CHAPTER II
MATRICULATION, RESIDENCE, ADMISSION TO DEGREES, DISCIPLINE

MATRICULATION

1. A person shall be deemed to be matriculated from the beginning of the term in which a completed Matriculation Registration Form and satisfactory evidence of his or her qualification to matriculate are received by the Registry.

2. Every candidate for matriculation shall subscribe to the following declaration by signing the Matriculation Registration Form:

'I promise to observe the Statutes and Ordinances of the University as far as they concern me, and to pay due respect and obedience to the Chancellor and other officers of the University.'

3. The Matriculation Registration Form when completed, together with any necessary evidence of matriculability, shall be submitted to the Registrary by the proper authority of the College to which the candidate belongs or, if the candidate is not a member of a College, by the Head of the Department or other person who would be qualified to present the candidate for a degree under Regulation 9 for admission to degrees. For a candidate in statu pupillari, other than a Graduate Student, the completed Matriculation Registration Form and evidence of matriculability must be sent to the Registrary so as to arrive not later than the division of the candidate’s first term of residence; provided that the Registrary shall have power to accept such form and evidence at a later date, subject to the payment of a fine of £1 in respect of each candidate unless the Tutor concerned has adduced reasons for delay which are regarded as adequate by the Council.

CLASSES OF PERSONS QUALIFIED TO MATRICULATE

In addition to the persons qualified under Statute B 1 1, the Council have approved the following classes of persons as qualified for matriculation:

(a) persons to whom the Council have granted the status of Master of Arts;
(b) persons who have been granted leave by the Degree Committee for the Faculty of Law to present themselves as candidates for the degree of Master of Law;
(c) persons who have been approved by a Faculty Board, Degree Committee, or other body concerned as candidates for any one of the following University awards:
   (i) Diplomas in the Conservation of Easel Paintings, Modern Languages, and Theology and Religious Studies;
   (ii) Certificates in Humanities Computing for Languages and Modern Languages;
(d) persons who have been approved by the Head of the Department of Education for admission to the course of study leading to the Postgraduate Certificate in Education;
(e) persons employed by the University or by a College who hold appointments approved by the University for the purpose of Statute A III 10(e).
(f) persons approved as clinical students by the authorities of the School of Clinical Medicine for admission to courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery;
(g) members of an institution within the Cambridge Theological Federation who at the end of their first year of studying in an institution with the Federation have passed the Qualifying Examination in Theology for Ministry (with a view to becoming candidates for the B.Th. Degree).

EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR MATRICULATION

1. A student shall satisfy the examination requirements for matriculation if satisfying the requirements set out in Schedule I for the course for which he or she has been offered admission or the same subjects in other qualifications judged by the admitting College to be equivalent; in taking each decision a College shall have regard to the schedule of qualifications attached to these regulations (Schedule II) and to such advice as may be issued from time to time by the General Board.

2. If a candidate is not in the judgement of his or her admitting College completely qualified as above, but the College believes that the candidate is fit to be admitted as a candidate for honours, the

1 See p. 110.
EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR MATRICULATION

College may deem the candidate to be qualified. In taking such a decision a College shall have regard to such advice as is issued from time to time by the General Board.

3. A College shall supply such information about compliance with the examination requirements for matriculation or about a decision taken under Regulation 2 in the report of a student or students admitted as the General Board shall require in any particular instance or generally.

4. The General Board shall have the authority to amend the Schedules to these regulations.

SCHEDULE I

EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR MATRICULATION

(subject to amendment by the General Board under Regulation 4)

1. In order to be admitted, candidates must show evidence of a broad educational background and good standards of literacy and numeracy.\(^1\) A high standard of performance in three General Certificate of Education (GCE) A level subjects (or equivalent) is normally required. The University does not have any formal requirement for any particular subjects in the General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE), save for those indicated in section 2 below.

2. Eligibility to matriculate for admission to the following Triposes shall require a pass in the subject(s) specified:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tripos</th>
<th>Subject</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classical (direct entry to Part IA)</td>
<td>Greek or Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>The subject within the Tripos in which the candidate intends to specialize</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Physics and Mathematics (and Chemistry for those intending to take the</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chemical Engineering Tripos via the Engineering Tripos); or Mathematics</td>
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<td></td>
<td>and a suitable vocational qualification in an engineering discipline; or</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Physics and the Level 3 Certificate in Mathematics for Engineering as</td>
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<td></td>
<td>part of the Advanced Diploma in Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>English Literature or combined English Language/Literature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematical</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical and Veterinary Sciences</td>
<td>GCSEs – Double Award Science and Mathematics or single award Biology</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Physics and Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AS and A Levels – Chemistry and two of Biology, Physics, and Mathematics,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>including at least one at A Level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Modern and Medieval Languages</td>
<td>At least one of the two languages intended in the Tripos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>Music or an appropriate alternative qualification such as Associated Board</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Grade VIII Theory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences</td>
<td>Two from Biology, Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCHEDULE II

EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR MATRICULATION: QUALIFYING AWARDS

(subject to amendment by the General Board under Regulation 4)

Qualifications awarded by UK public examining bodies
- GCE: A level (and AS)
- GCSE
- Advanced Diploma
- Higher Diploma
- Scottish Certificate of Education
- Welsh Baccalaureate
- Cambridge Pre-U
- Other qualifications of comparable standard awarded by UK public examination bodies (e.g. IGCSE; vocational A levels)

\(^1\) GCSE passes at grade C and above in English Language and in a Mathematics or Science Subject would normally satisfy these requirements, as would an appropriate level of attainment in other qualifications such as the Scottish Certificate of Education or the European and International Baccalaureates.
Other qualifications issued by UK public examining bodies (e.g. Certificate of Proficiency in English (Cambridge Assessment), IELTS)

Other Member States of the European Union
Normal secondary leaving examination and awards, qualifying the holder for admission to university in the country of issue (e.g. French Baccalaureate, German Abitur)
European Baccalaureate

Other European countries
Equivalent qualifications to the above

International qualifications
International Baccalaureate

Other countries
Qualifications judged by the admitting College to be substantially equivalent to the above (e.g. US Scholastic Aptitude Test, including Advanced Placement)

RESIGNATION OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE UNIVERSITY

Grace 1 of 27 November 2013
If any matriculated person wishes to resign her or his membership of the University in accordance with Statute B I 2 and so informs the Registrary, and if the Council deems the reasons given sufficient and decides to allow such resignation, that person’s name shall be removed from the list of members of the University at the next publication of the list, and any name so removed shall be reinstated only in accordance with a subsequent decision of the Council which shall not be taken until a period of five years has elapsed from the date of removal. The name of any matriculated person which under this section is removed from the list of members of the University shall if such person is a member of the Senate be removed also from the register of the Senate in accordance with the provisions of Statute A I 7.

AFFILIATED STUDENTS

Amended by Graces 1 of 6 and 27 November 2013, and 4 of 30 July 2014

1. Any person who before matriculation in the University of Cambridge has received or become qualified to receive a degree from another institution of higher education shall be entitled, on or after matriculation, to be approved as an Affiliated Student, provided that
   (a) on becoming qualified for the degree he or she had been a member of one or more such institutions for not less than three academical years;
   (b) the degree has been approved for the purpose by the Council of the University.

2. In particular cases the Council may approve as an Affiliated Student
   (a) a member or former member of an institution of higher education who does not fulfil the requirements of Regulation 1;
   or
   (b) an adult student of exceptional qualifications who is specially recommended by the Strategic Committee of the Institute of Continuing Education, provided that the student has followed courses of study in adult education classes for at least four years, of which three years shall have been spent in University extra-mural classes, or distributed between such classes and an institution of full-time higher education.

3. Application for approval as an Affiliated Student shall be made on a student’s behalf by his or her Tutor to the Registrary, and shall be accompanied by evidence of the student’s qualification for such approval. Such application may be made at any time after the student has been provisionally accepted for admission to a College but not later than the end of the student’s first term of residence. Approval of a student as an Affiliated Student shall have effect from the beginning of his or her first term of residence.

4. A person approved as an Affiliated Student shall be deemed to have satisfied the examination requirements for matriculation. For the purposes of the regulations for Triposes and the regulations for degrees other than the Ph.D., M.Sc., M.Litt., M.Phil., M.Eng., M.A.St., M.Res., M.Fin., and M.B.A. Degrees, an Affiliated Student’s first term of actual residence shall be reckoned as his or her fourth
term of residence and he or she shall be deemed to have kept by residence the three terms preceding
the first term of actual residence.

5. In the application of the regulations for Ordinary B.A. Degree an Affiliated Student shall be
deemed to have the equivalent of one Part I Honours Examination.

6. Provided always that (unless otherwise prescribed below for a particular Tripos) no student shall
take Part II of any Tripos as his or her first Honours Examination later than the sixth term after the
first term of actual residence, an Affiliated Student shall have the following privileges:

**Anglo-Saxon, Norse, and Celtic**

If the Faculty Board of English allow it in a particular case, leave to take Part II of the Anglo-Saxon,
Norse, and Celtic Tripos under the same conditions as if he or she had previously obtained honours
in another Honours Examination, with or without the further privilege of taking the examination in the
second term after the student’s first term of actual residence.

**Archaeology and Anthropology**

**Asian and Middle Eastern Studies**

If the Faculty Board of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies allow it in a particular case, either
(i) leave to take Part Ib of the Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Tripos in the second term after
the student’s first term of residence, or
(ii) leave to take Part II of the Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Tripos in the eighth term after the
student’s first term of residence.

**Chemical Engineering**

If the Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology Syndicate allow it in a particular case, either
(i) leave to take Part I of the Chemical Engineering Tripos in the second term after the student’s
first term of actual residence without having previously obtained honours in an Honours
Examination, or
(ii) leave to take Part IIA of the Chemical Engineering Tripos under the same conditions as if the
student had previously obtained honours in Part I of that Tripos, with or without the further
privilege of taking the examination in the second term after his or her first term of actual
residence.

**Classics**

Either
(i) the right to take Part II of the Classical Tripos under Regulation 24 not earlier than the fifth
term after the student’s first term of actual residence without having previously obtained honours
in an Honours Examination, or
(ii) if the Faculty Board of Classics allow it in a particular case, leave to take Part II of the Classical
Tripos under Regulation 23 in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence
without having previously obtained honours in an Honours Examination.

**Computer Science**

If the Faculty Board of Computer Science and Technology allow it in a particular case, leave to
take Part Ib of the Computer Science Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual
residence or Part II of the Computer Science Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual
residence without having previously obtained honours in an Honours Examination.

**Economics**

If the Faculty Board of Economics allow it in a particular case, leave to take Part IIA of the
Economics Tripos not earlier than the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence
under the same conditions as if he or she had previously obtained honours in Part I of the Tripos.

**Education**

If the Faculty Board of Education allow it in a particular case, leave to take Part II of the Education
Tripos not earlier than the fifth term after the student’s first term of actual residence without having
previously obtained honours in an Honours Examination.

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1 Rescinded with effect from 1 October 2014.
Engineering
If the Faculty Board of Engineering allow it in a particular case, either
(i) leave to take Part IIA of the Engineering Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence without having previously obtained honours in an Honours Examination, or
(ii) leave to take Part IIB of the Engineering Tripos under the same conditions as if the student had previously obtained honours in Part IIA of that Tripos, with or without the further privilege of taking the examination in the second term after his or her first term of actual residence.

English
The right to take in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence the Preliminary Examination for Part II of the English Tripos; and the right to take in the fifth term after the student’s first term of actual residence Part II of the English Tripos, subject to the regulations for that Part which apply to Affiliated Students.

Geography
If the Faculty Board of Earth Sciences and Geography allow it in a particular case, either
(i) leave to take Part IB of the Geographical Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence without having previously obtained honours in an Honours Examination,
(ii) leave to take Part II of the Geographical Tripos under the same conditions as if he or she had previously obtained honours in another Honours Examination, with or without the further privilege of taking the examination in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence.

History
If the Faculty Board of History allow it in a particular case, either
(i) leave to take Part I of the Historical Tripos in the fifth term after his or her first term of actual residence, or
(ii) leave to take Part II of the Historical Tripos under the same conditions as if he or she had previously obtained honours in another Honours Examination, with or without the further privilege of taking the examination in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence, save that the Faculty Board, when granting leave under (i) or under (ii), may require the student to take one or more additional papers prescribed by the Board from the papers for either Part of that Tripos.

History of Art
The right to take Part IIA of the History of Art Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence and to take Part IIB of the Tripos in the fifth term after the student’s first term of actual residence, under the same conditions as if he or she had previously obtained Honours in another Honours Examination.

Human, Social, and Political Sciences
If the Faculty Board of Human, Social, and Political Sciences allow it in a particular case, leave to take Part IIA of the Human, Social, and Political Sciences Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence.

Land Economy
If the Board of Land Economy allow it in a particular case, either
(i) leave to take Part I of the Land Economy Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence without having previously obtained honours in an Honours Examination, or
(ii) leave to take Part II of the Land Economy Tripos in the fifth term after the student’s first term of actual residence without having previously obtained honours in another Honours Examination.

Law
If the Faculty Board of Law allow it in a particular case, leave to take Part II of the Law Tripos under the same conditions as if he or she had previously obtained honours in Part I of that Tripos, with or without the further privilege of taking the examination in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence.
**Linguistics**

The right to take Part IIA of the Linguistics Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence and to take Part IIB not earlier than the fifth term after the student’s first term of actual residence, under the same conditions as if he or she had previously obtained honours in another Honours Examination.

**Management Studies**

If the Faculty Board of Business and Management allow it in a particular case, leave to take the Management Studies Tripos under the same conditions as if he or she had previously obtained honours in another Honours Examination, with or without the further privilege of taking the examination in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence.

**Mathematics**

*Either*

(i) the right to take Part I of the Mathematical Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence without having previously obtained honours in an Honours Examination,  

*or*

(ii) if the Faculty Board of Mathematics allow it in a particular case, leave to take Part II of the Mathematical Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence without having previously obtained honours in an Honours Examination.

**Modern and Medieval Languages**

(a) The right to take Part II of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos under Regulation 24(d) not earlier than the fifth term after the student’s first term of actual residence.

(b) If the Faculty Board of Modern and Medieval Languages allow it in a particular case, leave to take Part II of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos under Regulation 24(e) in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence.

**Music**

The right to take Part I of the Music Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence without having previously obtained honours in an Honours Examination.

**Natural Sciences**

*Either*

(i) the right to take Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence without having previously obtained honours in an Honours Examination,  

*or*

(ii) if the Faculty Board or comparable authority concerned with the subject that the student desires to offer allow it in a particular case, leave to take Part II of the Natural Sciences Tripos under the same conditions as if the student had previously obtained honours in Part I of that Tripos, with or without the further privilege of taking the examination in the second term after his or her first term of actual residence.

**Philosophy**

*Either*

(i) the right to take Part I of the Philosophy Tripos in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence,  

*or*

(ii) the right to take Part II of the Philosophy Tripos either in the second term or in the fifth term after the student’s first term of actual residence under the same conditions as if he or she had previously obtained honours in another Honours Examination.

**Politics, Psychology, and Sociology**

*Theological and Religious Studies**

The right to take Part IIA of the Theological and Religious Studies Tripos under Regulation 24 in the second term after the student’s first term of actual residence and to take Part III of the Theological and Religious Studies Tripos under Regulation 27 in the fifth term after the student’s first term of actual residence without having previously obtained honours in an Honours Examination.

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1 Rescinded with effect from 1 October 2014.
7. Any application for leave which a student may wish to seek under the provisions of Regulation 6 shall be made, not later than the end of the student’s first term of residence, through a Tutor to the Registrary, who shall transmit it to the Faculty Board or Syndicate concerned.

A Faculty Board may delegate its functions under Regulation 6 to the Degree Committee for the Faculty, and shall inform the Registrary of the period of any such delegation.

8. All or any of the privileges of Affiliation (that is to say, the privileges which under this Ordinance may be granted to Affiliated Students) may be granted by the Council to any particular applicant who is a member or former member of an institution engaged in the education of adult students, although the requirements of this Ordinance have not been fulfilled.

**STATUS OF BACHELOR OF ARTS**

1. A Graduate Student who is not a graduate of the University and has not the status of Master of Arts shall, so long as he or she is registered as a Graduate Student, have the status of Bachelor of Arts.

2. The Council may grant the status of Bachelor of Arts to a person resident in the University who does not qualify for that status under Regulation 1 and who
   (a) holds a degree of another university, or a qualification deemed by the Council to be equivalent to a degree, and
   (b) has attained the age of twenty-one years, and
   (c) has been recommended by the Head of a College or a Tutor of a College and is certified to have been admitted to the College;

provided that
   (i) such a person, if not already matriculated as a member of the University, shall be so matriculated at the first opportunity after the grant of that status;
   (ii) the grant shall be for a period specified in each case, and may be revoked by the Council at any time.

3. A possessor of the status of Bachelor of Arts
   (a) shall have the same privileges as a Bachelor of Arts with regard to the Libraries and Museums of the University, and the Botanic Garden;
   (b) shall be entitled to wear the B.A. gown without strings, but not the hood.

4. A possessor of the status of Bachelor of Arts shall not be a candidate for any examination leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Music.

**STATUS OF MASTER OF ARTS**

1. A Graduate Student or other person who has previously had the status of Bachelor of Arts shall, on attaining the age of twenty-four years, have the status of Master of Arts for so long as he or she is not of standing to proceed to the degree of Master of Arts.

2. The Council may grant the status of Master of Arts to any of the following if they have attained the age of twenty-four years and have not proceeded to the degree of Master of Arts or any higher degree:
   (a) a University officer during his or her tenure of office, or a person holding a post in the University Press specially designated under Statute J 7;
   (b) a Fellow of a College during his or her tenure of a Fellowship;
   (c) a person employed by the University who holds an appointment approved by the University for the purpose of Statute A III 10(e) during his or her tenure of the appointment;1
   (d) the Commandant and the Adjutant for the time being of the University Air Squadron, the University Officers Training Corps, and the University Royal Naval Unit;
   (e) a person who holds a degree of another university, or a qualification deemed by the Council to be equivalent to a degree, and who has been recommended by the Head of a College or a Tutor of a College and is certified to have been appointed to a College office, or admitted to the College;

1 See p. 110.
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INCORPORATION

1. For the purpose of this regulation the term ‘Chair of a Faculty Board’ shall be taken to include the Chair of a Board, Syndicate, or other body responsible for a University institution, and the term ‘Head of a Department’ shall be taken to include the Director of a Sub-department or a Centre of Studies. The Council have agreed that the institutions recognized for the purpose of granting M.A. status under Regulation 2(f) shall include all the institutions recognized from time to time by the General Board for the purpose of Regulation 5(4)(a) of the regulations for the use of the University Library (see p. 670).

provided that

(i) such a person, if not already matriculated as a member of the University, shall be so matriculated at the first opportunity after the grant of this status;

(ii) a grant made under subsection (e) or subsection (f) above shall be for a period specified in each case, and may be revoked by the Council at any time.

3. A possessor of the status of Master of Arts:

(a) shall have the same privileges as a Master of Arts with regard to the Libraries (other than the University Library), the Museums, and the Botanic Garden of the University;

(b) shall be entitled to wear the M.A. gown without strings, but not the hood;

(c) for the purpose of keeping terms by residence, may certify his or her own residence;

(d) shall not be subject to the regulations for motor vehicles or the regulations for bicycles and boats.

4. A possessor of the status of Master of Arts shall not be a candidate for any examination leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Music.

INCORPORATION

1. A person who is a graduate of the University of Oxford or the University of Dublin (Trinity College) may be admitted by incorporation to a degree which in the opinion of the Council is equivalent to the highest degree which either of those Universities has conferred upon him or her, provided that the person concerned:

(a) has been matriculated as a member of the University;

(b) has attained the age of twenty-four years (unless in a particular case the Council see fit to grant exemption from this provision);

(c) has satisfied the Council that the qualifications required for the Oxford or Dublin degree in question included residence as well as the passing of examinations or the performance of other exercises;

(d) has been admitted to a University office or a Headship or a Fellowship (other than an Honorary Fellowship) of a College, or holds a post in the University Press specially designated under Statute J 7 or is a Head-elect or designate of a College;

provided also that if the person concerned holds a University office or a designated post in the University Press or a Fellowship of a College, which on initial appointment or election did not carry tenure to the retiring age, he or she already has held a University office or offices, or such a post or posts in the University Press, or a Fellowship or Fellowships (other than an Honorary Fellowship) of a College or of different Colleges, or any combination of these, for a total period, which need not be continuous, of at least three years.

2. Each application by or on behalf of a candidate for admission to a degree by incorporation shall state:

(a) the candidate’s full name and date of birth;

(b) the name of the College, if any, to which he or she has been admitted or approved for admission;

(c) the University office, College Headship, or College Fellowship that he or she holds;

(d) evidence of the degree conferred by the University of Oxford or Dublin in respect of which application is made;

and shall be sent to the Registrary.

3. The standing of a person admitted to a degree by incorporation shall be reckoned from the date of his or her corresponding Oxford or Dublin degree.

1For the purpose of this regulation the term ‘Chair of a Faculty Board’ shall be taken to include the Chair of a Board, Syndicate, or other body responsible for a University institution, and the term ‘Head of a Department’ shall be taken to include the Director of a Sub-department or a Centre of Studies. The Council have agreed that the institutions recognized for the purpose of granting M.A. status under Regulation 2(f) shall include all the institutions recognized from time to time by the General Board for the purpose of Regulation 5(4)(a) of the regulations for the use of the University Library (see p. 670).
4. A candidate for a degree who has kept one or more terms by residence at the University of Oxford or the University of Dublin (Trinity College) shall be allowed not more than the same number of terms towards the terms required to be kept for the Cambridge degree, if the Council are satisfied that for each term so allowed he or she has resided, according to the requirements of the University of Oxford or Dublin, for not less than fifty-six days of term.

5. If a student is so allowed a term or terms previous to the term in which he or she became a member of the University, that student’s standing shall be reckoned from the beginning of the first term in which he or she was a member of the University of Oxford or of Dublin (Trinity College).

TERMS AND LONG VACATION
Grace 1 of 27 November 2013

1. There shall be three terms in the year, called respectively the Michaelmas Term, the Lent Term, and the Easter Term. The University shall determine the days on which each term shall begin and end, provided that the three terms shall together include two hundred and twenty-seven days at least.

2. The University libraries, laboratories, and museums shall be closed, and lectures shall not be given, on Good Friday.

3. The University shall determine from time to time by Ordinance what portion of each term, being not less than three-fourths, shall constitute full term.

4. The term ‘academical year’ shall mean the year beginning on the first day of the Michaelmas Term.

DATES OF TERM AND FULL TERM
Amended by Grace 1 of 27 November 2013

1. The Michaelmas Term shall begin on 1 October and shall consist of eighty days, ending on 19 December. The Lent Term shall begin on 5 January and shall consist of eighty days, ending on 25 March or in any leap year on 24 March. The Easter Term shall begin on 10 April and shall consist of seventy days ending on 18 June, provided that in any year in which Full Easter Term begins on or after 22 April the Easter Term shall begin on 17 April and end on 25 June.

2. Full Term shall consist of three-fourths of the whole term reckoned from the first day of Full Term as hereinafter determined.

3. The dates on which Full Terms begin and end shall be as shown in the table appended to these regulations.

4. The portion of each term during which students shall be required to reside in order to keep the term shall be three-fourths.

5. Except as may be provided by the Ordinances relating to a particular institution, the term in which a person who is required to keep certain terms by residence first resides in accordance with Regulation 3 or 4 for the Residence and Precincts of the University, as the case may be, shall be accounted that person’s first term of residence whether he or she keeps the term, or is allowed it, or not.

6. For the purposes of admissibility to examinations or competitions, or of the payment of emoluments of Studentships, Scholarships, and the like, a term allowed by the Council shall be reckoned as a term kept.

7. The Council shall have the same power to allow terms of residence to candidates for Diplomas and Certificates as they have under Regulation 10 of the regulations for Residence and Precincts of the University in respect of candidates for degrees.

8. A course of instruction given during the Long Vacation shall not occupy more than four weeks. Except with the approval of the Council on the recommendation of the General Board, no such course given within the Precincts of the University shall begin earlier than the second Monday after General Admission or end later than the sixth Saturday after the Saturday of General Admission.
**RESIDENCE AND PRECINCTS OF THE UNIVERSITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Full Mich. Term</th>
<th>Full Lent Term</th>
<th>Full Easter Term</th>
<th>General Admission</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>begins</td>
<td>ends</td>
<td>begins</td>
<td>ends</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013–14</td>
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**NOTICE**

When application is made for the allowance of a single term the Council will require to be satisfied that the applicant has kept by actual residence as much as practicable of Full Term in the term applied for.

If the student commenced residence later than the commencement of Full Term in the term applied for, the reason must be stated in the application.

The Council request that any application for the allowance of a second term may be accompanied by a repetition of particulars concerning the term previously allowed. Apart from very exceptional circumstances the Council will not allow a second term unless a good part of the two terms has been kept.

**RESIDENCE AND PRECINCTS OF THE UNIVERSITY**

*Amended by Grace 1 of 27 November 2013*

1. A person who is required by Statute, Ordinance or Regulation to keep certain terms by Residence shall be deemed to have kept a term by residence if he or she has resided within the University Precincts during such part (being not less than three-fourths) of that term, and in such manner, as the University may prescribe by Ordinance. The University may prescribe by Ordinance areas in and about Cambridge (not necessarily within the University Precincts) within which terms of residence may be kept by specified classes of person, and the University may delegate the power to determine that terms of residence may be kept in exceptional cases elsewhere than within the University Precincts or the prescribed areas. The terms ‘reside’, ‘residence’, and ‘University Precincts’ shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Ordinance.

2. The Precincts of the University shall be the area within a boundary defined as extending three miles from Great St Mary’s Church, measured in a straight line, and as including Madingley Hall and such other places about Cambridge as may from time to time be determined by Grace, or by such authority as may be provided by Grace, whether generally or with respect to particular persons or classes of persons.

Degrees (if pursuing his or her clinical studies in the University) shall reside within the Precincts of the University

(a) in the College, of which he or she is a member, or in a building provided and controlled by that College as a hostel;

or (b) in any of the following places which shall be recognized as houses of residence for such number of students in each case as the Council, after consultation with the Accommodation Syndicate, may from time to time determine: Margaret Beaufort Institute, Institute for Orthodox Christian Studies, Ridley Hall, Wesley House, Westcott House, and Westminster College;

or (c) with the permission of his or her College, in other accommodation within the Precincts of the University, not being part of any College; provided that, before granting such permission, the College authorities must be satisfied with the arrangements for observing the normal conditions of residence;

or (d) in any hospital or nursing home within the precincts of the University, or in any University Hospital, Associate Teaching Hospital or Associate Teaching General Practice;

or (e) in exceptional circumstances, and for grave cause approved by the student’s College, in some other place outside the Precincts of the University.

4. A person keeping terms by residence who is pursuing a course leading to a qualification of the University other than a degree or degrees specified in Regulation 3, or who is a registered Graduate Student pursuing a course that is not leading to a qualification of the University, or who is the possessor of the status of Master of Arts, shall not be subject to the conditions of place prescribed by that regulation but shall reside in the area within a boundary defined as extending ten miles from Great St Mary’s Church, measured in a straight line; provided that in exceptional circumstances, and for grave cause approved by the Board of Graduate Studies in the case of a Graduate Student or otherwise by the student’s College, such a person may be granted permission to reside outside that area.

5. Residence shall be reckoned by days. No person keeping terms by residence shall be considered to have resided during any day unless he or she has resided during some part of such day and of the following night and has complied with such other conditions of residence, if any, as may be required by the authorities of his or her College; provided that a part of the day on which such a person completes his or her residence for the term may be counted as a day of residence.

6. For the purpose of reckoning residence the day shall be held to extend from 6 a.m. to midnight.

7. Residence shall be certified to the University under the hand of the Head of the College to which the student belongs.

8. Save as may otherwise be provided for,

(a) no one shall be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery, or Master of Advanced Study or Business Administration (having followed a one-year or two-year integrated course of study prescribed by Ordinance) or Finance or Law or Research, or to the degrees of Master of Letters or Science or Philosophy, or Doctor of Philosophy having followed a full-time course, or to the degree of Doctor of Engineering, unless he or she has kept three terms at least by residence;

(b) no one shall be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Theology for Ministry unless he or she has kept five terms at least by residence;

(c) no one shall be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Music or Veterinary Medicine unless he or she has kept nine terms at least by residence;

(d) no one shall be admitted to the degree of Master of Engineering or Mathematics or Natural Sciences unless he or she has kept twelve terms at least by residence.

9. A Graduate Student may be granted in respect of work done in the University before matriculation an allowance of not more than three terms towards the three terms required to be kept under paragraph 7(a) above for any of the degrees of Master of Letters or Master of Science or Doctor of Engineering or Doctor of Philosophy, and an allowance of not more than one term towards the number of terms required to be kept for the degree of Master of Philosophy which requires a two-year course of study.

10. The Council may grant allowances of terms as follows:

(a) On account of ill health or other grave cause, the Council may grant (i) one or two terms to any candidate for a degree who but for such allowance would be required to keep more than six terms by actual residence, (ii) one term to any candidate for a degree who but for such allowance would be required to keep six or fewer terms by actual residence.

1 Or Approved Society.

2 See also the regulations for Affiliated Students.
(b) On the recommendation of the Faculty Board or comparable authority concerned, the Council may allow not more than three terms to any candidate for a degree who but for such allowance would be required to keep six or more terms by actual residence and who since matriculation has pursued a course or courses of study outside the University under the direction of that Faculty Board or comparable authority.

c) In circumstances which interfere with the normal tenor of residence of a large number of students, the Council may grant allowances of terms, in addition to the allowances hereinbefore provided, to students who fulfil such conditions as the Council may specify.

ADMISSION TO DEGREES

SUPPLICATS

Amended by Grace 1 of 27 November 2013

1. Every Supplicat, that is to say, every Grace for a complete degree not conferred under Statute B II 2, shall be in the form prescribed from time to time by the Council, and shall be signed by the Head or Praelector or the deputy for the Head or Praelector of the applicant’s College; provided that, if the applicant is a University officer who is not a member of any College, the Supplicat shall be signed by the Chair of the Faculty Board or the Head of the Department or other institution to which the applicant’s office is assigned.

2. Except as hereinafter provided no degree shall be conferred unless a Supplicat and certificate of terms (if necessary) have been sent to the Registrary so as to arrive not later than 10 a.m. on the morning of the day next but seven before that on which the degree is to be conferred, or, if a degree is to be conferred on a day of General Admission, not later than 10 a.m. on the morning of the day next but ten before that day.

3. Notwithstanding that the provisions of Regulation 2 have not been satisfied, a degree may be conferred at any Congregation provided that the necessary documents have been received by the Registrary in time for proper consideration, and provided that a fine of £1 shall be paid in addition to the degree fee, if any. A fine shall not be charged in respect of a candidate who needs to keep the current term in order to qualify for the degree but has not done so on the day preceding the day on which the Supplicat is due to be received by the Registrary; provided that the Supplicat has been received at the proper time together with a statement of the reason for the delay in submitting the certificate of terms.

4. No degree shall be conferred upon any person unless either

(a) a Grace has been approved by the Regent House authorizing the conferment of the degree, of which due notice has been given in accordance with Regulation 20 of the regulations for Graces and Congregations of the Regent House; or

(b) a Supplicat in the prescribed form has been sent to the Registrary in accordance with Regulation 2 or 3 of these regulations and the conferment of the degree has been approved in the manner hereinafter provided.

No person shall be admitted in absence to the title of a degree, nor shall any person be admitted to a complete degree in absence unless this has been requested in the Supplicat or in the application for a degree conferred under Statute B II 2.

5. No degree for which residence is required as a qualification shall be conferred on any person unless the Head of the person’s College or the deputy for the Head has certified to the Registrary that that person has kept the residence required.

6. No Grace for a degree or for the title of a degree shall be in force longer than one calendar year from the date of its approval.

7. One hour and a half before the time appointed for each Congregation at which any degree is to be conferred (other than a degree for whose conferment a Grace has been approved by, or will at that Congregation be submitted to, the Regent House) the Registrary shall cause to be posted on a board in the Schools Arcade a list of names of persons whose Supplicats have been received and who are certified by the Registrary to have done all that is required of them by the Statutes and Ordinances and to be qualified to proceed on that day to the degrees for which they have applied. If any member of the Regent House informs the Vice-Chancellor in writing, not later than an hour after the posting of the list, that he or she intends to non placet the conferment of a degree upon any person named in
the list, the Vice-Chancellor shall cause that person’s name to be struck out from the list. At the Congregation the conferment of the degrees set out in the Registrar’s list upon the persons named therein shall be proposed to the Regent House in the following collective formula:

Supplicant reverentiis vestris viri mulieresque —— quorum nomina juxta senaculum in porticu proposuit hodie Registrarius nec delevit Procancellarius (or Procancellaria) ut gradum quiesse quem rite petivit assequatur.

8. Where the Vice-Chancellor, having received written notice of non placet, has, in accordance with Regulation 7 above, caused the name of the person in respect of whom that notice is given to be struck out from the Registrar’s list, the degree in respect of which notice of non placet has been given shall not be conferred upon that person unless a Grace to that effect has been submitted to and approved by the Regent House after the giving of due notice in accordance with Regulation 20 of the regulations for Graces and Congregations of the Regent House.

9. The following are exceptions, in whole or in part, to the above regulations:

(a) (i) Women upon whom, before 27 April 1948 the title of a degree has been conferred shall be deemed to have been admitted to the corresponding degree on the date of the diploma conferring the title of the degree, provided always that any such woman who shall apply through her College to the Registry to be admitted to the degree in person shall be so admitted on payment of a fee to be determined by the University.

(ii) Any woman qualified before 27 April 1948 to receive the title of a degree who has not received it shall be entitled to be admitted to the corresponding degree.

(iii) Residence kept by members of Girton College or of Newnham College before 27 April 1948 shall be deemed to be residence kept for the purposes of Statute or Ordinance.

(b) Any person who satisfied the Examiners for the LL.B. Examination before 1 October 1982 may,

(i) if he or she has already proceeded to the degree of Bachelor of Law, apply to the Registrar through her or his College for the redesignation of the degree as Master of Law, or

(ii) if he or she has not already proceeded to the degree of Bachelor of Law, supplicate instead for the degree of Master of Law.

On receipt of an application under (i) above the Registrar shall issue a certificate of redesignation and shall amend the University’s records accordingly.

Presentation and Admission of Candidates for Degrees

Amended by Grace 2 of 5 February 2014

10. Recipients of titular degrees conferred under Statute A II 14 and candidates for complete degrees, if they are admitted to their degrees after presentation in person, shall be presented in the order prescribed in Regulations 11–13 by the persons specified in the following sub-paragraphs (a)–(g); provided that

(i) no one shall be presented by a person who is not a member of the Senate;

(ii) in exceptional circumstances the Vice-Chancellor or other person presiding at the Congregation may authorize presentation by a deputy for the person specified in the appropriate sub-paragraph below.

(a) Recipients of titular degrees shall be presented by the Orator, who shall make a speech in presenting each person.

(b) Candidates for the degree of M.A. conferred under Statute B II 2(a), or for the degrees of Ph.D. or M.A. by incorporation, who are not members of Colleges, and candidates for the degrees of Sc.D. or Litt.D. by incorporation, shall be presented by the Head of the Department or by the Chair or Secretary of the Board, Syndicate, Faculty Board, or other body under whose supervision they are working, or, if they hold a University office assigned to one of the central administrative offices, by the Registrar.

(c) Candidates for the degrees of D.D. or B.D., LL.D., Med.Sc.D., and Mus.D., shall be presented by the Regius Professors of Divinity, Law, and Physic, and the Professor of Music, respectively.

1 When this formula is used at each Congregation on the days of General Admission, at this point of the formula will be inserted the name of the College or names of the group of Colleges (e.g. 'Collegii Regalis et Collegii Sanctae et Individuae Trinitatis') whose candidates are about to be presented, and the words ‘viri mulieresque’ and ‘quorum’ will be adapted as necessary.
or by their deputys, the deputy being required to be a Doctor in the same Faculty as the Professor, or, for the degree of Mus.D., the Chair of the Faculty Board of Music.

(d) Candidates for the degrees of Sc.D. or Litt.D. (other than candidates for those degrees by incorporation) shall be presented by the Chair of the Degree Committee which has recommended them for the degree, or by a Doctor of Science or of Letters (as the case may be) deputed by the Chair.

(e) Candidates for the degree of M.Chir. shall be presented by the Regius Professor of Physic, or by a Doctor of Medicine or Master of Surgery deputed by the Professor.

(f) Candidates for the degrees of M.D. and Vet.M.D. shall be presented by the Chair of the Degree Committee for the Faculties of Clinical Medicine and Veterinary Medicine, or by a Doctor of Medicine, Science, or Veterinary Medicine deputed by the Chair.

(g) Candidates for other degrees shall be presented by the Praelectors of their Colleges.

In any case of doubt the Vice-Chancellor shall decide by whom a candidate is to be presented.

11. At each Congregation for the conferment of degrees the various degrees shall be conferred, subject to the provisions of Regulation 15, in an order corresponding to the order of seniority of graduates; provided that

(a) every titular degree shall be conferred before any complete degree is conferred;

(b) all degrees for which candidates are presented under Regulation 10(b)–(f) shall be conferred before any candidates are presented by Praelectors of Colleges under Regulation 10(g);

(c) candidates for the degree of M.A. under Statute B II 2(a) or for any degree by incorporation under Statute B II 2(b), whether they are presented under Regulation 10(b) or under Regulation 10(g), shall be presented before other candidates are presented under the same regulations for the same degree;

(d) the approval at a Congregation of the collective formula prescribed in Regulation 7 shall, in the case of each person referred to in the formula who is not presented in person at that Congregation, constitute the conferment of the degree and admission to the degree for which he or she is a candidate (other than a title of a degree).

12. All the candidates to be presented for degrees under Regulation 10(g) who are members of the same College shall be presented by the Praelector of that College before any candidate for a degree is presented by the Praelector of any College which follows it in the order of Colleges prescribed in Regulation 13; provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall have power to order that, at any Congregation other than a Congregation for General Admission to Degrees, all the candidates for the same degree shall be presented by the Praelector of each College in turn before any candidate is presented for the degree which next follows it in the order of seniority of graduates.

13. Except as provided by Regulation 16, the order of Colleges shall be King’s College, Trinity College, St John’s College, followed by the other Colleges specified in Statute G I 1 in order of their foundation, followed by the Colleges recognized under Statute G in order of their recognition.

14. Every year the Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday in the week next but one following the last week of Full Easter Term shall be days of General Admission to Degrees. On each day of General Admission there shall be one or more Congregations for General Admission to Degrees at such hours as the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint.

15. The following provisions shall apply to Congregations for General Admission to Degrees:

(a) except with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor, no degree other than that of LL.M., M.Eng., M.Sci., M.Math., B.A., Mus.B., Vet.M.B., or B.Th. may be conferred at a Congregation for General Admission to Degrees;¹ ¹,²

(b) a candidate proceeding to the degree of M.Eng. or M.Sci. or M.Math., and to the degree of B.A. at the same Congregation shall be presented for the two degrees together.

16. The assignment of Colleges to each of the several Congregations for General Admission shall be determined by the Council from time to time in consultation with the Colleges; provided that, except with the consent of the Colleges concerned, the assignment shall not be such as to change the order of Colleges which is prescribed in Regulation 13.

¹ No person qualifying for the M.Eng. Degree on the basis of performance in an examination taken in 1989 or an earlier year may proceed to the degree, either in person or in absence, at a Congregation for General Admission to Degrees (see Grace 31 of 11 December 1991).

² No person qualifying for either the M.Math. Degree or the M.A.St. Degree on the basis of examination performance before 2011 shall be permitted to proceed to the degree, either in person or in absence, at a Congregation for General Admission to Degrees.
FORMS OF PRESENTATION FOR DEGREES

1. Subject to the provisions of Regulation 2 concerning shortened forms of presentation, the following formulae shall be used by Praelectors and other persons in presenting candidates for degrees:

**For the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Medicine, Music, Surgery, Theology for Ministry, or Veterinary Medicine**

Dignissime domine, Domine Procancellarie,\(^1\) et tota Academia, praesento vobis

\[\begin{align*}
\text{(for a man)} & \quad \text{hunc virum, quem scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneum}\^2 \\
\text{or} & \\
\text{(for a woman)} & \quad \text{hanc mulierem, quam scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneam}\^2 \\
\end{align*}\]

ad gradum assequendum...;\(^3\) idque tibi fide mea praesto totique Academiae.

**For the degree of Master of Arts, Advanced Study, Business Administration, Corporate Law, Education, Engineering, Finance, Law, Letters, Mathematics, Music, Natural Sciences, Philosophy, Research, Science, Studies, or Surgery**

Dignissime domine, Domine Procancellarie,\(^1\) et tota Academia, praesento vobis

\[\begin{align*}
\text{(for a man)} & \quad \text{hunc virum, quem scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneum}\^2 \\
\text{or} & \\
\text{(for a woman)} & \quad \text{hanc mulierem, quam scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneam}\^2 \\
\end{align*}\]

ad gradum assequendum...;\(^3\) idque tibi fide mea praesto totique Academiae.

**For the degrees of Master of Engineering or Natural Sciences or Mathematics and Bachelor of Arts when candidates are presented for the two degrees together**

Dignissime domine, Domine Procancellarie,\(^1\) et tota Academia, praesento vobis

\[\begin{align*}
\text{(for a man)} & \quad \text{hunc virum, quem scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneum}\^2 \\
\text{or} & \\
\text{(for a woman)} & \quad \text{hanc mulierem, quam scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneam}\^2 \\
\end{align*}\]

ad gradus assequendos Magistri in Ingeniaria (or Scientiis Naturalibus or Mathematica) necnon Baccaluarum in Artibus; idque tibi fide mea praesto totique Academiae.

**For the degree of Master of Arts under Statute B II 2**

Dignissime domine, Domine Procancellarie,\(^1\) et tota Academia, praesento vobis

\[\begin{align*}
\text{(for a man)} & \quad \text{hunc virum, ut, habita officii ad quod admissus est ratione, co-optetur in ordinem Magistrorum in Artibus.} \\
\text{or} & \\
\text{(for a woman)} & \quad \text{hanc mulierem, ut habita officii ad quod admissa est ratione, co-optetur in ordinem Magistrorum in Artibus.} \\
\end{align*}\]

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\(^1\) This form of words is to be used when the person presiding at the Congregation (the Vice-Chancellor or duly appointed deputy) is a man. Other forms of words are to be used as follows:

When the person presiding at the Congregation (the Vice-Chancellor or duly appointed deputy) is a woman:

Dignissima domina, Domina Procancellaria...

When the Chancellor is presiding the word ‘Cancellarie’ (for a man) or ‘Cancellaria’ (for a woman) is used instead of ‘Procancellarie’.

\(^2\) Other forms of words are to be used as follows:

- (for two or more men) hos viros, quos scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneos
- (for two or more women) has mulieres, quos scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneas
- (for a group consisting of men and women) hos viros et has mulieres, quos scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneos
  - or hos viros et hanc mulierem, quos scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneos
  - or hunc virum et hanc mulierem, quos scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneos

\(^3\) The words appropriate to the particular degree are to be inserted here. See the Schedule to these regulations.
ADMISSION TO DEGREES

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Forms of Admission to Degrees

1. Subject to the provisions of Regulation 2, the following formulae shall be used by the Chancellor, or by the Vice-Chancellor, or by a duly appointed deputy, in admitting candidates to degrees or to the titles of degrees:

For the degree of Bachelor or Doctor of Divinity

Dignissime domine, Domine Procancellarie, et tota Academia, praesento vobis

(for a man) reverendum hunc virum, quem scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneum

or

(for a woman) reverendam hanc mulierem, quam scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneam

ad gradum assequendum...; idque tibi fide mea praesto totique Academiae.

For the degree of Doctor of Education, Engineering, Law, Letters, Medical Science, Medicine, Music, Philosophy, Science, or Veterinary Medicine

Dignissime domine, Domine Procancellarie, et tota Academia, praesento vobis

(for a man) hunc virum, quem scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneum

or

(for a woman) hanc mulierem, quam scio tam moribus quam doctrina esse idoneam ad gradum assequendum...; idque tibi fide mea praesto totique Academiae.

For a degree by incorporation

Dignissime domine, Domine Procancellarie, et tota Academia, praesento vobis

(for a man) hunc virum, ut in nostra Academia incorporetur et sit eodem gradu quo est apud suos...

or

(for a woman) hanc mulierem, ut in nostra Academia incorporetur et sit eodem gradu quo est apud suos...

For the title of a degree, honoris causa

Dignissime domine, Domine Procancellarie, et tota Academia, praesento vobis

(for a man) egregium hunc virum, ut honoris causa habeat titulum gradus...

or

(for a woman) egregiam hanc mulierem, ut honoris causa habeat titulum gradus...

2. When presenting two or more groups of candidates for the same degree, a Praelector shall use one of the following formulae for each group after the first:

(for a man) Hunc etiam praesento et de hoc idem vobis praesto.

(for two or more men) Hos etiam praesento et de his idem vobis praesto.

(for a woman) Hanc etiam praesento et de hac idem vobis praesto.

(for two or more women) Has etiam praesento et de his idem vobis praesto.

FORMS OF ADMISSION TO DEGREES

1. Subject to the provisions of Regulation 2, the following formulae shall be used by the Chancellor, or by the Vice-Chancellor, or by a duly appointed deputy, in admitting candidates to degrees or to the titles of degrees:

For the degree of Master of Arts under Statute B II

Auctoritate mihi commissa admitto te in ordinem Magistrorum in Artibus, in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti.

Notes:
1. This form of words is to be used when the person presiding at the Congregation (the Vice-Chancellor or duly appointed deputy) is a man. Other forms of words are to be used as follows:

   When the person presiding at the Congregation (the Vice-Chancellor or duly appointed deputy) is a woman:

   Dignissima domina, Domina Procancellaria,...

   When the Chancellor is presiding the word ‘Cancellarie’ (for a man) or ‘Cancellaria’ (for a woman) is used instead of ‘Procancellarie’.

2. The words appropriate to the particular degree are to be inserted here. See the Schedule to these regulations.

3. For a graduate of the University of Oxford Oxonienses

   For a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin Dublinenses
Degree by incorporation.

For a degree by incorporation
Auctioritate mihi commissa admitto te ad gradum...¹ ut in nostra Academia incorporeris et sìs eodem gradu quo es apud tuos...,² in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti.

Title degree.

For the title of a degree honoris causa
Auctioritate mihi commissa admitto te honoris causa ad titulum gradus...,¹ in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti.

For the degrees of Master of Engineering or Natural Sciences or Mathematics and Bachelor of Arts when the two degrees are conferred together
Auctioritate mihi commissa admitto te ad gradus Magistri in Ingeniaria (or Scientiis Naturalibus or Mathematica) necnon Baccalaurei in Artibus, in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti.

For all other degrees
Auctioritate mihi commissa admitto te ad gradum...,¹ in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti.

2. The person conferring degrees is authorized, at his or her discretion,
(a) to vary the formulae given in Regulation 1 by omitting the words ‘in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti’ or replacing them with the words ‘in nomine Dei’;
(b) in admitting candidates to any degree, except for a doctoral degree or the degrees of B.D., M.Chir. or the M.A. under Statute B II 2, to use one of the following shortened formulae, as appropriate:
In eodem nomine te etiam admitto ad gradum (or gradus)...¹
Te etiam admitto ad gradum (or gradus)...¹
Te etiam admitto ad eundem gradum (or ad eodem gradu)

SCHEDULE

The words appropriate to the particular degree are to be inserted in the formulae for presentation for degrees and admission to degrees, as follows:

For the B.D. Degree Baccalaurei in Sacra Theologia
For the B.Ch. Degree Baccalaurei in Medicina
For the Vet.M.B. Degree Baccalaurei in Veterinaria Medicina
For the Mus.B. Degree Baccalaurei in Musica
For the B.A. Degree Baccalaurei in Artibus
For the B.Th. Degree Baccalaurei in Theologia Pastorali
For the M.Chir. Degree Magistri in Chirurgia
For the M.A. Degree Magistri in Artibus
For the LL.M. Degree Magistri in Jure
For the M.Sc. Degree Magistri in Scientiis
For the M.Litt. Degree Magistri in Litteris
For the M.Phil. Degree Magistri in Philosophia
For the M.Eng. Degree Magistri in Ingeniaria
For the M.B.A. Degree Magistri in Negotiosis Administrandis
For the M.Fin. Degree Magistri in Re Pecuniaria
For the M.Ed. Degree Magistri in Educacione
For the M.Sci. Degree Magistri in Scientiis Naturalibus
For the M.St. Degree Magistri in Studiis
For the M.Res. Degree Magistri in Arte Vestigandi
For the M.Math. Degree Magistri in Mathematica
For the M.A.St. Degree Magistri in Studio Ampliore
For the M.Mus. Degree Magistri in Musica
For the M.C.L. Degree Magistri in Jure Negotiationis Societatum
For the D.D. Degree Doctoris in Sacra Theologia
For the LL.D. Degree Doctoris in Jure
For the M.D. Degree Doctoris in Medicina
For the Sc.D. Degree Doctoris in Scientiis
For the Litt.D. Degree Doctoris in Litteris

¹ The words appropriate to the particular degree are to be inserted here. See the Schedule to these regulations.
² The word appropriate to the candidate’s previous degree is to be inserted here, as follows:
For a graduate of the University of Oxford Oxonienses
For a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin Dublinenses
For the Mus.D. Degree  Doctoris in Musica
For the Vet.M.D. Degree  Doctoris in Veterinaria Medicina
For the Ph.D. Degree  Doctoris in Philosophia
For the Eng.D. Degree  Doctoris in Ingeniaria
For the Ed.D. Degree  Doctoris in Educatione
For the Med.Sc.D. Degree  Doctoris in Scientiis Medicinis

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<th>ORDER OF SENIORITY OF GRADUATES</th>
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1. The order of seniority of graduates shall be as follows:
The Chancellor  Bachelors of Divinity
The Vice-Chancellor  Doctors of Medicine\(^2\)
The High Steward  Doctors of Veterinary Medicine
The Deputy High Steward  Doctors of Philosophy
The Commissary  Doctors of Engineering
The Pro-Vice-Chancellors  Doctors of Education
Heads of Colleges  Masters of Surgery
The Regius Professor of Divinity  Masters of Arts
The Regius Professor of Civil Law  Masters of Law
The Regius Professor of Physic  Masters of Corporate Law
The Regius Professor of Hebrew  Masters of Science and Masters of Letters
The Regius Professor of Greek  Masters of Research
The Regius Professor of History  Masters of Philosophy
The Regius Professor of Botany  Masters of Music
The Regius Professor of Engineering  Masters of Mathematics
Professors, the Orator, the Registrary, the Librarian, the Director of the Fitzwilliam Museum, if Doctors, in the order of their complete degrees  Masters of Art, Masters of Advanced Study, Masters of Engineering, Masters of Corporate Law, Masters of Business Administration, Masters of Finance
Doctors of Divinity  Masters of Education
Doctors of Law  Masters of Natural Sciences
Doctors of Medicine\(^1\)  Masters of Studies
Doctors of Medical Science  Masters of Medicine
Doctors of Science and Doctors of Letters  Bachelor of Surgery
Doctors of Music  Bachelor of Law
The Orator  Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine
The Registrary  Bachelor of Music
The Librarian  Bachelor of Arts
Professors, the Director of the Fitzwilliam Museum, if not Doctors, in the order of their appointment  Bachelor of Education
Members of the Council  Bachelor of Theology for Ministry

2. Of two persons holding the same or an equal degree, he or she shall be the senior who was admitted to the degree on the earlier day.\(^3\)

3. Of two persons admitted to the same or an equal degree on the same day, he or she shall be the senior who was the senior in virtue of any degree previously held; or, if neither of them was previously senior to the other, he or she whose surname comes before the other’s in alphabetical order.\(^3\)

4. For the purpose of determining seniority among Bachelors of Arts, the days of General Admission in the Easter Term shall be counted as one and the same day.

5. In processions the following conventions shall be observed:

(a) the Esquire Bedells precede the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor;
(b) the Vice-Chancellor is accompanied by the Registrary and followed immediately by the Proctors;

\(^1\) Persons who proceeded to this degree before 1 March 2014.
\(^2\) Persons who proceeded to this degree after 1 March 2014.
\(^3\) For the purpose of determining the seniority of a woman upon whom the title of a degree was conferred before women became eligible for complete degrees of the University, the date of the Diploma conferring the title of the degree is deemed to be the day on which she was admitted to that degree.
(c) in a procession before the conferment of honorary degrees the Vice-Chancellor is accompanied also by the Orator;

provided that the Vice-Chancellor, after consulting the Proctors, shall have power to vary the order of any procession, subject to giving notice on each occasion of any intended variation in the normal order.

ACADEMIC DRESS

GENERAL

1. Members of the University in statu pupillari shall be required to wear the academical dress appropriate to their status in this University when attending University ceremonies in the University Church or in the Senate-House, and at all other times at which the Vice-Chancellor may by public notice direct that academical dress be worn.

2. Members of the University not in statu pupillari shall wear the academical dress appropriate to their respective degrees of this University in the University Church, the Senate-House, and the Schools, and generally on public occasions and at official meetings, and on all other occasions on which the Vice-Chancellor may by public notice request that academical dress be worn.

3. The Doctors in the several Faculties shall wear their festal gowns in public on Christmas Day, Easter Day, Ascension Day, Whit Sunday, Trinity Sunday, All Saints’ Day, on the day appointed for the Commemoration of Benefactors, on the days of General Admission to Degrees, and on all other occasions on which the Vice-Chancellor may by public notice request that festal gowns be worn.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing regulations, on the occasions specified in Regulation 3 any member of the University who holds a degree of another university or degree-awarding institution may wear the academical dress appropriate to that degree; save that this provision shall not apply to the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the High Steward, the Deputy High Steward, the Commissary, the Proctors, the Registrar, or the Esquire Bedells, or to a deputy for any of those officers, or to any person presenting or being presented for a degree of the University.

5. A Proctor or a deputy for a Proctor or an Esquire Bedell, when carrying out the duties of his or her office, shall wear the academical dress of a Master of Arts.

6. The senior Esquire Bedell shall be familiar with all details of academical dress of the University and shall draw the Vice-Chancellor’s attention to unauthorized variations.

7. Drawings of hoods and gowns of the University, and specimens of the proper materials and colours, shall be kept by the Registrary.

8. Notwithstanding the regulations for academical dress which follow, a member of the University, other than a Proctor or a deputy for a Proctor or an Esquire Bedell when carrying out the duties of his or her office, may continue to wear any academical dress of the University which when he or she first wore it conformed to the practice of the time.

BLACK GOWNS

D.D.: a full-sleeved gown, or alternatively the M.A. gown, either of which should have a looped cord and a button at the back and should be worn with a black silk scarf;

LL.D.: a gown with square-ended sleeves slit vertically above the arm-slits and sewn across below them, wings on the shoulders, and a flap-collar at the back;

M.D.1 or Med.Sc.D.: a gown with square-ended sleeves sewn across below the arm-slits and a flap-collar at the back, trimmed with a single row of Doctors’ lace down each front and round the collar, across each sleeve at the bottom and above the arm-slit, and with two vertical rows from the centre of the arm-slit to the shoulder;

Sc.D.: the M.A. gown but with a single row of Doctors’ lace placed horizontally above each arm-slit;

Litt.D.: the M.A. gown but with a single row of Doctors’ lace placed vertically above each arm-slit;

Mus.D.: the M.D. gown but with a double row of Doctors’ lace on the lower part of the collar;

B.D.: the M.A. gown but with a looped cord and a button on the back as on the D.D. gown;

M.D.2: the Ph.D. gown;

1 For persons awarded the degree before 1 March 2014.
2 For persons awarded the degree after 1 March 2014.
Vet.M.D.: the Ph.D. gown;
Ph.D.: the M.A. gown but with Doctors’ lace, four inches (10 cm) in length, placed horizontally above each arm-slit, the bottom edge of the lace being three inches (7.5 cm) from the edge of the opening;
Eng.D.: the Ph.D. gown;
Ed.D.: the Ph.D. gown but with four buttons placed in a horizontal row above the Doctors lace;
M.Chir.: the M.A. gown but with three rows of single black silk cord across the sleeve above each arm-slit, showing a space of half an inch (1.25 cm) between row and row, the first row being three-eighths of an inch (1 cm) above the opening;
M.A.: a silk or stuff gown with glove sleeves, having horizontal slits to free the arm, and with strings;
LL.M.: the M.Chir. gown but with two rows of single cord across the sleeve;
M.C.L.: the LL.M. gown;
M.Mus.: the M.A. gown but with three buttons joined by cords forming a triangle, two buttons on the upper edge of each arm-slit, five inches (12.5 cm) apart, the third in the middle five inches (12.5 cm) above the slit;
M.Sc.: the M.A. gown but with three buttons placed horizontally, two-and-a-half inches (6.25 cm) apart and joined by a cord, along each arm-slit;
M.Litt.: the M.Sc. gown but with the buttons and cord placed vertically;
M.Res.: the M.Phil. gown but with the buttons joined by two vertical cords;
M.Phil.: the M.A. gown but with a vertical cord from the centre of the arm-slit to the shoulder and with one button at the top of the cord and one button at the bottom of the cord on each sleeve;
M.Math.: the M.A. gown but with a circle of cord on the sleeve with a button in the centre;
M.Ast.: the M.A. gown but with a double circle of cord on the sleeve with a button in the centre;
M.Eng.: the M.A. gown but with a circle of cord on the sleeve with a button in the centre;
M.B.A.: the M.A. gown but with four buttons joined by cords forming a square on the upper edge of each arm-slit;
M.Fin.: the M.A. gown but with four buttons joined by cords forming a diamond on the upper edge of each arm-slit;
M.Ed.: the M.A. gown but with five buttons joined by cords forming a cross on the upper edge of each arm-slit;
M.Sc.: the M.A. gown but with a circle of cord on the sleeve with a button in the centre;
M.T.: the M.A. gown but with five buttons joined by cords forming a cross on the upper edge of each arm-slit;
M.B.: a gown of black silk or stuff, shorter than the M.A. gown, with open sleeves, not slit but turned back to form a triangle bisected by one black cord about five inches (12.5 cm) long with a button at the top of the cord, and with strings;
B.Chir.: the M.B. gown but having on each sleeve three parallel cords half an inch (1.25 cm) apart, with a button at the top of each cord;
B.A.: a stuff gown like the M.B. gown, with open sleeves not turned up with a cord but slit vertically from the shoulders and caught together at the bottom of the slit;
LL.B.: the M.B. gown but having on each sleeve two parallel cords, with a button at the top of each cord;
Mus.B.: the M.B. gown but on each sleeve one cord and button, with another button on each side of the sleeve at the corner of the triangle formed by the turned-back piece of sleeve;
Vet.M.B.: the M.B. gown but with two buttons placed vertically one at the top and one at the bottom of the cord on each sleeve;
B.Ed.: the B.A. gown but having on each sleeve four parallel cords about one inch (2.5 cm) apart and five inches (12.5 cm) long with a button at the top of each cord;
B.Th.: the B.A. gown but with a looped cord and a button on the back as on the B.D. gown;
Possessor of the status of Master of Arts: the M.A. gown but without the strings;
Possessor of the status of Bachelor of Arts: the B.A. gown but without the strings.
Undergraduates’ gowns shall reach to the knees.
The buttons of black gowns are of 26-line flat black twill-mohair; the cords are of ⅛ black ‘silk’, and twisted double except in the M.Chir. and LL.M. gowns.
Hoods

Doctor, other than M.D., 2 Vet.M.D., Ph.D., Eng.D. or Ed.D.: of the same material as the festal gown, lined with the same material as the lining of the gown;
B.D.: of black corded silk lined with black silk;
M.D.: the Ph.D. hood but with a part lining of mid-cherry silk four inches (10 cm) deep;
Vet.M.D.: of black corded silk lined with scarlet cloth, the hood part lined with mid-cherry silk, four inches (10 cm) deep;
Ph.D.: of black corded silk lined with scarlet cloth;
Eng.D.: of black corded silk lined with bronze silk, the hood part lined with scarlet cloth, four inches (10 cm) deep;
Ed.D.: of black corded silk lined with light blue silk, the hood part-lined with scarlet cloth, four inches (10 cm) deep;
M.Chir.: of black corded silk lined with mid-cherry silk;
M.A.: of black corded silk lined with white silk;
LL.M.: of black corded silk lined with light-cherry silk;
M.C.L.: the LL.M. hood but with a part lining of white silk four inches (10 cm) deep;
M.Mus.: of black corded silk lined with dark-cherry satin;
M.Sc.: of black cloth lined with pink silk shot with light blue;
M.Litt.: of black cloth lined with scarlet silk;
M.Res.: of black cloth lined with dark plum red silk;
M.Phil.: of black cloth lined with blue silk;
M.Math.: of black cloth lined with slate blue silk;
M.A.St.: of black cloth lined with gold silk;
M.Eng.: of black cloth lined with bronze silk;
M.B.A.: of black cloth lined with dark green silk;
M.Fin.: of black cloth lined with light green silk;
M.Ed.: of black corded silk lined with light blue silk;
M.Sci.: of black corded silk lined with pink silk shot with light blue;
M.St.: of black corded silk lined with yellow silk;
M.B.: the hood and tippet of mid-cherry silk, the hood part-lined with white fur and the tippet edged with white fur;
B.Chir.: the M.B. hood but with no fur edging to the tippet;
B.A.: of black stuff, part-lined with white fur, the tippet edged with white fur; or, until further order, of black stuff, part-lined with white, the tippet edged with white;
LL.B.: the M.B. hood and tippet but of light-cherry silk;
Mus.B.: the M.B. hood and tippet, but of dark-cherry satin;
Vet.M.B.: the M.B. hood but with an edging of white fur, two inches wide (5 cm), to the tippet;
B.Ed.: of black stuff, part-lined with blue silk and an edging of white fur, the tippet edged with white fur;
B.Th.: of black stuff, lined with black silk, the tippet edged with white fur.
The neckband of a hood is of the outer colour, with no edging of the lining material. The corners of tippets are square.

Festal Gowns

D.D.: a gown of scarlet cloth lined with dove-coloured silk, that is silk of a turquoise-blue shot with rose-pink; at the back and on each sleeve a black button (22-line flat silk) and ½ black twisted cord; black strings: under this gown a black silk cassock should be worn;
LL.D.: a gown of scarlet cloth lined with light-cherry silk; scarlet buttons and cords and strings;
M.D.: or Med.Sc.D.: a similar gown lined with mid-cherry silk;
Sc.D.: a similar gown lined with pink silk shot with light blue;
Litt.D.: a similar gown lined with scarlet silk to match the cloth.
Mus.D.: a gown of cream damask, lined with dark-cherry satin, having short wide sleeves; the buttons, cords, and strings to match the satin;
M.D.: the Ph.D. festal gown;
Vet.M.D.: the Ph.D. festal gown;
Ph.D.: the silk M.A. gown but with a facing of scarlet cloth, four inches (10 cm) wide, the full length of the front or the Ph.D. black gown but with a facing of scarlet cloth, four inches (10 cm) wide, the full length of the front;
Ed.D.: the Ed.D. black gown but with a facing of scarlet cloth, four inches (10 cm) wide the full length of the front.

Headdresses

With a festal gown, for a Doctor of Divinity a black velvet cap, for a Doctor in another Faculty a wide-brimmed round velvet bonnet with gold string and tassels: provided that a Doctor, when taking part in ceremonial in the Senate-House, may with the festal gown wear the square cap;
with all other gowns, for residents the square cap: provided that an undergraduate shall wear either the square cap or no headdress.

Dress at Graduation

1. Any person presenting a candidate for a doctorate other than the M.D., Vet.M.D., Ph.D., Eng.D., or for the degree of B.D., wears a cope.¹
2. All persons presenting for degrees wear dark clothes with their academical dress.
3. A person being admitted to the title of a degree honoris causa wears the gown of the degree without a hood.
4. A person being admitted to a degree by incorporation or to the degree of M.A. under Statute B II 2 wears the gown and hood of the degree that he or she is to receive.
5. A graduate of the University being admitted to a degree wears the gown and hood of the highest degree that he or she has received from the University.
6. A possessor of the status of B.A. or M.A. who is not a graduate of the University and who is being admitted to a degree, other than the degree of M.A. under Statute B II 2 or a degree by incorporation, shall wear the gown appropriate to his or her status, and the hood of the degree, or of the higher of the two degrees, that he or she is to receive.
7. An undergraduate being admitted to a degree wears an undergraduate gown, and the hood of the degree, or of the higher of the two degrees, that he or she is to receive.
8. All persons being admitted to degrees wear dark clothes with their academical dress. Persons wearing a dinner jacket or lounge suit wear white ties and bands.
9. The Proctors shall have power, on request from a person who is to present a graduand for a degree, to grant the presenter or the graduand dispensation from Regulation 2 or 8 concerning dress at graduation as appropriate, and also, if necessary, to grant such a person dispensation from the regulations concerning headdresses; provided that the Proctors shall be satisfied in every case that there are reasonable grounds for granting such dispensation.

Addresses to the Sovereign and Formal Letters to Other Universities

1. The presentation of an address to the Sovereign shall require approval by the University. The text of such an address shall be approved by the Council.
2. An address to the Sovereign shall be presented by the Chancellor, provided that, if the Chancellor is absent, or if the office of Chancellor is vacant, it shall be presented by the Vice-Chancellor.
3. The Chancellor shall be accompanied in the presentation of an address by the Esquire Bedells and by a deputation consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Orator, the Proctors, and the Registrary.

¹ For persons awarded the degree after 1 March 2014.
² Three copies of different lengths are kept in the Senate-House for the use of persons presenting for degrees.
together with not more than six other members of the University nominated by the Vice-Chancellor; provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall not be required to nominate additional members to the deputation on a particular occasion.

4. The presentation of a formal letter to another university or similar institution shall require approval by the University. The text of such a letter shall also be approved by the University.

SERMONS AND COMMEMORATIONS

1. The service for the Commemoration of Benefactors shall be held each year on the first Sunday in November, except in any year in which this day is appointed as Remembrance Sunday when the Service shall be held on either the preceding or the following Sunday as determined by the Select Preachers Syndicate.

2. It shall be the duty of the Lady Margaret’s Preacher to preach at the service.

3. The annual Ramsden Sermon, founded by Mrs Ramsden through J. H. Markland, Esq., is to be delivered on such Sunday of Full Term and by such preacher as the Vice-Chancellor for the time being shall appoint, upon the subject of Church Extension overseas, especially within the Commonwealth of Nations.

4. The sermon at Mere’s Commemoration shall be preached on the first Tuesday in Full Easter Term.

5. The arrangement of the seats in the University Church at all University services shall be entrusted to the Vice-Chancellor.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS UNION

1. There shall be a Cambridge University Students Union, which shall be an association of members of the University who are pursuing a course of study or research in the University.

2. The constitution of Cambridge University Students Union shall provide for the objects of the Union to be:

(i) to advance the education of its members;
(ii) to provide, in the interests of the social welfare of its members, facilities for recreation or other leisure-time activity, being facilities:
   (a) that will improve their conditions of life by enabling and assisting them to participate in the intellectual, social, and other activities of or connected with the University; or
   (b) of which they have need by reason of their being students;
(iii) to promote equal opportunity for access to Cambridge and its affiliated institutions for all applicants, and furthermore to encourage access to the University for applicants from backgrounds under-represented in the University;
(iv) in furtherance of the objects specified above, to act as a channel of communication between its members and Cambridge University and other bodies.

3. No amendment of the constitution of Cambridge University Students Union to give effect to a change in the objects of the Union shall have effect unless Regulation 2 has been amended by the University. No other amendment of the constitution of Cambridge University Students Union shall have effect unless approval has been given by the Council.

4. The Council shall have discretion to provide financial assistance to Cambridge University Students Union.

5. The President of Cambridge University Students Union shall be the principal financial officer of the Union and shall be accountable to the Council for the financial management of the Union (in addition to his or her accountability and responsibility under the provisions of the constitution of the Union). In the Michaelmas Term of each academical year the President shall submit to the Council estimates of the Union’s income and expenditure for the Union’s next financial year.

1 The Form of Service for the Commemoration of Benefactors is published by the University Press. Copies are available in Great St Mary’s Church on the day of the Commemoration.

2 See Endowments, 1904, pp. 19, 20. This sermon is preached either by the Vice-Chancellor or by a preacher nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
6. Before the division of the Lent Term in each academical year the President of Cambridge University Students Union shall provide the Council with the audited accounts of the Union for the Union’s previous financial year.

7. The offices of President shall be defined, and not more than four other officers of Cambridge University Students Union designated for the purpose by the Council may be defined, as major offices for the purposes of Section 22(2)(d) of the Education Act 1994; the office of Women’s Officer shall not be so defined. The Council shall have discretion to make an allowance under Regulation 1(b) or 3(a)(i) for Allowances to Candidates for Examinations, where necessary, for the President, all or any of the four designated officers, and the Women’s Officer, of Cambridge University Students Union, on the application of a Tutor of the respective College.

8. The Council shall have discretion to maintain a working relationship with Cambridge University Students Union in the manner described in their Notice dated 26 November 1979.¹

9. Cambridge University Students Union shall be recognized by the Council as an organization representing junior members of the University, in University as distinct from College matters, subject to the conditions set out in these regulations.

10. Any member of the Union who wishes to resign membership in a particular academical year shall be entitled to do so by giving notice in writing, on a prescribed form, to the Registrary. The Registrary shall inform the President of the resignation, and the President shall forthwith delete the name of the person from any electoral roll or register of the Union, with immediate effect. Such resignation shall be effective for the remainder of the academical year, and such person shall not be regarded as represented by the Union under the provisions of these regulations. A person who has exercised this right, and who holds an office of the Union, or membership of any committee or other body in the Union, shall thereby vacate it.

11. If a complaint by a member of the Union, or a person who would be entitled to be a member if he or she had not exercised the right of resignation under Regulation 10, cannot be satisfactorily resolved by the officers of the Union, the complainant may refer the complaint to the Junior Proctor, who shall seek the opinion of the appropriate officer or officers of the Union, shall investigate the matter, and shall report on it in writing in such terms as he or she considers appropriate, indicating his or her finding as to whether or not the complaint is upheld, giving such reasons as he or she thinks fit, and stating provisionally what remedy, if any, he or she proposes. Notice of such findings and of any provisional remedy shall be sent by the Junior Proctor to the President or other appropriate officer of the Union, to the complainant, and to the Registrary. The Junior Proctor shall consider any representations made by these persons and shall then confirm, modify, or withdraw his or her findings and provisional remedy. Any remedy so confirmed, whether or not after modification, shall be executed without delay. The final decision of the Junior Proctor shall be notified to the Vice-Chancellor and those to whom the provisional decision was notified. Any functions of the Junior Proctor under this regulation may be delegated by that officer to another Proctor or Pro-Proctor.

12. The President of the Union shall submit to the Council each year in the Michaelmas Term an electoral scheme for the conduct of elections in the Union in the remainder of the academical year. The scheme shall provide for the appointment, subject to confirmation by the Council, of returning officers, and for the Council to receive from the returning officers a report on the conduct of each election.

GRADUATE UNION

Amended by Grace 1 of 19 February 2014

1. There shall be a Graduate Union, which shall be an association of members of the University who are pursuing in the University a course of graduate study or research, as defined by the constitution of the Union.

2. The constitution of the Graduate Union shall provide for the objects of the Union to be: the advancement of education of graduate students and any other persons who are members of the Union by:
   (a) promoting the interests and welfare of graduate students and other members of the Union, and providing support and advice to them;

¹ See Reporter, 1979–80, p. 146.
(b) being a recognized representative channel between graduate students (other than those who are not members of the Union) and the University and bodies external to the University; and
(c) providing social, cultural, sporting, and recreational activities and forums for discussions and debate for the personal development of graduate students and any other persons who are members of the Union,
and ‘graduate students’ shall mean any individual who is formally matriculated and registered for an approved graduate or postgraduate programme provided by the University, all undergraduates of the University who are in their fourth or higher year of residence, or who are formally registered for an approved programme of study provided by the University and are 21 years of age or over at the commencement of their course of study, and any student who is a member of the institutions belonging to the Cambridge Theological Federation or any successor body.

3. No amendment of the constitution of the Graduate Union to give effect to a change in the objects of the Union shall have effect unless Regulation 2 has been amended by the University. No other amendment of the constitution of the Union shall have effect unless approval has been given by the Council.

4. The Council shall have discretion to provide financial assistance to the Graduate Union.
5. The President of the Graduate Union shall be the principal financial officer of the Union and shall be accountable to the Council for the financial management of the Union (in addition to his or her accountability and responsibility under the provisions of the constitution of the Union). In the Michaelmas Term of each academical year the President shall submit to the Council estimates of the Union’s income and expenditure for the Union’s next financial year.
6. Before the division of the Lent Term in each academical year the President of the Graduate Union shall provide the Council with the audited accounts of the Union for the Union’s previous financial year.
7. The office of President of the Graduate Union shall be defined as a major office for the purposes of Section 22(2)(d) of the Education Act 1994.
8. The Council shall have discretion to maintain a working relationship with the Graduate Union in the manner described in their Notice dated 26 November 1979.¹
9. The Graduate Union shall be recognized by the Council as an organization representing junior members of the University who are graduate students, in University as distinct from College matters, subject to the conditions set out in these regulations.
10. Any member of the Union who wishes to resign membership in a particular academical year shall be entitled to do so by giving notice in writing, on a prescribed form, to the Registrar. The Registrar shall inform the President of the resignation, and the President shall forthwith delete the name of the person from any electoral roll or register of the Union, with immediate effect. Such resignation shall be effective for the remainder of the academical year, and such person shall not be regarded as represented by the Union under the provisions of these regulations. A person who has exercised this right, and who holds an office of the Union, or membership of any committee or other body in the Union, shall thereby vacate it.
11. If a complaint by a member of the Union, or a person who would be entitled to be a member if he or she had not exercised the right of resignation under Regulation 10, cannot be satisfactorily resolved by the officers of the Union, the complainant may refer the complaint to the Junior Proctor, who shall seek the opinion of the appropriate officer or officers of the Union, shall investigate the matter, and shall report on it in writing in such terms as he or she considers appropriate, indicating his or her finding as to whether or not the complaint is upheld, giving such reasons as he or she thinks fit, and stating provisionally what remedy, if any, he or she proposes. Notice of such findings and of any provisional remedy shall be sent by the Junior Proctor to the President or other appropriate officer of the Union, to the complainant, and to the Registrar. The Junior Proctor shall consider any representations made by these persons and shall then confirm, modify, or withdraw his or her findings and provisional remedy. Any remedy so confirmed, whether or not after modification, shall be executed without delay. The final decision of the Junior Proctor shall be notified to the Vice-Chancellor and those to whom the provisional decision was notified. Any functions of the Junior Proctor under this regulation may be delegated by that officer to another Proctor or Pro-Proctor.

¹ See Reporter, 1979–80, p. 146.
12. The President of the Union shall submit to the Council each year in the Michaelmas Term an electoral scheme for the conduct of elections in the Union in the remainder of the academical year. The scheme shall provide for the appointment, subject to confirmation by the Council, of returning officers, and for the Council to receive from the returning officers a report on the conduct of each election.

CODE OF PRACTICE IN RESPECT OF STUDENT UNIONS ISSUED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE EDUCATION ACT 1994

1. Section 22 of the Education Act 1994 places a number of responsibilities on governing bodies of universities (as defined by section 21, sub-section 5). Sub-section 3 of that section provides that every governing body shall prepare and issue, and where necessary revise, a code of practice as to the manner in which the requirements of sub-sections 1 and 2 are to be carried into effect in relation to any students’ union for students of the establishment, setting out in relation to each of the requirements details of the arrangements made to secure its observance. The present code of practice is issued by the Council in respect of Cambridge University Students Union (CUSU) and Cambridge University Graduate Union.

General duty of governing bodies

2. Sub-section 1 requires the governing body to take ‘such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that any students’ union for students of the establishment operates in a fair and democratic manner and is accountable for its finances’. This requirement is fulfilled through compliance with the requirements of the Ordinances for each union, with the provisions of the present code of practice, and with the constitutions of the two unions.

Particular requirements of the Act

3. Sub-section 2 requires governing bodies to take ‘such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that the following requirements are observed by or in relation to any students’ union for students of the establishment’. These detailed requirements are dealt with below.

(a) Written constitution: Unions should have a written constitution. Both CUSU and the Graduate Union have written constitutions.

(b) Constitutions to be approved by the governing body and to be reviewed by it. The provisions of unions’ constitutions are to be subject to the approval of the governing body of the university and to review by it at intervals of not more than five years. The constitutions of CUSU and the Graduate Union have been reviewed on their recognition by the University; the regulations for each union require amendments of the objects clause to be approved by Grace, and require the Council to approve other amendments to the constitutions. The constitutions of the two unions are reviewed in the Easter Term each year by the Council, acting through their Committee for the Supervision of the Student Unions (CCSSU).

(c) Opting out. A student should have the right not to be a member of a union or in the case of a representative body which is not an association to signify that he or she does not wish to be represented by it and students who exercise that right should not be unfairly disadvantaged with regard to the provision of services or otherwise by reason of their having done so. The regulations for each union include provision for resignation; a form for this purpose may be obtained from the University Offices, The Old Schools, or from the officers of either union. The Council have been informed that the unions would nevertheless wish to continue to make their services available to students who choose not formally to be members and the Council have made it a condition of University funding of the two unions that this should be so. Payments should normally continue to be made by College student unions to CUSU or the Graduate Union as the case may be in relation to any student who has opted out of membership.

(d) Election to major union offices. The Act provides that appointment to major union offices should be by election in a secret ballot in which all members are entitled to vote. The regulations for each union indicate which sabbatical offices are to be regarded as major union offices. Election to these offices is by secret ballot.

(e) Union elections. Governing bodies are required to satisfy themselves that union elections are fairly and properly conducted. The regulations for the two unions require them to submit to the Council electoral schemes for the conduct of elections. There is provision for the Council to be informed of the appointment of returning officers, to confirm their appointment, and to receive from the returning officers a report on the conduct of elections. The CCSSU deal with this business on behalf of the Council.

(f) Sabbatical or paid elected offices. A person is not to hold sabbatical union office, or paid elected union office, for more than two years in total at the establishment. A provision to this effect is included in the constitution of each union.

(g) Financial management. The financial affairs of unions are to be properly conducted and appropriate arrangements are to exist for the approval of unions’ budgets, and the monitoring of expenditure by the governing body.
The regulations require the estimates and accounts of the two unions to be submitted to the Council. The regulations also provide for the President to be financially responsible and to be accountable to the Council for the financial management of each union. Under the HEFCE Audit Code of Practice, the two unions are within the scope of the University’s internal audit service and of the Audit Committee of the Council. It is a condition of University grant to both unions that interim half-yearly reports on expenditure should be made to the Council, and the Council will invite the CCSSU, and if necessary the Finance Committee, to consider these reports, and the accounts and estimates of the two unions.

(h) Financial reports. Financial reports of unions are to be published annually or more frequently, and are to be made available to the governing body and to all students; each report is in particular to contain a list of external organizations to which the union has made donations in the period to which the report relates and details of these donations.

Compliance with these requirements is a condition of grant from the University. The unions will circulate their accounts annually to JCR and MCR presidents and equivalent, who will make them available for reference in Colleges by junior members. The accounts will also be available for reference by junior members in the University Offices, The Old Schools, and, in respect of each union, at its own offices.

(i) Groups or clubs. The procedure for student unions to allocate resources to groups or clubs is to be fair and is to be set down in writing and freely accessible to all students.

In Cambridge the principal allocations to University clubs and societies are made not by the unions, but by two University bodies, the Societies Syndicate and the Sports Syndicate. To the limited extent that the two unions make allocations to groups, clubs, or societies, they are required to operate fairly and to approve a written procedure, to be approved by the Council through the CCSSU.

(j) Affiliation to external organizations. If a union decides to affiliate to an external organization it must publish notice of its decision stating the name of the organization and details of any subscription or similar fee paid or proposed to be paid and of any donation made or proposed to be made to the organization, and such notice is to be made available to the governing body and to all students.

The constitutions of the two unions make provision for these procedures. Notice to the governing body is to be given to the CCSSU on the Council’s behalf, and notice to students is by circulation of notices for display in Colleges.

(k) Report on affiliation. When a union is affiliated to any external organization a report is to be published annually or more frequently containing a list of external organizations to which the union is currently affiliated and details of subscriptions or similar fees paid or donations made to such organizations in the past year or since the last report, and such reports are to be made available to the governing body and to all students.

The constitutions of the two unions contain provision for these procedures.

(l) Review of affiliations. There are to be procedures for the review of affiliations to external organizations under which the current list of affiliations is submitted for approval by members annually or more frequently, and at such intervals of not more than a year as the governing body may determine and under which a requisition may be made by such proportion of members, not exceeding five per cent., as the governing body may determine, that the question of continued affiliation to any particular organization be decided upon by a secret ballot in which all members are entitled to vote.

Appropriate constitutional provision has been made in the constitutions of both unions. The Council have determined that the proportion of members seeking a requisition for a secret ballot shall be two per cent, and that such a requisition may be made once a year, in the Lent Term.

(m) Complaints procedures for students. There is to be a complaints procedure to be available to all students or groups of students who are dissatisfied in their dealings with a union or who claim to have been unfairly disadvantaged by reason of their having exercised the opt-out right referred to in paragraph (c) above, and this complaints procedure is to include provision for an independent person appointed by the governing body to investigate and report on complaints.

The regulations for each union include provision for a complaints procedure, the Junior Proctor being the independent person to investigate complaints. If the Junior Proctor believes that he or she cannot properly act independently in a particular case he or she will delegate the matter to another Proctor or Pro-Proctor, as provided for in the University regulations.

(n) Remedies. Complaints are to be dealt with promptly and fairly and where a complaint is upheld there should be an effective remedy.

University regulations for the unions require any remedy confirmed after an investigation under 3(m) to be executed by the union without delay. The union is required to notify the Secretary of the CCSSU confirming that the remedy has been implemented. Compliance with these remedies is a condition of University grant to the unions. If a remedy is not implemented, the matter will be referred to the CCSSU so that abatement or termination of University grant, or other measures, can be considered.

Sub-section 4

5. Governing bodies are to bring to the attention of all students at least once a year the code of practice; any restrictions imposed on the activities of student unions by the law relating to charities; and where applicable, the provisions of section 43 of the Education (No. 2) Act 1986 about freedom of speech in universities and colleges, and of any code of practice issued under it relevant to the activities or conduct of unions.
These matters are brought to the attention of students by the publication annually of Proctorial notices; by the publication of the present code of practice in Statutes and Ordinances, and information provided on the University’s online student gateway. An account of the restrictions on the activities of unions, together with information on charity law, and the provisions of Section 43 of the 1986 Act and the University’s code of practice under that section are included on the student gateway at http://www.cam.ac.uk/current-students/cambridge-life/student-unions.

Sub-section 5

6. Governing bodies are to bring to the attention of all students at least once a year and to include in any information generally made available to persons considering whether to become students of the establishment information about the right of opt-out from union membership (paragraph (c) above) and about arrangements made for services for students who have opted out.

This information is given by Proctorial notice and by information for applicants included in prospectuses.

DISCIPLINE

GENERAL

Whereas it is the duty of the University to maintain good order and discipline within the University:

1. No member of the University shall intentionally or recklessly disrupt or impede or attempt to disrupt or impede the activities and functions of the University, or any part thereof, or of any College.

2. No member of the University shall intentionally or recklessly impede freedom of speech or lawful assembly within the Precincts of the University. No member of the University shall intentionally or recklessly fail to give any notice which is required to be given to a University officer or a University authority under the terms of a code of practice issued under the provisions of section 43 of the Education (No. 2) Act 1986.

3. No member of the University shall intentionally occupy or use any property of the University or of any College except as may be expressly or by implication authorized by the University or College authorities concerned.

4. No member of the University shall intentionally or recklessly damage or deface or knowingly misappropriate any property of the University or of any College.

5. No member of the University shall intentionally or recklessly endanger the safety, health, or property of any member, officer, or employee of the University within the Precincts of the University.

6. No candidate shall make use of unfair means in any University examination. Unfair means shall include plagiarism1 and, unless such possession is specifically authorized, the possession of any book, paper or other material relevant to the examination. No member of the University shall assist a candidate to make use of such unfair means.

7. No member of the University shall forge or falsify or knowingly make improper use of any degree certificate or other document attesting to academic achievement, or knowingly make false statements concerning standing or concerning results in examinations.

8. All members of the University shall comply with any instruction given by a University officer, or by any other person authorized to act on behalf of the University, in the proper discharge of his or her duties.

9. All members of the University shall state their names and the Colleges to which they belong when asked by a Proctor or Pro-Proctor, or by any other person in authority in the University or in any of the Colleges in the University.

10. Regulations 1–9 above, the regulations for the initiation of proceedings under these regulations, the regulations for motor vehicles, and the regulations for bicycles and boats, shall apply to persons in statu pupillari who have not matriculated as if such persons were members of the University.

NOTICE BY THE GENERAL BOARD

UNIVERSITY-WIDE STATEMENT ON PLAGIARISM

The General Board, with the agreement of the Board of Examinations and the Board of Graduate Studies, has issued this guidance for the information of candidates, Examiners, and Supervisors. It may be supplemented by course-specific guidance from Faculties and Departments.

1 Plagiarism is defined as submitting as one’s own work, irrespective of intent to deceive, that which derives in part or in its entirety from the work of others without due acknowledgement.
Plagiarism is defined as submitting as one’s own work, irrespective of intent to deceive, that which derives in part or in its entirety from the work of others without due acknowledgement. It is both poor scholarship and a breach of academic integrity.

Examples of plagiarism include copying (using another person’s language and/or ideas as if they are a candidate’s own), by:

- quoting verbatim another person’s work without due acknowledgement of the source;
- paraphrasing another person’s work by changing some of the words, or the order of the words, without due acknowledgement of the source;
- using ideas taken from someone else without reference to the originator;
- cutting and pasting from the Internet to make a pastiche of online sources;
- submitting someone else’s work as part of a candidate’s own without identifying clearly who did the work. For example, buying or commissioning work via professional agencies such as ‘essay banks’ or ‘paper mills’, or not attributing research contributed by others to a joint project.

Plagiarism might also arise from colluding with another person, including another candidate, other than as permitted for joint project work (i.e. where collaboration is concealed or has been forbidden). A candidate should include a general acknowledgement where he or she has received substantial help, for example with the language and style of a piece of written work.

Plagiarism can occur in respect to all types of sources and media:

- text, illustrations, musical quotations, mathematical derivations, computer code, etc.;
- material downloaded from websites or drawn from manuscripts or other media;  
- published and unpublished material, including lecture handouts and other students’ work.

Acceptable means of acknowledging the work of others (by referencing, in footnotes, or otherwise) vary according to the subject matter and mode of assessment. Faculties or Departments should issue written guidance on the relevant scholarly conventions for submitted work, and also make it clear to candidates what level of acknowledgement might be expected in written examinations. Candidates are required to familiarize themselves with this guidance, to follow it in all work submitted for assessment, and may be required to sign a declaration to that effect. If a candidate has any outstanding queries, clarification should be sought from her or his Director of Studies, Course Director or Supervisor as appropriate.

Failure to conform to the expected standards of scholarship (e.g. by not referencing sources) in examinations may affect the mark given to the candidate’s work. In addition, suspected cases of the use of unfair means (of which plagiarism is one form) will be investigated and may be brought to one of the University’s Courts. The Courts have wide powers to discipline those found guilty of using unfair means in an examination, including depriving such persons of membership of the University, and deprivation of a degree.

**Fines**

The Board of Examinations, the Information Services Committee and the Library Syndicate shall have power to impose a fine not exceeding £175 on any person who infringes the regulations for those bodies or the rules made by them under those regulations.

**Motor Vehicles**

1. A member of the University in *status pupillari* shall not keep, use, or cause to be kept for his or her use any motor vehicle other than a moped within ten miles of Great St Mary’s Church while in residence in term or in the Long Vacation period of residence, unless he or she shall have obtained, on his or her Tutor’s written recommendation, a licence for that vehicle signed by the Special Pro-\text{Proctor} for motor vehicles. The Special Pro-Proctor may issue such a licence to any member of the University in *status pupillari* who is a graduate of a university, or who has the status of Bachelor of Arts, or who has kept (or been allowed) nine terms by residence, or to whom the Proctors decide that its issue is warranted by exceptional individual circumstances.

2. A member of the University in *status pupillari* who is not qualified to hold a licence under Regulation 1 may, on the written recommendation of his or her Tutor, be granted a licence to keep a motor vehicle to be used for the purposes of a University Department or of a University or College club or society, or for any other purpose approved by the Special Pro-Proctor, provided that the application be supported in writing, in the case of a University Department by the Head of the Department, and in the case of a University or College club or society, by the committee of the club or society.

3. A licence shall normally be valid until the end of the academic year in which it is issued but it may be suspended or revoked at any time by the Special Pro-Proctor, subject to an appeal to the Summary Court.
4. An application for a licence must be made within seven days of the vehicle being brought within a ten-mile radius of Great St Mary’s Church, or, if it is already within that radius, within seven days of its coming into the possession of the applicant, or within the first seven days of Full Michaelmas Term if the application is for a renewal.

5. A licence shall at all times be prominently displayed on the vehicle for which it is issued.

6. The issue of a licence may be conditional upon the person to whom it is issued being covered by insurance on behalf of passengers, and upon restrictions on the garaging and parking of a vehicle for which it is issued.

7. These regulations for motor vehicles shall not apply to
   (a) the use of motor vehicles licensed by the Cambridgeshire Police Authority, or in charge of or driven by tradesmen or their employees,
   (b) the hiring of motor vehicles, or the receiving of driving instruction, from firms appearing on lists maintained by the Special Pro-Proctor.

8. The Special Pro-Proctor shall have power to impose a fine not exceeding £175 for an offence against any of these regulations or for a breach of any condition made by the Special Pro-Proctor under Regulation 6.

BICYCLES AND BOATS

1. A member of the University in statu pupillari shall not keep, or cause to be kept for his or her use, a bicycle within the Precincts of the University, unless it bears a distinguishing mark in accordance with instructions to be issued from time to time by the Proctors.

2. A member of the University in statu pupillari shall not keep, or cause to be kept for his or her use, a boat to be used within the Precincts of the University, unless it is registered annually with the Conservators of the River Cam and bears a distinguishing mark in accordance with instructions to be issued from time to time by the Proctors.

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

1. Any club or society consisting wholly or partly of members of the University in statu pupillari may apply to the Junior Proctor for registration as a University society. A club or society applying for registration shall submit to the Junior Proctor a statement of its current financial position and a copy of its constitution. The Junior Proctor may refer such an application to the Societies Syndicate. If the Junior Proctor refuses to register a club or society the club or society may appeal to the Societies Syndicate, who may if they think fit register the club or society.

2. All registered clubs or societies shall deposit any changes in their constitution with the Junior Proctor, and shall notify him or her of any change of officers.

3. Every registered club or society shall deposit by 31 December each year with the Junior Proctor a copy of its accounts for the previous academical year audited either professionally or by a resident member of the Senate or by a person approved for this purpose by the Junior Proctor.

4. A club or society whose constitution requires it to have a Senior Treasurer shall not amend its constitution so as to remove this requirement without obtaining the prior approval of the Junior Proctor and submitting to the Junior Proctor a statement of its current financial position.

5. Any club or society sanctioned by the Proctors before these regulations take effect shall be deemed to have been registered in accordance with these regulations.

6. Any registration granted or deemed to have been granted under these regulations may be withdrawn at the discretion of the Junior Proctor, subject to a right of appeal by the club or society to the Societies Syndicate.

7. No club or society consisting wholly or partly of members of the University in statu pupillari, whether registered under the provisions of these regulations or not, shall, while occupying University premises, engage in trade without the permission of the Finance Committee of the Council. The Finance Committee may make such permission conditional on the submission to them of annual audited accounts or subject to such other conditions (including the condition that the club or society shall be registered
as a limited liability company) as the Finance Committee may deem desirable in the interests of the University or of its members. For the purpose of this regulation
(a) the term ‘trade’ shall include the buying or selling of goods or services, whether for profit or otherwise, but shall not include the sale of tickets for admission to a public performance given by a club or society, or the sale of any paper, magazine, or journal published by a club or society or of advertising space in such a publication;
(b) the term ‘occupying’ shall not include the occasional hiring of University premises.

MEETINGS AND PUBLIC GATHERINGS ON UNIVERSITY PREMISES

CODE OF PRACTICE ISSUED UNDER SECTION 43 OF THE EDUCATION (NO 2) ACT 1986

1. Section 43 of the Education (No 2) Act 1986, referring to freedom of speech in universities, polytechnics, and colleges, requires the Council to issue and keep up to date a code of practice to be followed by members, students, and employees of the University for the organization of meetings, etc., which are to be held on University premises, and for the conduct required of members, students, and employees of the University in connection with meetings, etc. This code of practice therefore applies to all members, students, and employees of the University, in respect of all University premises, which for the purposes of this code includes the Union Society. Outdoor, as well as indoor, meetings, etc., on University premises are included.

2. Members of the University are reminded that alleged offences under the general regulations for discipline may be brought by the University Advocate before the University Tribunal, the Court of Discipline, or the Summary Court, as appropriate.

Organization of meetings, etc., on University premises

3. Authority is required for meetings and public gatherings to be held on University premises, whether indoors or out of doors. In the case of accommodation assigned to a single Faculty or Department, the permission of the relevant Faculty or Departmental authorities is required. In the case of accommodation not so assigned, permission must be obtained from the central University authorities and, if a room is to be reserved, a booking must be made through the relevant office. The organizers of meetings, etc., must comply with any conditions set by the University authorities concerning the organization of the meeting or other activity and the arrangements to be made. Such conditions may include the requirement that tickets should be issued for public meetings, that an adequate number of stewards should be available, that the police should be consulted about the arrangements, and that the time and place of the meeting should be changed. The cost of meeting the requirements, and the responsibility for fulfilling them, rests with the organizers.

4. In addition to seeking the permission referred to in paragraph 3, the organizers of all meetings, etc., to be held on University premises which are to be addressed or attended by persons who are not resident members of the University (except for academic meetings organized by the authorities of a Faculty or Department, or for any meetings or classes of meetings approved for the purpose by the Senior Proctor as being commonly or customarily held on University premises) are required to give notice to the Senior Proctor. This notice may be given on the form used to book University premises, a copy of which will be sent by the University authority concerned to the Senior Proctor. The organizers may also, if they wish, communicate directly with the Proctors to give further details. Information is required at least five clear days in advance (although the Senior Proctor may, at his or her discretion, agree to receive information closer to the time of the meeting than this). The information needed is the date and time of the meeting, the place, the names, addresses, and Colleges (if any) of the organizers, the conditions may include the requirement that tickets should be issued for public meetings, that an adequate number of stewards should be available, that the police should be consulted about the arrangements, and that the time and place of the meeting should be changed. The cost of meeting the requirements, and the responsibility for fulfilling them, rests with the organizers.

5. The organizers of any meeting must comply with instructions given by a Proctor, by any other University officer, or by any other person authorized to act on behalf of the University, in the proper discharge of his or her duties. The attention of members of the University is drawn to Regulations 8 and 9 of the general regulations for discipline.

Colleges

6. The provisions of section 43 of the Education (No 2) Act 1986 apply also to the Colleges in respect of their own members, students, and employees, and in respect of visiting speakers. Each College is requested by the University to name a senior member who will be responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act in that College and will co-operate as necessary with the Proctors. Members of the University are reminded that University disciplinary regulations apply on College premises as elsewhere in the Precincts of the University. A College may invite the Proctors to enter its premises.

Other legal requirements

7. The attention of organizers of public meetings and assemblies is drawn to sections 11 and 14 of the Public Order Act 1986, concerning processions and assemblies. Other legal requirements may affect the conduct of meetings, etc. A speaker, for example, who incites an audience to violence or to a breach of the peace or to racial hatred transgresses the bounds of lawful speech. Equally, assemblies of persons, even if directed to lawful
purposes, cease to be lawful if they cause serious public disorder or breaches of the peace. Attention is also drawn to the provisions of the Licensing Acts, which apply to certain University premises, including the University Centre. These Acts require the licensee to maintain good order on licensed premises, and give the licensee the power to expel persons from the premises if he or she considers it necessary.

Application of the code

8. Any person who is in any doubt about the application of this code of practice to any meeting or public gathering in the University is under an obligation to consult the Senior Proctor, who will determine whether the provisions of the code apply.
APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY TRIBUNAL

Panel.

1. The Council shall maintain a panel, hereinafter referred to as panel (a), of persons who are eligible under Special Ordinance D (i) 3 to serve as Chair of the University Tribunal and who are willing to do so, and shall appoint in the Michaelmas Term each year such number of persons as the Council may think fit, to serve as members of the panel for one year from 1 January following their appointment. No member of the Council or of the Septemviri shall be a member of panel (a).

2. The Council shall maintain a panel, hereinafter referred to as panel (b), of members of the Regent House who are willing to serve as members of the University Tribunal, and shall appoint ten persons to the panel in the Michaelmas Term each year, to serve for one year from 1 January following their appointment. No member of the Council or of the Septemviri shall be a member of panel (b).

Chair.

3. Not later than 31 December in each year the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint a member of panel (a) to serve as Chair of the University Tribunal for one year from 1 January next following; in making the appointment the Vice-Chancellor shall, if possible, select a person who is not a member of the Regent House. If the person appointed is unable or unwilling to act as Chair for a particular case, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint another member of panel (a) to act as Chair for that case.

4. When a member of the University is to be charged before the University Tribunal, the Chair of the Tribunal shall appoint a date, time, and place for a hearing. The Chair shall have power, if the circumstances require it, to cancel a hearing so arranged at any time before the commencement of the hearing, and to appoint a different date, time, and place.

Appointment of Tribunal.

5. When a hearing has been arranged, the Clerk of the Tribunal shall forthwith send written notice to all members of panel (b), informing them of the date, time, and place appointed, and requiring them to indicate, not later than 5 p.m. on the fourth day after the day on which the notice is despatched, whether they are able and willing to serve. The Chair shall then appoint the other members of the Tribunal by causing lots to be drawn from among those members of panel (b) who have informed the Clerk of the Tribunal that they are able and willing to serve; and the Clerk shall thereupon inform the persons appointed of the charge or charges to be heard and the name of the person charged. The Chair shall in like manner appoint three reserve members of the Tribunal from panel (b) who shall be required to attend the Tribunal at the commencement of the proceedings so that lots may be drawn from among them if it becomes necessary to replace any member or members of the Tribunal who have failed to attend or who have otherwise become unable or unwilling to serve or against whose membership the Chair has under Regulation 6 allowed an objection. No member of the Tribunal shall be replaced after the commencement of the hearing.

6. A person charged before the Tribunal shall be entitled to object for good cause to any member appointed to serve on the Tribunal for those proceedings. The Chair alone shall rule on any such objection and his or her decision shall be final.

7. If at the commencement of the proceedings the Chair is unable, using the procedure prescribed in Regulation 5, to appoint the appropriate number of members of the Tribunal from panel (b) he or she shall appoint such number of members from the panel as may be needed to fill the vacant place or places.

8. If on any occasion there are insufficient members of panel (b) who are able and willing to serve as members of the Tribunal, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint the appropriate number of members of the Regent House to fill the vacant places.

9. If after the commencement of proceedings the Chair becomes unable or unwilling to act, the Vice-Chancellor shall discharge the Tribunal and a new Tribunal shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 3–8. If after the commencement of proceedings any other member of the Tribunal becomes unable or unwilling to act, the remaining members shall continue to act, so long as there remain two members in addition to the Chair who are able and willing to act, but not otherwise. If more than two members become unable or unwilling to act, the Vice-Chancellor shall discharge the Tribunal and a new Tribunal shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 3–8.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Notice.

1. When a member of the University is to be charged before the University Tribunal, the University Advocate, or other person responsible for presenting the case, shall send written notice to the Clerk of the Tribunal of the charge or charges to be brought before the Tribunal and the particulars thereof,
and shall send with the notice any documents which it is proposed to produce and a list of all witnesses whom it is proposed to call, together with statements of the evidence that they are expected to give.

2. The parties to a hearing by the Tribunal shall be:
   (a) the person charged;
   (b) the University Advocate or other person responsible for presenting the case;
   (c) any person who may be added as a party by the Tribunal, either on application or of their own motion.

3. The person charged and any person added as a party by the Tribunal shall be entitled to be represented by another person, whether such person is legally qualified or not, in connection with or at any hearing by the Tribunal.

4. The Clerk of the Tribunal shall not less than fourteen days (or such shorter period as may be agreed by the Clerk with the parties) before the date appointed for the hearing send to each party (a) a notice of the hearing, which shall contain information and guidance concerning attendance at the hearing, the calling of witnesses and the bringing of documents, representation by another person, and written submissions, and (b) a copy of the charge or charges, together with the other information specified in Regulation 1.

5. It shall be the duty of the person presenting the case to make any necessary arrangements for the summoning of witnesses and the production of documents, and generally for the proper presentation of the case to the Tribunal.

6. No additional witness or documentary evidence may be introduced by the person presenting the case, beyond those of which notice has been given under Regulation 1, without the consent of the Tribunal, and such consent shall not be given save for good reason; if such late introduction is permitted, the person charged shall be allowed an adjournment sufficient to enable him or her to consider the additional evidence and respond to it, and to introduce further evidence as appropriate.

7. A charge shall not be determined without an oral hearing at which the person charged and any other parties to the hearing are entitled to be present together with their representatives, if any.

8. The Tribunal may sit either in public or in camera at the discretion of the Chair, provided that if the person charged so requests they shall normally sit in camera. The Tribunal shall have power, if they think it appropriate in the circumstances, to hear charges against two or more persons at the same hearing.

9. The Tribunal shall have power to proceed with a hearing in the absence of any of the persons entitled to be present and, notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 7, the Chair shall have power to exclude any person from a hearing if in the opinion of the Chair such exclusion is necessary for the maintenance of order.

10. (a) The fact that any person has been, or is liable to be, prosecuted in a court of law in respect of an act or conduct which is the subject of proceedings before the University Tribunal shall not affect the jurisdiction or the powers of the Tribunal under Chapter III of the Schedule to Statute C; but the Tribunal shall consider the advisability of referring the matter to the police and, if they so refer the matter, shall adjourn their proceedings for such time as is reasonable in the circumstances to enable a prosecution to be undertaken.

   (b) Evidence that a person has been convicted of an offence by or before any court of law, or that any court of law has found proved an offence with which a person was charged, shall, for the purpose of proving that the person committed the offence or was guilty of any act or conduct in respect of which he or she was so charged or convicted, be admissible in any proceedings before the University Tribunal.

11. Each party to a hearing before the Tribunal, or his or her representative, shall be entitled to make an opening statement, to give evidence, to call witnesses, to question any witness concerning any relevant evidence, and to address the Tribunal after the evidence has been heard.

12. Subject to the provisions of the Schedule to Statute C and of these Ordinances, the Tribunal shall have power to regulate their own procedure. The Chair may set time-limits for each stage of the proceedings, and any meeting of the Tribunal may be postponed or adjourned at the discretion of the Chair. It shall be the duty of the Tribunal and of the Chair to ensure that a charge is heard and determined as expeditiously as is reasonably practicable.

13. The Tribunal shall have power to dismiss a charge for want of prosecution, or, in the case of a charge brought under Chapter III of the Schedule to Statute C, to remit the charge to the Vice-Chancellor for further consideration.
14. The Tribunal shall not find a charge proved unless they are satisfied that it has been proved beyond reasonable doubt.

15. If the Tribunal find a charge proved, they shall, after giving the parties an opportunity to address them concerning the penalty to be imposed, determine the appropriate penalty (if any) in accordance with the provisions of Statute D II 3 or, in the case of a person charged under the Schedule to Statute C, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter III 12 of the Schedule to Statute C; and the Tribunal or the Chair, as appropriate, shall have power to impose such penalty.

16. The Clerk of the Tribunal shall be entitled to be present throughout the hearing and at any meeting of the Tribunal, and shall keep a sufficient record of the proceedings of the Tribunal.

17. The Tribunal’s decision shall be recorded in a document signed by the Chair which shall contain:
   (a) the Tribunal’s findings of fact regarding the charge;
   (b) the reasons for the Tribunal’s decision;
   (c) the penalty (if any) determined by the Tribunal;
   (d) the penalty (if any) imposed by the Tribunal or the Chair, as appropriate.

18. The Clerk of the Tribunal shall send a copy of the document specified in Regulation 17 to the Vice-Chancellor, the person charged, and the other parties to the hearing, and shall also send to the person charged a copy of Chapter V of the Schedule to Statute C and Special Ordinance D (ii) 1–5 concerning appeals.

19. The Chair shall have power by certificate under his or her hand to correct in documents recording the decisions of the Tribunal any clerical errors arising therein from accidental mistakes or omissions.

COURT OF DISCIPLINE

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE COURT OF DISCIPLINE

1. Any person against whom the University Advocate has determined that a charge shall be brought before the Court of Discipline shall be entitled, subject to the provisions of Regulations 8 and 9, to choose whether, for those proceedings, the Court shall consist, in addition to the Chair, of two members of the Regent House and two persons in statu pupillari or of four members of the Regent House; provided that if, within seven days after notice of the charge, such person fails to notify his or her choice to the Clerk of the Court, the Court shall, subject to the provisions of Regulations 8 and 9, consist of the Chair, two members of the Regent House, and two persons in statu pupillari.

2. The Council shall maintain a panel, hereinafter referred to as panel (a), of persons who are eligible under Special Ordinance D (i) 4 to serve as Chair of the Court of Discipline and who are willing to do so, and shall appoint in the Michaelmas Term in each year such number of persons as the Council may think fit, to serve as members of the panel for one year from 1 January following their appointment. No member of the Council shall be a member of panel (a).

3. The Council shall maintain a panel, hereinafter referred to as panel (b), of members of the Regent House who are prepared to serve as members of the Court of Discipline and the Summary Court, and shall appoint ten persons to the panel in the Michaelmas Term of each year, to serve for one year from 1 January following their appointment. No member of the Council or of the Septemviri shall be a member of panel (b).

4. The Council shall invite the Junior Combination Room Committee of each College, or if in any College there is no such Committee such other body as in the Council’s opinion is the nearest equivalent to a Junior Combination Room Committee, to nominate, not later than the division of the Michaelmas Term in each year, one eligible member of the College for appointment by the Council to a panel, hereinafter referred to as panel (c), of members of the University in statu pupillari to serve as members of the Court of Discipline and the Summary Court. An eligible member of the College shall be a member of the College in statu pupillari who is willing to serve on panel (c) and who is keeping terms by residence or, having kept the number of terms required, is pursuing a course of study or research in the University. Not later than the last day of the Michaelmas Term in each year the Council shall announce the names of the persons whom they have appointed members of panel (c). The persons appointed shall serve for one year from 1 January following their appointment; provided that if a member ceases to be an eligible member of a College as defined in this regulation, he or she shall cease to be a member of panel (c).
5. The Vice-Chancellor shall not later than 31 December in each year appoint a member of panel (a) to serve as Chair for one year from 1 January next following and shall seek to appoint as Chair a member of the panel who is not a member of the Regent House. If the Chair is unable or unwilling to act as Chair for a particular case, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint another member of panel (a) to act as Chair for that case.

6. The Clerk of the Court shall, on the instructions of the Chair for the particular case, send written notice to all members of panel (b) and, when appropriate, of panel (c), informing them of the date, time, and place at which the Court is to assemble, and requiring them to indicate, not later than 5 p.m. on the fourth day after the day on which the notice is despatched, whether they are able and willing to serve. The Chair shall then appoint the other members of the Court in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 1 by causing lots to be drawn from among those members of panel (b) and, when appropriate, of panel (c) who have informed the Clerk of the Court that they are able and willing to serve; and the Clerk of the Court shall thereupon inform the persons appointed of the charge or charges to be heard and the name and College of the person charged. The Chair shall in like manner appoint three reserve members of the Court from panel (b) and, when appropriate, three from panel (c) who shall be required to attend the Court at the commencement of the proceedings so that lots may be drawn from among them if it becomes necessary to replace any member or members of the Court who have failed to attend or who have otherwise become unable or unwilling to serve or against whose membership the Chair has under Regulation 7 allowed an objection. No member of the Court shall be replaced after the commencement of the proceedings.

7. A person charged before the Court shall be entitled to object for good cause to any member appointed to serve on the Court for those proceedings. The Chair alone shall rule on any such objection and his or her decision shall be final.

8. If at the commencement of the hearing the Chair is unable under the provisions of Regulation 6 to appoint the appropriate number of members of the Court from panel (b) or panel (c), he or she shall appoint such number of members from the appropriate panel as may be needed to fill the vacant place or places; provided that, if in the Chair’s judgement the appointment of a member or members from panel (c) cannot be achieved without undue delay, the Chair shall be empowered to appoint a member or members from panel (b) to fill the vacant place or places.

9. If on any occasion there are insufficient members of panel (b) or panel (c) who are able and willing to serve as members of the Court, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint the appropriate number of members of the Regent House to fill the vacant places on the Court.

**Rules of Procedure¹**

1. The Clerk of the Court shall send to any person charged before the Court written notice of (a) the complaint against him or her, and (b) the date, time, and place to attend the Court, and shall draw attention to the provisions of the regulations for the appointment of members of the Court whereby the person charged is entitled to choose the composition of the Court. Copies of such notice shall be sent to the complainant and to the Head of the College of the person charged.

2. The Court may sit either in public or in camera at the discretion of the Chair except that, when the defendant requests that it shall sit in camera, the Chair shall normally so decide. If the Court sits in camera, the following shall be entitled to be present: the defendant, the defendant’s Tutor (or a deputy appointed by the Tutor), the Head of the defendant’s College (or a deputy appointed by the Head), the University Advocate, the complainant, and any person appointed to represent the defendant, the complainant, or the University Advocate.

3. Whether the Court sits in public or in camera, it may proceed in the absence of any of the persons entitled to be present and, notwithstanding Regulation 2, the Chair shall have power to exclude any person if in the opinion of the Chair such exclusion is necessary for the maintenance of order.

4. The Chair shall not impose under Statute D II 21 any fine exceeding £175.

5. The Court shall not find a charge proved unless it is satisfied that the charge has been proved beyond reasonable doubt.

¹See the Registrary’s Notice on the operation, procedures, and practice of the Court of Discipline (Reporter, 2010-11, p. 411).
6. Any sentence imposed by the Court shall have immediate effect; provided that the Chair of the Court and the Chair of the Septemviri shall each have power to suspend a sentence until the conclusion of the proceedings by the Septemviri of any appeal against a decision of the Court.

7. Any person who appeals to the Court of Discipline shall notify the Registrary in writing. Such notice shall specify the grounds of the appeal and shall state whether the appeal is in respect of the whole or in respect of any specified part of the finding of the Summary Court. Except with the leave of the Court of Discipline, the appellant shall not be entitled in the proceedings of an appeal to rely on any grounds of appeal not specified in the notice of appeal.

SUMMARY COURT

1. A court, called the Summary Court, shall be established under the provisions of Statute D II 17 and shall, except as provided in Regulations 6 and 7, consist of a Chair, one member of the Regent House, and one member of the University in statu pupillari. Two members of the Court shall constitute a quorum. Every finding of the Court and every decision on sentence shall require the concurrence of at least two members of the Court.

2. The Chair and a Deputy Chair, both of whom shall be legally qualified members of the Senate, shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in the Michaelmas Term in each year to serve for one year from 1 January following their appointment.

3. The Chair of the Summary Court shall as soon as may be convenient in the Lent Term appoint the other two members of the Summary Court to serve until 31 December following their appointment by causing lots to be drawn from among the members of panel (b) and panel (c) for the Court of Discipline.

4. A person charged before the Court shall be entitled to object for good cause to any member of the Court. The Chair alone shall rule on any such objection and his or her decision shall be final.

5. The Deputy Chair shall act in place of the Chair on any occasion when the Chair is unable or unwilling to act. If any member of the Court other than the Chair is unable or unwilling to serve for the proceedings of a particular case, or if the Chair allows an objection under Regulation 4 to a member of the Court other than the Chair, the Chair shall appoint by lot a member of the appropriate panel to replace such member.

6. If the Chair is able to appoint only one of the other members of the Court in accordance with these regulations, the Court shall proceed as a Court of two members.

7. If the Chair is unable to appoint any other member of the Court in accordance with these regulations the Chair alone shall constitute the Court and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 1, have power to exercise any of the powers of the Court.

8. The Registry, or a duly appointed deputy, shall be Clerk of the Summary Court.

9. When the University Advocate determines that a charge shall be heard by the Summary Court, he or she shall send to the Clerk of the Court, for service on the person charged, (a) a notice informing the person charged of the offence he or she is alleged to have committed and stating the amount of any fine (not exceeding £175) and of any order for compensation (not exceeding £250) which the University Advocate would consider appropriate if the offence were proved,

(b) a statement of the facts which would be placed before the Summary Court by or on behalf of the Advocate if the person charged did not appear before the Court.

10. The Clerk of the Court shall thereupon serve on the person charged copies of the notice and the statement sent by the University Advocate and shall in writing inform him or her of (a) the date, time, and place fixed for the hearing;

(b) the powers of the Court, under Regulation 11 below, to adjudicate in the absence of the person charged.

The Clerk shall invite the person charged to state in writing (i) whether he or she admits the offence alleged;

(ii) whether he or she disputes the amount of the fine or compensation specified in the University Advocate’s notice;

(iii) whether he or she proposes to attend the hearing;
...and, if the person charged does not propose to attend the hearing, shall invite him or her to submit in writing any facts which it is desired to draw to the attention of the Court.

11. If the Court is satisfied that the procedures prescribed in Regulations 9 and 10 have been carried out, it may proceed to hear and dispose of the case in the absence of the person charged, whether or not the Advocate is also absent; provided that

(a) the Court shall not allow any statement of the facts to be made by or on behalf of the University Advocate other than the statement served on the person charged in accordance with Regulations 9 and 10;

(b) the Court shall not impose a fine or order compensation exceeding the amounts specified by the University Advocate under Regulation 9(a);

(c) the Court may adjourn the proceedings at any time and require the person charged to attend.

12. The Court may sit either in public or in camera at the discretion of the Chair.

13. The Court shall have power when hearing a case as a court of first instance to determine at any time, subject to the consent of the person charged, not to proceed with the hearing and to require the University Advocate to bring the charge and present the case before the Court of Discipline.

14. The Court shall not in respect of a single offence impose on any person a fine exceeding £175 or order compensation exceeding £250.

15. Any person found by the Court sitting as a court of first instance to have committed an offence shall, if he or she wishes to appeal under Statute D II 17 to the Court of Discipline, deliver to the Clerk of the Summary Court, within twenty-eight days after notice of the decision of the Court, written application for leave to appeal.

16. Any sentence imposed by the Court shall have immediate effect; provided that the Chair of the Court and the Chair of the Court of Discipline shall each have power to suspend a sentence until the conclusion of the proceedings by the Court of Discipline of any appeal against a finding of the Summary Court.

17. As a court of appeal, the Summary Court shall hear appeals by persons who come within the jurisdiction of the Court of Discipline under Statute D II 12 and upon whom a University authority (other than the Court of Discipline) has, under Statute, or in accordance with an Ordinance or with a rule made under an Ordinance, imposed a sentence, provided that such a person has delivered to the Clerk of the Summary Court, within twenty-eight days after notice of the decision of the Court, written notice of appeal to the Court; and the Court shall have power to quash the finding or to vary the sentence within the limits of the power of the authority in question, and its decision shall be final.

18. If a person charged or an appellant appears before the Court, he or she may be represented at the proceedings only by a resident member of the Regent House or by a resident member of the University in statu pupillari.

19. Except in so far as the procedure of the Court is determined under the provisions of Statute D II and of these regulations, it shall be determined by the Chair.

MEDICAL BOARDS

1. When a Medical Board is appointed to hear a case under Chapter IV 5 of the Schedule to Statute C,

(a) the competent authority concerned shall appoint a person to present the case to the Board;

(b) the Chair of the Board shall appoint a person to act as Secretary of the Board.

2. If after the commencement of proceedings a member of the Board becomes unable or unwilling to act, the Vice-Chancellor shall discharge the Board and a new Board shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV 5 of the Schedule to Statute C.

3. The parties to a hearing before a Medical Board shall be:

(a) the person whose possible retirement on medical grounds is under consideration by the Board, hereinafter referred to as the person concerned;

(b) the person appointed to present the case to the Board.

4. The person concerned shall be entitled to be represented by another person, whether such person is legally qualified or not, in connection with and at any hearing by the Board.

5. The person appointed to present the case to the Board shall send to the Secretary of the Board a written statement of the case and any relevant medical evidence, and shall send with the statement any
documents which it is proposed to produce and a list of all witnesses whom it is proposed to call, together with statements of the evidence that they are expected to give.

6. The Chair of the Board shall appoint a date, time, and place for a hearing by the Board. The Chair shall have power, if the circumstances require it, to cancel a hearing so arranged at any time before the commencement of the hearing, and to appoint a different date, time, and place.

7. When a hearing has been arranged, the Secretary of the Board shall not less than fourteen days (or such shorter period as may be agreed by the Secretary with the parties) before the date appointed for the hearing send notice of the hearing to the person concerned and to any representative appointed under Regulation 4. Such notice shall include:
   (a) information and guidance concerning attendance at the hearing, the calling of witnesses and the bringing of documents, representation by another person, and written submissions;
   (b) a statement of the case, together with the other information specified in Regulation 5.

8. It shall be the duty of the person presenting the case to make any necessary arrangements for the summoning of witnesses and the production of documents, and generally for the proper presentation of the case to the Board.

9. No additional witness or documentary evidence may be introduced by the person presenting the case, beyond those of which notice has been given under Regulation 5, without the consent of the Board, and such consent shall not be given save for good reason; if such late introduction is permitted, the person concerned shall be allowed an adjournment sufficient to enable him or her to consider the additional evidence and respond to it, and to introduce further evidence as appropriate.

10. A case shall not be determined without an oral hearing at which the person concerned is entitled to be represented. Any hearing of or in connection with a case by a Medical Board shall take place in camera.

11. A Medical Board shall have power to proceed with a hearing in the absence of the person concerned or of his or her representative and, notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 10, the Chair shall have power to exclude any person from a hearing if in the opinion of the Chair such exclusion is necessary for the maintenance of order.

12. Each party to a hearing before a Medical Board, or his or her representative, shall be entitled to make an opening statement, to give evidence, to call witnesses, to question any witness concerning any relevant evidence, and to address the Board after the evidence has been heard.

13. Subject to the provisions of the Schedule to Statute C and of these Ordinances, a Medical Board shall have power to regulate their own procedure, and any meeting of the Board may be postponed or adjourned at the discretion of the Chair. It shall be the duty of the Board and of the Chair to ensure that a case is heard and determined as expeditiously as is reasonably practicable.

14. A Medical Board shall not determine that any person’s removal from office would be justified by reason of incapacity on medical grounds unless they are satisfied that the incapacity has been proved beyond reasonable doubt.

15. The Secretary of the Board shall be entitled to be present throughout the hearing and at any meeting of the Board, and shall keep a sufficient record of the proceedings of the Board.

16. The Board’s decision shall be recorded in a document signed by the Chair which shall contain:
   (a) the Board’s medical findings;
   (b) the Board’s other findings of fact;
   (c) the reasons for the Board’s decision.

17. The Secretary of the Board shall send a copy of the document specified in Regulation 16 to the person concerned, to his or her representative (if any), and to the person responsible for presenting the case to the Board, and shall also send to the person concerned a copy of Chapter V of the Schedule to Statute C and Special Ordinance D (ii) 1–5 concerning appeals.

18. The Chair shall have power by certificate under his or her hand to correct in documents recording the decisions of the Board any clerical errors arising therein from accidental mistakes or omissions.

**SEPTEMVIRI**

1. Except as provided by Special Ordinance D (i) 1–2 members of the Court of the Septemviri shall be appointed as follows:
   (a) the Chair shall be appointed in the Michaelmas Term to serve for four years from 1 January following her or his appointment;
(b) in each year three Septemviri shall be appointed in the Michaelmas Term to serve for two years
from 1 January following their appointment.

2. The Registrary, or a deputy appointed by the Registrary, shall act as Clerk of the Septemviri.

3. Any person who wishes to institute an appeal to the Septemviri under the provisions of Statute
D or Chapter V of the Schedule to Statute C shall send to the Clerk of the Septemviri a notice in
writing setting out the grounds of appeal and stating whether the appeal is in respect of the whole or
in respect of any specified part of any finding of fact, decision, or sentence. In the proceedings of an
appeal the appellant shall not be entitled, except with the leave of the Septemviri, to rely on any
grounds of appeal not specified in the notice of appeal.

4. When an appeal to the Septemviri is instituted, the Chair of the Septemviri shall appoint a date,
time, and place for the hearing of the appeal. The Chair shall have power, if the circumstances require
it, to cancel a hearing so arranged at any time before the commencement of the hearing, and to appoint
a different date, time, and place.

5. The parties to an appeal shall be:
   (a) the appellant;
   (b) (i) in the case of an appeal against a decision of a competent authority under Chapter II of the
       Schedule to Statute C, the competent authority;
       (ii) in the case of an appeal against a decision of the University Tribunal or any other University
           court, or of a Medical Board, or an appeal arising from proceedings before such a body, the
           University Advocate or other person who was responsible for presenting the case to the
           Tribunal or other body;
       (iii) in the case of an appeal against a disciplinary decision of any other University authority, the
           authority concerned;
       (iv) in the case of an appeal against any dismissal of a University officer otherwise than in
           pursuance of Chapters II, III, or IV of the Schedule to Statute C, the competent authority
           concerned;
   (c) any other person added as a party by the Septemviri or by the Chair of the Septemviri, either
       on application or otherwise.

6. When a hearing has been arranged, the Clerk shall send to each party
   (a) a notice of the hearing which shall contain information and guidance concerning attendance at
       the hearing, the bringing of documents, representation by another person, and the calling of fresh
       evidence;
   (b) a copy of the notice provided by the appellant under Regulation 3.

7. Any party to an appeal shall be entitled to be represented by another person, whether such person
   is legally qualified or not, in connection with and at the hearing of the appeal.

8. An appeal shall not be determined without an oral hearing at which the appellant and his or her
   representative, if any, are entitled to be present.

9. The Septemviri may sit either in public or in camera at the discretion of the Chair, provided that
   if the appellant so requests they shall normally sit in camera. The Septemviri shall have power, if they
   think it appropriate in the circumstances, to hear appeals by two or more parties at the same hearing.

10. The Septemviri shall have power to proceed with a hearing in the absence of any of the persons
    entitled to be present and, notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 8, the Chair shall have power
    to exclude any person from a hearing if in the opinion of the Chair such exclusion is necessary for
    the maintenance of order.

11. Each party to a hearing before the Septemviri shall be entitled to make a statement and to
    address the Septemviri, but witnesses may not be called save with the consent of the Septemviri. Leave
    to adduce fresh evidence, or to recall witnesses examined at first instance, shall be given only if the
    Septemviri are satisfied that it is necessary or expedient in the interests of justice.

12. Subject to the provisions of Statute D II, and Chapter V of the Schedule to Statute C and Special
    Ordinance D (ii), and of these Ordinances, the Septemviri shall have power to regulate their own
    procedure. The Chair may set time-limits for each stage of the proceedings, and any meeting of the
    Septemviri may be postponed or adjourned at the discretion of the Chair. It shall be the duty of the
    Septemviri and of the Chair to ensure that any appeal is heard and determined as expeditiously as is
    reasonably practicable.

13. The Chair of the Septemviri shall not impose under Statute D II 21 any fine exceeding £175,
14. The Septemviri shall have power to allow or dismiss an appeal, or to dismiss an appeal for want of prosecution, or to remit an appeal for further consideration in accordance with the provisions of Chapter V 4 of the Schedule to Statute C.

15. The Clerk of the Septemviri shall be entitled to be present throughout the hearing and at any meeting of the Septemviri, and shall keep a sufficient record of the proceedings.

16. The decision of the Septemviri shall be recorded in a document signed by the Chair which shall contain:

(a) any findings of fact which differ from those reached by any other University authority which has previously considered the case;
(b) the reasons for the decision of the Septemviri;
(c) any penalty determined by them.

17. The Clerk of the Septemviri shall send a copy of the document specified in Regulation 16 to the Vice-Chancellor, the appellant, and the other parties to the appeal.

18. The Chair shall have power by certificate under his or her hand to correct in documents recording the decisions of the Septemviri any clerical errors arising therein from accidental mistakes or omissions.

COMPLAINTS BY STUDENTS

The Council shall publish and keep under review a procedure for determining complaints by members of the University in statu pupillari.

STUDENT COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL

The University is committed to high quality of educational and other provision for students, and encourages students to say where there is cause for concern in individual or general matters. It undertakes to take such representation seriously. In raising possible issues of complaint students will themselves be aware of and have observed their obligations as members of the University.

The University aims to handle complaints in a way which is sympathetic, fair, and efficient, which encourages informal conciliation, facilitates early resolution, maintains individual privacy and confidentiality, and permits useful feedback.

This procedure is for all people matriculated as students in the University, undergraduate and postgraduate. Non-matriculated students have their own procedures (for example under the Board of Continuing Education).

A complaint will normally be about a problem encountered by a student in connection with educational or other activities or services provided by the University. It will not necessarily be against anybody, whether a person or an institution, although some complaints may be against individuals or University institutions. Complaints principally arising about matters covered by other specific procedures (such as those for the review of graduate or undergraduate examination results, or the codes of practice about racial and sexual harassment) should be raised under those procedures.

Because the purpose of the complaints procedure is, if possible, to resolve problems, a complaint should be made promptly, in an attempt to resolve them quickly and informally. The procedure, therefore, has three stages, and the Council hope that most problems will be solved in the first two stages of advice, and informal process.

The three stages are:

(i) Discussion and Advice
(ii) Informal Process
(iii) Formal Process

Each stage is described in a later section.

There is also a system of formal quasi-visitatorial review by the Commissary.

Some general points about the procedure

The student is entitled to fair and independent consideration of a complaint. The rights of the student and the rights of any person complained against are both important and must be kept in balance. Every effort will be made to ensure that both are treated with fairness and dignity. Complaints will not be treated as though lodged against the University unless that is stated to be the case. There will be separation between the provision for advice and provision for dealing with or adjudicating on a complaint. The student should not suffer retaliation for making a complaint in good faith and a student who believes that he or she has suffered a reprisal should raise the matter. If a complaint which is not upheld is found to have been made maliciously, the student may be subject to disciplinary procedure.

The student may withdraw a complaint or stop the process at any time in Stage 1 or 2 and, in Stage 3, with the consent of the Chair of the panel. Personal privacy will be respected. Confidential information will not be communicated without the consent of the student, other than in exceptional circumstances (for example in reporting an alleged criminal offence to the Police). The student has a free choice of adviser and of representative, who need not be the same person. Normally this would be a College Tutor, but students are free to go to someone else if they prefer.
Complaints will be dealt with promptly to ensure that delay does not hinder fair resolution. Minor complaints will normally be resolved at an early stage.

A complaint can only be brought by a student affected, although several affected students may act together. A particular complaint cannot normally be pursued under both University and College procedures.

If a complaint is upheld there should be a satisfactory remedy or outcome, which may include:

- a full explanation;
- an apology (which is not an admission of liability);
- the matter put right if possible;
- if appropriate, some kind of financial recompense (for example if the student had paid for something which he or she did not receive);
- if appropriate, disciplinary action may be taken.

Written records will be kept of complaints. The student will have access to the documents submitted about his or her case, and those taking part in the complaint will be informed that this is so. Otherwise the records will be confidential. An annual report will be made to the Council and the General Board, in which references to individual cases will be made anonymously.

Stage 1: Discussion and Advice

1.1. It is very important to get early advice about problems. Often, this can resolve the matter quickly and informally.

1.2. Normally, a student would seek the advice of a College officer such as a Tutor, or Director of Studies, or if a graduate student their University Supervisor.

Other possibilities include:

- other relevant members of the academic staff of the University;
- the University Counselling Service;
- the Disability Resource Centre;
- appropriate advisers or mentors in University Faculties or Departments;
- officers ofCUSU (e.g. the welfare officer, the academic affairs officer, or the women’s officer) or the President of the Graduate Union
- administrative staff of Faculties and Departments;
- appropriate officers of the Central Administration (e.g. for graduate students, officers in the office of the Board of Graduate Studies).

1.3. The student can expect to be given advice on how to proceed and on an appropriate course of action, advice about what would constitute an appropriate remedy, and an opportunity to consider whether there is indeed a complaint to be addressed. The student will then be in a position to decide whether to proceed further, and how.

Stage 2: Informal Process

2.1. It is in the interest of the students that a complaint to be dealt with informally should be raised at the ‘local’ level (in the Faculty, Department, or relevant University service) as soon as possible. If there has been a delay the student should explain the reason. The student should if possible record the complaint in writing (the advice about a written statement in Stage 3 may be helpful).

2.2. The student should if possible raise the complaint directly with the person responsible for the matter. It may not always be easy to do this if the complaint is about the conduct of this person: if for some reason the student cannot go direct to the person alone he or she should ask for someone else to be present, or should raise the matter with another person in the organization concerned (the Head, Deputy Head, or Secretary of the organization, or a person or persons nominated for the purpose).

2.3. If possible a suitable solution will be agreed and implemented, to solve the problem.

2.4. If the student is dissatisfied with the outcome of such an informal process, he or she may consider whether to raise the matter formally through Stage 3.

Stage 3: Formal Process

3.1. Students must exhaust informal routes before making a formal complaint, or give a good reason for not doing so. A good reason might be that the problem is particularly serious, or that when it was raised informally there was refusal to deal with it. Informal processes are suitable for dealing with many problems, but if a complaint includes very serious allegations, and especially where a person complained against must have an opportunity to give his or her side of the matter, it may be necessary to refer straight to Stage 3. If informal routes seem not to have been exhausted a formal complaint may be referred to informal resolution.

3.2. A student wishing to make a formal complaint must do so in writing. The written statement initiates the formal process and must include a description of what has happened to give rise to the complaint including dates, times, and other details. It is necessary to show that something has gone wrong in the discharge of a University duty towards the student, and that the student has suffered as a result. The statement should include:

- the name of the person or University institution about whom/which the complaint is made (but a complaint need not necessarily be against a person or institution);
- the name of any witnesses who will corroborate the complaint, including a written statement from each to say that they have given their consent;
- documentary evidence, together with a list of contents and numbered pages;
- an outline of what action a student would like to be taken or what remedy he or she is seeking.
• if desired, the name of the person who has agreed to accompany, support, or represent the student at any meeting or hearing.
• It would be almost always sensible for the student to discuss the written statement of the complaint with an appropriate adviser (for example those named in paragraph 1.2). The complaint should be addressed to The Registry at the University Offices, The Old Schools, Cambridge.

3.3. A complaint will be referred to a Reviewer, not connected with the College or Department of the student, for consideration. If the student wishes, the Reviewer will act with a student assessor, also not connected with the College or Department of the student.

3.4. The University Council will maintain a panel of potential Reviewers and a panel of potential student assessors. The Reviewer, and if necessary the student assessor, for a particular complaint will be designated by the Registry, or a deputy. The student will have an opportunity to object, for good cause, to a person designated and the Registry, or the deputy, will rule on the objection.

3.5. The written statement of complaint will also be referred to any person or University institution concerned, so that they can, if they wish, make a written response, to be considered by the Reviewer and the assessor.

3.6. The Reviewer will normally hear the representations about the complaint in person, but the Reviewer may also determine that the complaint should be dealt with on the basis of written submissions without a hearing. If a hearing takes place the student may be accompanied by an adviser or friend.

3.7. The Reviewer will issue a report, to which the student assessor, if any, may append any comments. The report will contain findings about the complaint, and may make recommendations as to remedies, if any, to be adopted, or other action recommended to be taken.

3.8. The Reviewer may terminate the proceedings, determine that a complaint is rejected as vexatious or frivolous, or refer the complaint for informal resolution as in Stage 2.

3.9. Legal representation and legal advice are not necessary in Stage 3.

3.10. The Reviewer will not (without agreement by those concerned) take into consideration documents or information which are not available to the student, the Reviewer, and to any person or University institution concerned. The Reviewer may request disclosure of documents requested by the student or any person or institution concerned. The Reviewer will seek to ensure that appropriate safeguards are made for the confidentiality of disclosed documents.

3.11. The Registrary, or the deputy, will nominate an administrative officer to assist the Reviewer. This officer has the right to be present throughout the whole proceedings of any hearing, and will prepare the draft report. The officer will also issue the ‘completion of proceedings’ letter for the purposes of possible further application to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator (OIA), if review or complaint procedures within the University are then believed to be completed.

Timing
A complaint under Stage 2 or 3 shall be made within three months of the occurrence of the matter complained about; a complaint under Stage 3 following from one under Stage 2 shall be made within three months of the completion of Stage 2; unless, exceptionally, the Reviewer allows a longer time, for exceptional good cause.

PROCEDURES TO DETERMINE FITNESS TO PRACTISE OF PRECLINICAL AND CLINICAL MEDICAL STUDENTS

Introduction
1. The General Medical Council (GMC) has a duty, as a matter of public safety under the Medical Act 1983, to ensure that medical students are fit to practise medicine when they apply to the GMC for provisional registration. The following regulations shall govern the procedures in the University to ensure that preclinical and clinical medical students are fit to practise medicine as defined in guidance issued by the Medical Schools Council and General Medical Council.

2. There shall be a Medical Students Register which shall be maintained by the Faculty Boards of Biology and Clinical Medicine through a Fitness to Practise Committee (FTP Committee).

3. Any person or body may refer any matter which gives a cause for concern about a medical student’s fitness to practise to the FTP Committee in accordance with these procedures.

4. Where the FTP Committee considers that there is a question to be determined concerning the fitness to practise of a medical student, the FTP Committee shall appoint an Investigator who shall report to the FTP Committee. Having considered the Investigator’s report, the FTP Committee may refer the matter to a Fitness to Practise Adjudication Panel (FTP Adjudication Panel) to consider whether the student is fit to practise medicine or whether to impose sanctions (which include formal warnings, conditions, and suspension or removal from the Medical Students Register).

5. A medical student shall, if required to do so, attend meetings and/or hearings with the FTP Committee, an Investigator, and a FTP Adjudication Panel. A medical student and the FTP Committee may appeal to a Fitness to Practise Appeal Panel (FTP Appeal Panel) on grounds specified in these procedures.
6. Fitness to practise issues can arise from a student’s conduct, health, or performance. Medical students have a responsibility to report any illness or disability that may affect their fitness to practise to their Senior Tutor or Director of Studies and, as appropriate, to the Director of Medical Education in the Faculty of Clinical Medicine or the Director of Education (Biological Sciences) in the Faculty of Biology.

7. The University also has a duty to support its medical students. The Medical and Veterinary Student Progress Panel (MVSPP) monitors the academic performance and progress of preclinical and clinical medical students, including issues relating to ill health and any other cause for concern which does not merit a referral to the FTP Committee.

8. A student who wishes to remain on the Medical Students Register will be expected to co-operate with obtaining such reports from the University’s Occupational Health and Safety Service and/or other experts as may be deemed necessary.

9. When applying for provisional registration with the General Medical Council, medical students are required to inform the GMC of the details of any referral to the FTP Committee and any and all matters that might have a bearing on her or his fitness to practise.

THE COMPOSITION, ROLES, AND DUTIES OF THE FITNESS TO PRACTISE BODIES

Fitness to Practise Committee (FTP Committee)

10. The FTP Committee shall comprise a minimum of three members:

   (a) a Chair appointed by the Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine who shall be a member of the Regent House and a practising GMC-registered medical practitioner;

   (b) one member appointed by the Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine who shall be a member of the Regent House and a practising GMC-registered medical practitioner; and

   (c) one member appointed by the Faculty Board of Biology who shall be a member of the Regent House and not a GMC-registered medical practitioner.

11. No member of the FTP Committee shall have had any material involvement or interest in respect of each individual case before the FTP Committee. All members of the FTP Committee shall be required to make a declaration of interest in the case.

12. Members of the FTP Committee shall be appointed in the Michaelmas Term to serve for three years from 1 January following their appointment.

13. The Faculty Boards of Clinical Medicine and Biology shall in addition jointly maintain a Fitness to Practise Panel (FTP Panel). Every three years in the Michaelmas Term, or as necessary:

   (a) the Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine shall appoint to the FTP Panel at least six members of the Regent House qualifying for appointment to the FTP Committee under Regulation 10(b);

   (b) the Faculty Board of Biology shall appoint to the FTP Panel at least six members of the Regent House qualifying for appointment to the FTP Committee under Regulation 10(c).

14. In the event of a member of the FTP Committee appointed under Regulations 10(a) or 10(b) having a conflict of interest in any case, a replacement member qualifying for appointment to the FTP Committee under those regulations shall be appointed from the FTP Panel for the purposes of the case in question by the Chair of the Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine.

15. In the event of a member of the FTP Committee appointed under Regulation 10(c) having a conflict of interest in any case, a replacement member qualifying for appointment to the FTP Committee under that regulation shall be appointed from the FTP Panel for the purposes of the case in question by the Chair of the Faculty Board of Biology.

16. The Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine shall appoint a person to be Secretary to the FTP Committee.

17. The FTP Committee may co-opt a maximum of two members to the FTP Committee from the FTP Panel or elsewhere and may require such reports to be prepared as it considers necessary.

18. The duties of the FTP Committee shall be:

   (a) to maintain the Medical Students Register on behalf of the Faculty Boards of Biology and of Clinical Medicine;

   (b) to produce and keep under review a code of conduct to be observed by medical students;

   (c) to consider all expressions of concern about a medical student’s fitness to practise and, if appropriate, to appoint an Investigator from the FTP Panel who shall have discretion to investigate any issues relating to the student’s fitness to practise medicine;
(d) to consider an Investigator’s report, make recommendations and, if appropriate, refer a medical student to a FTP Adjudication Panel;
(e) to keep under review these Fitness to Practise procedures and to recommend changes to the Faculty Boards of Biology and Clinical Medicine, who shall report such changes to the University for approval.

19. The FTP Committee shall meet at least once a year in the Michaelmas Term and whenever there is any business to consider. Three members shall constitute a quorum. The Chair shall have a casting vote, if necessary. In the absence of the Chair for a meeting of the FTP Committee, the member appointed under Regulation 10(b) may become Chair for that meeting, or the meeting may be adjourned.

20. The FTP Committee shall submit the minutes of its meetings to the Faculty Boards of Biology and of Clinical Medicine and to the Medical Education Committee.

Fitness to Practise Adjudication Panel (FTP Adjudication Panel)

21. A FTP Adjudication Panel shall comprise a Chair and two other members, all of whom shall be appointed by the Registrary from the FTP Panel as soon as practicable after he or she has been notified (by the Secretary to the FTP Committee) that a case has been referred to a FTP Adjudication Panel. The Chair shall be a practising GMC-registered medical practitioner.

22. The three members of a FTP Adjudication Panel shall constitute the quorum for a hearing of the FTP Adjudication Panel at which a medical student’s fitness to practise is determined. The Chair shall have a casting vote, if necessary.

23. A FTP Adjudication Panel shall decide whether a medical student is fit to practise medicine and should remain on the Medical Students Register and/or should be subject to sanctions.

24. No member of a FTP Adjudication Panel shall have had any material involvement or interest in the case. All members of a FTP Adjudication Panel shall be required to make a declaration of interest in respect of the case. A replacement member shall be appointed by the Registrary from the FTP Support Panel in the event of a conflict of interest.

25. A FTP Adjudication Panel may require such reports to be prepared as it considers necessary.

Fitness to Practise Appeal Panel (FTP Appeal Panel)

27. An Appeal Panel shall be appointed to consider an appeal which is made by a medical student or by the FTP Committee in respect of a decision of a FTP Adjudication Panel.

28. The Council of the University shall maintain three panels, panel (a), panel (b), and panel (c), from which members of an Appeal Panel shall be appointed as follows:

panel (a): persons who are legally qualified or who have had experience of acting in a judicial capacity, not being members of the Council;
panel (b): members of the Regent House not being members of the FTP Committee, FTP Panel, or FTP Adjudication Panel or of the Faculties of Biology or Clinical Medicine;
panel (c): members of the academic staff of a UK Medical School, being practising GMC-registered medical practitioners, who are not members of the Regent House.

29. The Council shall appoint in the Michaelmas Term each year such number of persons as they shall see fit to serve as members of each panel for three years from 1 January following their appointment.

30. An Appeal Panel shall consist of three members:

(a) one person designated by the Vice-Chancellor from panel (a), who shall be the Chair of the Appeal Panel;
(b) one drawn by lot from panel (b);
(c) one drawn by lot from panel (c).

31. No member of an Appeal Panel shall have had any material involvement or interest in the case. All members of the Appeal Panel shall be required to make a declaration of interest in respect of the case. In the event of a conflict of interest, an alternative member shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor or by lot, as appropriate.
32. The Registrar, or a person nominated by the Registrar, shall act as Clerk of the Appeal Panel.
33. The three members of the Appeal Panel shall constitute the quorum. The Chair shall have a casting vote, if necessary.

**Fitness to Practise Procedures**

34. The consideration of whether or not a medical student is fit to practise medicine shall take place in accordance with the following procedures which may comprise of at least three stages, a preliminary consideration by the FTP Committee, an investigation, and an adjudication by a FTP Adjudication Panel, and may be followed by a final appeal stage.

35. If at any stage the Chair of any of the bodies involved considers that the medical student may have committed an offence under the criminal law or against the discipline of the University, the Chair shall suspend proceedings and refer the circumstances for consideration by the police or to the University Advocate under Statute D, as appropriate. In such instances, the body or bodies shall not normally reach a decision on the student’s fitness to practise until either the police or University Advocate (as appropriate) has confirmed that it is not intended to institute proceedings against the medical student, or, if proceedings are taken, until the criminal courts or University Courts (as appropriate) have ruled finally on the matter. Pending the outcome of any consideration by the police and the criminal courts and/or the University Advocate and the University Courts, the FTP Committee and its Chair shall review the student’s status and take any measures under these procedures which are considered necessary.

36. The FTP Committee, the Investigator, a FTP Adjudication Panel, and the Appeal Panel may obtain legal advice through the Registrary to assist with the performance of their duties under these procedures.

37. Any notification to a medical student under these procedures may be sent to the medical student’s University email address.

**Preliminary stage involving the Fitness to Practise Committee**

38. Any expression of concern that a medical student may not be fit to practise medicine shall be made in writing to the Secretary of the FTP Committee; it shall show clearly the author’s name and address. Anonymous referrals shall only be acted upon in exceptional circumstances as the FTP Committee sees fit, having regard to the seriousness of the issues raised and the fairness to any individuals mentioned in the referral. The FTP Committee may also consider that the identity of individuals, although known to the FTP Committee, may need to be withheld or protected in exceptional circumstances.

39. The Secretary of the FTP Committee shall communicate the expression of concern to the Chair of the FTP Committee who may take Chair’s action in respect of any measures which are considered necessary or appropriate pending consideration by the FTP Committee.

40. The Secretary of the FTP Committee shall inform the medical student of the details of any expression of concern and, at the discretion of the Chair of the FTP Committee, arrange for the student to attend a meeting of the FTP Committee. During any meeting with the FTP Committee, the medical student may be accompanied by a member of the University or other representative chosen by the medical student who shall notify the Secretary of the FTP Committee two days in advance of any meeting if he/she will be accompanied and by whom.

41. The Secretary of the FTP Committee shall inform the medical student of the persons appointed to be members of the FTP Committee. If the medical student has good cause to object to the membership of the FTP Committee, he or she shall provide grounds to the Secretary of the FTP Committee in writing within seven days. In the case of a member appointed under Regulation 10(a) or (b), the Chair of the Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine shall decide whether to replace that member of the FTP Committee and shall appoint an alternative member as considered appropriate. In the case of a member appointed under Regulation 10(c), the Chair of the Faculty Board of Biology shall decide whether to replace that member of the FTP Committee and shall appoint an alternative member as considered appropriate. The Secretary of the FTP Committee shall inform the medical student accordingly. The decision of the Chair of the Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine or of the Chair of the Faculty Board of Biology shall be final.
42. The FTP Committee shall decide whether the medical student shall during the course of any
fitness to practise procedures:
(a) continue her or his studies without limitation;
(b) continue her or his studies under specified conditions;
(c) be prohibited from entering specified clinical facilities as a medical student; and/or
(d) be provisionally suspended from the Medical Students Register and therefore from the clinical
components of the course.

43. The FTP Committee may, pending the outcome of any fitness to practise procedures, review
and change a decision regarding a medical student’s status and any measures which are considered
necessary.

44. The FTP Committee shall determine whether the matter can and should be dealt with informally,
whether the matter should be referred back to the Student Progress Panel (MVSPP), or whether an
Investigator should be appointed to investigate the student’s conduct, health, and/or performance. The
FTP Committee shall normally take this initial decision within one month from the date of receipt of
the expression of concern.

45. If the University Advocate institutes proceedings against the medical student under Statute D
any subsequent judgement of a University Court may be considered as evidence within any fitness to
practise procedures. If a University Court finds that a charge is proven against the student then that
finding shall be conclusive evidence that the medical student in question has committed the offence
against the discipline of the University with which he or she was charged.

Investigation

46. If the FTP Committee decides to commence an investigation, the Secretary of the FTP Committee
shall write to the medical student concerned and to the Senior Tutor of the student’s College stating
that an investigation of the medical student’s fitness to practise is going to take place. The letter to the
medical student shall state the nature of the expression of concern and the grounds for commencing
the investigation.

47. The FTP Committee shall appoint an Investigator from the FTP Panel who has had no material
involvement or interest in this case. The Investigator shall interview the medical student concerned,
the maker of the allegation (unless an anonymous concern has been permitted), and any other relevant
persons. A formal note of each interview shall be prepared by the Investigator and, if possible, agreed
with the person who has been interviewed. A written report shall be prepared and submitted by the
Investigator to the FTP Committee.

48. The FTP Committee, an Investigator and a FTP Adjudication Panel may, at any stage, require
reports to be prepared by the Occupational Health and Safety Service and/or other experts as to the
student’s fitness to practise and will expect the student to co-operate with obtaining such reports in
order for those bodies to discharge their duties to consider the student’s fitness to practise. All such
reports shall be co-ordinated through the FTP Committee.

49. During any interview with the Investigator, the medical student may be accompanied by a
member of the University or other representative chosen by the medical student who shall notify the
Investigator two days in advance of any meeting if he/she will be accompanied and by whom.

50. On receipt of the Investigator’s report, the FTP Committee shall take one of the following
decisions:
(a) that no further action be taken;
(b) that there is no serious issue to be determined with regard to the medical student’s fitness to
practise, but that the medical student would benefit from remedial measures being put in place;
the Chair of the FTP Committee shall on behalf of the FTP Committee (i) agree such measures
with the medical student, the student’s Senior Tutor, and the Director of Medical Education in
the Faculty of Clinical Medicine or the Director of Education (School of the Biological Sciences)
in the Faculty of Biology as appropriate, and then so inform the Secretary of the FTP Committee
in writing, or (ii) in the event of failure to agree such measures, the FTP Committee shall refer
the matter to a FTP Adjudication Panel; or
(c) that there may be a serious issue to be determined concerning the medical student’s fitness to
practise and shall refer the matter to a FTP Adjudication Panel.

51. The Secretary of the FTP Committee shall inform the medical student, the MVSPP, and the
PROCEDURES TO DETERMINE FITNESS TO PRACTISE

student’s Senior Tutor in writing of the FTP Committee’s decision and of any agreed measures normally within seven days. Where the FTP Committee decide that a matter shall be referred to a FTP Adjudication Panel, the Secretary of the FTP Committee shall notify the Registrary and the student’s Faculty Board Secretary. Correspondence from the Secretary informing the student shall be submitted to the next full meeting of the FTP Committee.

**Adjudication by FTP Adjudication Panel**

52. If a medical student is referred by the FTP Committee to a FTP Adjudication Panel, the Chair of the FTP Adjudication Panel shall determine the procedure to be adopted by the FTP Adjudication Panel which shall normally include:

(a) informing the medical student of the persons appointed to be members of the FTP Adjudication Panel;
(b) providing the medical student with copies of the documents provided by the FTP Committee to the FTP Adjudication Panel, including the Investigator’s report;
(c) informing the medical student of the names of any persons who may be asked to attend a FTP Adjudication Panel to give evidence and setting out the basis upon which the medical student may call persons who may have information relevant to the case to give evidence (whether they are members of the University or not) either orally at the hearing or in writing;
(d) setting a timetable for the progress of the proceedings, including time limits for each step of the proceedings and a date, time and place for the hearing.

53. The Secretary of the FTP Adjudication Panel shall inform the medical student and the Chair of the FTP Committee of the procedure to be followed. The Chair of the FTP Adjudication Panel may at any stage of the proceedings hold a case management meeting at which she or he may (i) review the progress of the proceedings, and in particular the extent to which any timetable previously set by the Chair has been complied with, (ii) issue or vary directions or time limits for the further conduct of the proceedings, and/or (iii) set or vary a date, time, or place for the hearing. The Secretary of the FTP Adjudication Panel shall inform the medical student and the Secretary of the FTP Committee of the date, time, and place of a case management meeting at least seven days in advance of such meeting.

54. If the medical student has good cause to object to the membership of a FTP Adjudication Panel, he or she shall provide grounds to the Secretary of the FTP Adjudication Panel in writing within seven days of being notified of the membership of the FTP Adjudication Panel. The Registrary shall decide whether to replace that member of the FTP Adjudication Panel and shall appoint an alternative member from the FTP Panel as considered appropriate. The Secretary of a FTP Adjudication Panel shall inform the medical student accordingly. The decision of the Registrary shall be final.

55. The medical student shall attend all case management meetings and hearings of a FTP Adjudication Panel in person, unless prevented by exceptional circumstances. If the medical student fails to attend any case management meeting or any hearing without reasonable explanation, a FTP Adjudication Panel may, at its discretion, consider the case in the medical student’s absence.

56. The medical student may choose to be accompanied by a member of the University or other representative chosen by the medical student who must inform the Secretary of the FTP Adjudication Panel of the identity of the individual and the capacity in which he or she is attending as soon as practicable and at least four days in advance of the case management meeting or hearing.

57. The medical student’s Senior Tutor (or a deputy appointed by the Senior Tutor), if not nominated by the student, shall be entitled, with the student’s consent, to be present at any case management meeting or hearing.

58. Case management meetings and hearings of the FTP Adjudication Panel shall be conducted in private unless the Chair of a FTP Adjudication Panel agrees to a request from the student for any case management meeting or hearing to be held in public.

59. A Chair of the FTP Adjudication Panel shall determine the procedure for the conduct of a FTP Adjudication Panel hearing to consider a medical student’s fitness to practise. The procedure shall normally be as follows:

(a) The Chair shall introduce all those present at the hearing and explain the powers of a FTP Adjudication Panel.

(b) The Chair shall invite the Chair of a FTP Committee (or a person appointed by her or him) to make an opening statement and shall then invite FTP Adjudication Panel members to ask questions.
(c) The Chair shall invite the medical student or her or his representative to make a statement and shall then invite FTP Adjudication Panel members to question the student.

(d) The Chair shall invite any other persons called upon to attend the hearing (normally to include the Chair of a FTP Committee and Investigator) to make a brief statement and shall then invite FTP Adjudication Panel members to ask questions.

(e) At each stage, the Chair shall have discretion to allow reciprocal questioning by all parties.

(f) When the Chair is satisfied that a FTP Adjudication Panel has completed its questioning and that the medical student and other persons present have had a full opportunity to convey information to a FTP Adjudication Panel, the student and all other persons not on a FTP Adjudication Panel except the Secretary of a FTP Adjudication Panel shall withdraw. The Secretary of a FTP Adjudication Panel shall remain to provide advice on procedure but shall take no part in a FTP Adjudication Panel reaching its decision on the case itself.

(g) A FTP Adjudication Panel shall then discuss the case.

(h) Those attending the first part of the hearing shall all be invited back into the hearing once a FTP Adjudication Panel has concluded its discussions. A FTP Adjudication Panel shall seek any further clarification which it requires, and may at its discretion call for a further adjournment or adjournments. The Chair shall then outline to the medical student a FTP Adjudication Panel’s decision.

60. A FTP Adjudication Panel, following consideration of the case, may make one of the following decisions on the balance of probabilities and by a simple majority (the Chair having a casting vote if necessary):

(a) declare that the medical student is fit to practise and that he or she may continue on the course with no conditions or other sanctions;

(b) declare that the student is fit to practise but provide a formal warning which should be added to the medical student’s record;

(c) declare that there are grounds for concern as to the student’s fitness to practise and impose other sanctions in respect of the student’s continuation with her or his course of study for the Second or Final M.B. Examinations which may include

(i) that the student be temporarily suspended from the Medical Students Register, specifying the arrangements for monitoring by the FTP Committee of the suspension (including a minimum period if appropriate) and the arrangements for the termination of suspension, or

(ii) that the student be subject to other conditions.

(d) declare that the medical student is unfit to practise, that the medical student be removed from the Medical Students Register and that the General Medical Council be informed of this sanction.

61. The Secretary of a FTP Adjudication Panel shall confirm the decision of a FTP Adjudication Panel and the reasons for the decision in writing normally within seven days, specifying any time period or sanction that may apply, to the medical student and also to the Chair of the FTP Committee, the MVSP, the Senior Tutor of the student’s College, the Director of Medical Education in the School of Clinical Medicine and, as appropriate, the Director of Education in the School of Biological Sciences.

Appeal

62. A medical student and the FTP Committee shall have the right of appeal to an Appeal Panel in respect of a decision of a FTP Adjudication Panel as set out in these procedures.

63. A medical student and the FTP Committee may give notice of appeal in respect of a decision of a FTP Adjudication Panel on only one or more of the following grounds:

(a) irregularity in process;

(b) the coming to light of fresh evidence, which was not available and/or presented for a good reason; and/or

(c) the proportionality of a sanction imposed by the FTP Adjudication Panel.

64. A notice of appeal shall be in writing and shall be received by the Registrary within twenty-eight days of the date of notification of a FTP Adjudication Panel decision. The notice of appeal shall state the grounds on which the appeal is made and provide all material relied upon for the appeal. On receipt of the notice of appeal, and if the Registrary considers that there are grounds for an appeal as set out within these procedures, the Registrary shall appoint an Appeal Panel to hear the appeal. The
parties shall not be entitled to rely during the appeal hearing, without the permission of the Appeal Panel, on any grounds other than those set out in the notice of appeal.

65. During the consideration of the appeal, the decision of a FTP Adjudication Panel shall remain in force.

66. An Appeal Panel hearing shall be arranged as soon as possible, and normally within three months of the date of the Registrary receiving the notice of appeal, in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) The Clerk of the Appeal Panel shall inform the medical student and the Chair of the FTP Committee of the persons appointed to be members of the Appeal Panel. If the medical student or the Chair of the FTP Committee has good cause to object to the membership of the Appeal Panel, he or she shall provide grounds to the Clerk of the Appeal Panel in writing within seven days or as determined by the Chair of the Appeal Panel. The Vice-Chancellor shall decide whether that member of the Appeal Panel should be replaced and, if the Vice-Chancellor decides that the member should be replaced, a replacement member shall be designated by the Vice-Chancellor (in the case of the Chair) or drawn by lot (in the case of any other member). The Clerk of the Appeal Panel shall inform the parties accordingly. The decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be final.

(b) Any documentation to be considered by the Appeal Panel shall be sent to the parties and the members of the Appeal Panel at least fourteen days before the hearing.

(c) The medical student may be accompanied by a member of the University or other representative chosen by the medical student who must inform the Secretary to the Appeal Panel of the identity of the person and the capacity in which he or she is attending seven days in advance of the hearing. The medical student’s Senior Tutor (or a deputy appointed by the Senior Tutor), if not nominated by the student, shall, with the agreement of the student, be entitled to be present.

(d) The hearing shall be held in private unless the Chair of the Appeal Panel agrees to a request from the student that the hearing be held in public.

(e) The Chair of the FTP Adjudication Panel, or a person appointed by her or him, shall represent the FTP Adjudication Panel at the Appeal Panel hearing. The Chair of the FTP Committee, or a person appointed by her or him, shall represent the FTP Committee at the Appeal Panel hearing.

67. The Appeal Panel shall consider its decision in private. The Clerk of the Appeal Panel shall be present throughout the hearing and throughout consideration by the Appeal Panel of its decision.

68. The Appeal Panel may confirm, quash, amend, or refer back the decision to the same, or a newly constituted, FTP Adjudication Panel.

69. As soon as possible, normally within seven days from the Appeal Panel hearing, the Clerk of the Appeal Panel shall inform the medical student in writing of the decision and the reasons for the decision. That notification shall specify whether the case is to be referred back to a FTP Panel or, if not, the notification should be a Completion of Procedures letter and inform the medical student that she or he may refer the matter to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education. The Secretary to the Appeal Panel shall also inform the Chair of the FTP Adjudication Panel, the Chair of the FTP Committee, the MVSP, the Senior Tutor of the student’s College, the Director of Medical Education in the School of Clinical Medicine and, as appropriate, the Director of Education in the School of Biological Sciences.

Record and declaration

70. The FTP Committee and the Faculty Boards of Biology or Clinical Medicine, as appropriate, shall make a record of any sanctions imposed (including a formal warning, a suspension or removal from the Medical Students Register, or other conditions) or undertakings provided by a medical student relating to arrangements for the monitoring or supervision of her or his conduct, health, or performance. The FTP Committee shall determine whether the information is to be kept permanently on the medical student’s record, until a further review or until one year after the student has obtained full registration with the General Medical Council.

71. A medical student upon whom conditions have been imposed shall be required to confirm in writing that he or she shall comply with such conditions.
72. A medical student who has undertaken to comply with arrangements for the management and supervision of her or his conduct, health, or performance shall be required to confirm in writing that he or she will comply with the arrangements.

73. When applying to the General Medical Council for provisional registration, a student shall inform the General Medical Council of the details of any referral to the Fitness to Practise Committee and any and all matters that might have a bearing on her or his fitness to practise.

**PROCEDURES TO DETERMINE FITNESS TO PRACTISE OF PRECLINICAL AND CLINICAL VETERINARY STUDENTS**

*Grace 1 of 29 January 2014*

**Introduction**

1. The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) has a duty to ensure that veterinary students are fit to practise veterinary medicine when they apply for registration. The following regulations shall govern the procedures in the University to ensure that preclinical and clinical veterinary students are fit to practise veterinary medicine.

2. There shall be a Veterinary Students Register, which shall be maintained by the Faculty Boards of Biology and Veterinary Medicine through a Veterinary Fitness to Practise Committee (VFTP Committee).

3. Any person or body may refer any matter which gives a cause for concern about a veterinary student’s fitness to practise to the VFTP Committee in accordance with these procedures.

4. Where the VFTP Committee considers that there is a question to be determined concerning the fitness to practise of a veterinary student, the VFTP Committee shall appoint an Investigator who shall report to the VFTP Committee. Having considered the Investigator’s report, the VFTP Committee may refer the matter to a Fitness to Practise Adjudication Panel (VFTP Adjudication Panel) to consider whether the student is fit to practise veterinary medicine or whether to impose sanctions (which include formal warnings, conditions and suspension, or removal from the Veterinary Students Register).

5. A veterinary student shall, if required to do so, attend meetings and/or hearings with the VFTP Committee, an Investigator, and a VFTP Adjudication Panel. A veterinary student and the VFTP Committee may appeal to a Fitness to Practise Appeal Panel (VFTP Appeal Panel) on grounds specified in these procedures.

6. Fitness to practise issues can arise from a student’s conduct, health, or performance. Veterinary students have a responsibility to report any illness or disability that may affect their fitness to practise to their Senior Tutor or Director of Studies and, as appropriate, to the Director of Teaching in the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine or the Director of Education (Biological Sciences) in the Faculty of Biology.

7. The University also has a duty to support its veterinary students. The Medical and Veterinary Student Progress Panel (MVSPP) monitors the academic performance and progress of preclinical and clinical veterinary students, including issues relating to ill health and any other cause for concern which does not merit a referral to the VFTP Committee.

8. A student who wishes to remain on the Veterinary Students Register will be expected to cooperate with obtaining such reports from the University’s Occupational Health Service and/or other experts as may be deemed necessary.

9. When applying for registration with the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) veterinary students will be required to inform the RCVS of the details of any referral to the VFTP Committee and any and all matters that might have a bearing on his or her fitness to practise.

**The Composition, Roles, and Duties of the Fitness to Practise Bodies**

*Fitness to Practise Committee (VFTP Committee)*

10. The VFTP Committee shall comprise a minimum of three members:

   (a) a Chair appointed by the Faculty Board of Veterinary Medicine who shall be a practising veterinary surgeon;

   (b) one member appointed by the Faculty Board of Veterinary Medicine who shall be a practising veterinary surgeon; and
PROCEDURES TO DETERMINE FITNESS TO PRACTISE FOR VETERINARY STUDENTS

(c) one member appointed by the Faculty Board of Biology who shall be a member of the Regent House and not normally a registered veterinary surgeon.

11. No member of the VFTP Committee shall have had any material involvement or interest in respect of each individual case before the VFTP Committee. All members of the VFTP Committee shall be required to make a declaration of interest in the case.

12. Members of the VFTP Committee shall be appointed in the Michaelmas Term to serve for three years from 1 January following their appointment.

13. The Faculty Boards of Veterinary Medicine and Biology shall in addition jointly maintain a Veterinary Fitness to Practise Support Panel (VFTP Support Panel). Every three years in the Michaelmas Term, or as necessary:

(a) the Faculty Board of Veterinary Medicine shall appoint to the VFTP Support Panel at least six members qualifying for appointment to the VFTP Committee under Regulation 10(b);
(b) the Faculty Board of Biology shall appoint to the VFTP Support Panel at least six members of the Regent House qualifying for appointment to the VFTP Committee under Regulation 10(c).

14. In the event of a member of the VFTP Committee appointed under Regulations 10(a) or 10(b) having a conflict of interest in any case, a replacement member qualifying for appointment to the VFTP Committee under those regulations shall be appointed from the VFTP Support Panel for the purposes of the case in question by the Chair of the Faculty Board of Veterinary Medicine.

15. In the event of a member of the VFTP Committee appointed under Regulation 10(c) having a conflict of interest in any case, a replacement member qualifying for appointment to the VFTP Committee under that regulation shall be appointed from the VFTP Support Panel for the purposes of the case in question by the Chair of the Faculty Board of Biology.

16. The Faculty Board of Veterinary Medicine shall appoint a person to be Secretary to the VFTP Committee.

17. The VFTP Committee may co-opt a maximum of two members to the VFTP Committee from the VFTP Support Panel or elsewhere and may require such reports to be prepared as it considers necessary.

18. The duties of the VFTP Committee shall be:

(a) to maintain the Veterinary Students Register on behalf of the Faculty Boards of Biology and of Veterinary Medicine;
(b) to produce and keep under review a code of conduct to be observed by veterinary students;
(c) to consider all expressions of concern about a veterinary student’s fitness to practise and, if appropriate, to appoint an Investigator from the VFTP Support Panel who shall have discretion to investigate any issues relating to the student’s fitness to practise medicine;
(d) to consider an Investigator’s report, make recommendations and, if appropriate, refer a veterinary student to a VFTP Adjudication Panel;
(e) to keep under review these Fitness to Practise procedures and to recommend changes to the Faculty Boards of Biology and Veterinary Medicine, who shall report such changes to the University for approval.

19. The VFTP Committee shall meet at least once a year in the Michaelmas Term and whenever there is any business to consider. Three members shall constitute a quorum. The Chair shall have a casting vote, if necessary. In the absence of the Chair for a meeting of the VFTP Committee, the member appointed under Regulation 10(b) may become Chair for that meeting, or the meeting may be adjourned.

20. The VFTP Committee shall submit the minutes of its meetings to the Faculty Boards of Biology and of Veterinary Medicine and to the Veterinary Education Committee.

Fitness to Practise Adjudication Panel (VFTP Adjudication Panel)

21. A VFTP Adjudication Panel shall comprise a Chair and two other members, all of whom shall be appointed by the Registry from the VFTP Support Panel as soon as practicable after she or he has been notified (by the Secretary to the VFTP Committee) that a case has been referred to a VFTP Adjudication Panel. The Chair shall be a practising registered veterinary practitioner.

22. The three members of a VFTP Adjudication Panel shall constitute the quorum for a hearing of the VFTP Adjudication Panel at which a veterinary student’s fitness to practise is determined. The Chair shall have a casting vote, if necessary.
23. A VFTP Adjudication Panel shall decide whether a veterinary student is fit to practise medicine and should remain on the Veterinary Students Register and/or should be subject to sanctions.

24. No member of a VFTP Adjudication Panel shall have had any material involvement or interest in the case. All members of a VFTP Adjudication Panel shall be required to make a declaration of interest in respect of the case. A replacement member shall be appointed by the Registrary from the VFTP Support Panel in the event of a conflict of interest.

25. A VFTP Adjudication Panel may require such reports to be prepared as it considers necessary.

26. The Secretary of the veterinary student’s Faculty Board, or his or her nominated deputy, shall serve as Secretary to a VFTP Adjudication Panel. For the purpose of these regulations, preclinical students are assigned to the Faculty of Biology and clinical students to the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine.

Fitness to Practise Appeal Panel (VFTP Appeal Panel)

27. An Appeal Panel shall be appointed to consider an appeal which is made by a veterinary student or by the VFTP Committee in respect of a decision of a VFTP Adjudication Panel.

28. The Council of the University shall maintain three panels, panel \((a)\), panel \((b)\), and panel \((c)\), from which members of an Appeal Panel shall be appointed as follows:

panel \((a)\): persons who are legally qualified or who have had experience of acting in a judicial capacity, not being members of the Council;

panel \((b)\): members of the Regent House not being members of the VFTP Committee, VFTP Support Panel, or VFTP Adjudication Panel, or of the Faculties of Biology or Veterinary Medicine;

panel \((c)\): members of the academic staff of a UK Veterinary School, being practising RCVS-registered veterinary practitioners, who are not members of the Regent House.

29. The Council shall appoint in the Michaelmas Term each year such number of persons as they shall see fit to serve as members of each panel for three years from 1 January following their appointment.

30. An Appeal Panel shall consist of three members:

\((a)\) one person designated by the Vice-Chancellor from panel \((a)\), who shall be the Chair of the Appeal Panel;

\((b)\) one drawn by lot from panel \((b)\);

\((c)\) one drawn by lot from panel \((c)\).

31. No member of an Appeal Panel shall have had any material involvement or interest in the case. All members of the Appeal Panel shall be required to make a declaration of interest in respect of the case. In the event of a conflict of interest, an alternative member shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor or by lot, as appropriate.

32. The Registrary, or a person nominated by the Registrary, shall act as Clerk of the Appeal Panel.

33. The three members of the Appeal Panel shall constitute the quorum. The Chair shall have a casting vote, if necessary.

FITNESS TO PRACTISE PROCEDURES

34. The consideration of whether or not a veterinary student is fit to practise medicine shall take place in accordance with the following procedures which may comprise of at least three stages, a preliminary consideration by the VFTP Committee, an investigation, and an adjudication by a VFTP Adjudication Panel, and may be followed by a final appeal stage.

35. If at any stage the Chair of any of the bodies involved considers that the veterinary student may have committed an offence under the criminal law or against the discipline of the University, the Chair shall suspend proceedings and refer the circumstances for consideration by the police or to the University Advocate under Statute D, as appropriate. In such instances, the body or bodies shall not normally reach a decision on the student’s fitness to practise until either the police or University Advocate (as appropriate) has confirmed that it is not intended to institute proceedings against the veterinary student, or, if proceedings are taken, until the criminal courts or University Courts (as appropriate) have ruled finally on the matter. Pending the outcome of any consideration by the police and the criminal courts and/or the University Advocate and the University Courts, the VFTP Committee and its Chair shall
review the student’s status and take any measures under these procedures which are considered necessary.

36. The VFTP Committee, the Investigator, a VFTP Adjudication Panel, and the Appeal Panel may obtain legal advice through the Registrary to assist with the performance of their duties under these procedures.

37. Any notification to a veterinary student under these procedures may be sent to the veterinary student’s University email address.

Preliminary stage involving the Fitness to Practise Committee

38. Any expression of concern that a veterinary student may not be fit to practise medicine shall be made in writing to the Secretary of the VFTP Committee; it shall show clearly the author’s name and address. Anonymous referrals shall only be acted upon in exceptional circumstances as the VFTP Committee sees fit, having regard to the seriousness of the issues raised and the fairness to any individuals mentioned in the referral. The VFTP Committee may also consider that the identity of individuals, although known to the VFTP Committee, may need to be withheld or protected in exceptional circumstances.

39. The Secretary of the VFTP Committee shall communicate the expression of concern to the Chair of the VFTP Committee who may take Chair’s action in respect of any measures which are considered necessary or appropriate pending consideration by the VFTP Committee.

40. The Secretary of the VFTP Committee shall inform the veterinary student of the details of any expression of concern and, at the discretion of the Chair of the VFTP Committee, arrange for the student to attend a meeting of the VFTP Committee. During any meeting with the VFTP Committee, the veterinary student may be accompanied by a member of the University or other representative chosen by the veterinary student who shall notify the Secretary of the VFTP Committee two days in advance of any meeting if he/she will be accompanied and by whom.

41. The Secretary of the VFTP Committee shall inform the veterinary student of the persons appointed to be members of the VFTP Committee. If the veterinary student has good cause to object to the membership of the VFTP Committee, he or she shall provide grounds to the Secretary of the VFTP Committee in writing within seven days. In the case of a member appointed under Regulation 10(a) or (b), the Chair of the Faculty Board of Veterinary Medicine shall decide whether to replace that member of the VFTP Committee and shall appoint an alternative member as considered appropriate. In the case of a member appointed under Regulation 10(c), the Chair of the Faculty Board of Biology shall decide whether to replace that member of the VFTP Committee and shall appoint an alternative member as considered appropriate. The Secretary of the VFTP Committee shall inform the veterinary student accordingly. The decision of the Chair of the Faculty Board of Veterinary Medicine or of the Chair of the Faculty Board of Biology shall be final.

42. The VFTP Committee shall decide whether the veterinary student shall during the course of any fitness to practise procedures:

(a) continue her or his studies without limitation;
(b) continue her or his studies under specified conditions;
(c) be prohibited from entering specified clinical facilities as a veterinary student; and/or
(d) be provisionally suspended from the Veterinary Students Register and therefore from the clinical components of the course.

43. The VFTP Committee may, pending the outcome of any fitness to practise procedures, review and change a decision regarding a veterinary student’s status and any measures which are considered necessary.

44. The VFTP Committee shall determine whether the matter can and should be dealt with informally, whether the matter should be referred back to the Student Progress Panel (MVSPP), or whether an Investigator should be appointed to investigate the student’s conduct, health, and/or performance. The VFTP Committee shall normally take this initial decision within one month from the date of receipt of the expression of concern.

45. If the University Advocate institutes proceedings against the veterinary student under Statute D, any subsequent judgement of a University Court may be considered as evidence within any fitness to practise procedures. If a University Court finds that a charge is proven against the student then that
finding shall be conclusive evidence that the veterinary student in question has committed the offence against the discipline of the University with which he or she was charged.

Investigation

46. If the VFTP Committee decides to commence an investigation, the Secretary of the VFTP Committee shall write to the veterinary student concerned and to the Senior Tutor of the student’s College stating that an investigation of the veterinary student’s fitness to practise is going to take place. The letter to the veterinary student shall state the nature of the expression of concern and the grounds for commencing the investigation.

47. The VFTP Committee shall appoint an Investigator from the VFTP Support Panel who has had no material involvement or interest in this case. The Investigator shall interview the veterinary student concerned, the maker of the allegation (unless an anonymous concern has been permitted), and any other relevant persons. A formal note of each interview shall be prepared by the Investigator and, if possible, agreed with the person who has been interviewed. A written report shall be prepared and submitted by the Investigator to the VFTP Committee.

48. The VFTP Committee, an Investigator, and a VFTP Adjudication Panel may, at any stage, require reports to be prepared by the Occupational Health Service and/or other experts as to the student’s fitness to practise and will expect the student to co-operate with obtaining such reports in order for those bodies to discharge their duties to consider the student’s fitness to practise. All such reports shall be co-ordinated through the VFTP Committee.

49. During any interview with the Investigator, the veterinary student may be accompanied by a member of the University or other representative chosen by the veterinary student who shall notify the Investigator two days in advance of any meeting if he/she will be accompanied and by whom.

50. On receipt of the Investigator’s report, the VFTP Committee shall take one of the following decisions:

(a) that no further action be taken;
(b) that there is no serious issue to be determined with regard to the veterinary student’s fitness to practise, but that the veterinary student would benefit from remedial measures being put in place; the Chair of the VFTP Committee shall on behalf of the VFTP Committee (i) agree such measures with the veterinary student, the student’s Senior Tutor, and the Director of Teaching in the Department of Veterinary Medicine or the Director of Education in the Faculty of Biology as appropriate, and then so inform the Secretary of the VFTP Committee in writing, or (ii) in the event of failure to agree such measures, the VFTP Committee shall refer the matter to the VFTP Adjudication Panel; or
(c) that there may be a serious issue to be determined concerning the veterinary student’s fitness to practise and shall refer the matter to the VFTP Adjudication Panel.

51. The Secretary of the VFTP Committee shall inform the veterinary student, the MVSPP, and the student’s Senior Tutor in writing of the VFTP Committee’s decision and of any agreed measures normally within seven days. Correspondence from the Secretary informing the student shall be submitted to the next full meeting of the VFTP Committee.

Adjudication by VFTP Adjudication Panel

52. If a veterinary student is referred by the VFTP Committee to a VFTP Adjudication Panel, the Chair of the VFTP Adjudication Panel shall determine the procedure to be adopted by the VFTP Adjudication Panel which shall normally include:

(a) informing the veterinary student of the persons appointed to be members of a VFTP Adjudication Panel;
(b) providing the veterinary student with copies of the documents provided by the VFTP Committee to a VFTP Adjudication Panel, including the Investigator’s report;
(c) informing the veterinary student of the names of any persons who may be asked to attend a VFTP Adjudication Panel to give evidence and setting out the basis upon which the veterinary student may call persons who may have information relevant to the case to give evidence (whether they are members of the University or not) either orally at the hearing or in writing;
(d) setting a timetable for the progress of the proceedings, including time limits for each step of the proceedings and a date, time, and place for the hearing.

53. The Secretary of the VFTP Adjudication Panel shall inform the veterinary student and the Chair of the VFTP Committee of the procedure to be followed. The Chair of the VFTP Adjudication Panel may at any stage of the proceedings hold a case management meeting at which she or he may (i) review the progress of the proceedings, and in particular the extent to which any timetable previously set by the Chair has been complied with, (ii) issue or vary directions or time limits for the further conduct of the proceedings, and/or (iii) set or vary a date, time, or place for the hearing. The Secretary of the VFTP Adjudication Panel shall inform the veterinary student and the Secretary of the VFTP Committee of the date, time and place of a case management meeting at least seven days in advance of such meeting.

54. If the veterinary student has good cause to object to the membership of a VFTP Adjudication Panel, he or she shall provide grounds to the Secretary of a VFTP Adjudication Panel in writing within seven days of being notified of the membership of the VFTP Adjudication Panel. The Registrar shall decide whether to replace that member of a VFTP Adjudication Panel and shall appoint an alternative member from the VFTP Support Panel as considered appropriate. The Secretary of a VFTP Adjudication Panel shall inform the veterinary student accordingly. The decision of the Registrar shall be final.

55. The veterinary student shall attend all case management meetings and hearings of a VFTP Adjudication Panel in person, unless prevented by exceptional circumstances. If the veterinary student fails to attend any case management meeting or any hearing without reasonable explanation, a VFTP Adjudication Panel may, at its discretion, consider the case in the veterinary student’s absence.

56. The veterinary student may choose to be accompanied by a member of the University or other representative chosen by the veterinary student who must inform the Secretary of the VFTP Adjudication Panel of the identity of the individual and the capacity in which he or she is attending as soon as practicable and at least four days in advance of the case management meeting or hearing.

57. The veterinary student’s Senior Tutor (or a deputy appointed by the Senior Tutor), if not nominated by the student, shall be entitled, with the student’s consent, to be present at any case management meeting or hearing.

58. Case management meetings and hearings of the VFTP Adjudication Panel shall be conducted in private unless the Chair of a VFTP Adjudication Panel agrees to a request from the student for any case management meeting or hearing to be held in public.

59. A Chair of the VFTP Adjudication Panel shall determine the procedure for the conduct of a VFTP Adjudication Panel hearing to consider a veterinary student’s fitness to practise. The procedure shall normally be as follows:

(a) The Chair shall introduce all those present at the hearing and explain the powers of a VFTP Adjudication Panel.

(b) The Chair shall invite the Chair of a VFTP Committee (or a person appointed by him or her) to make an opening statement and shall then invite VFTP Adjudication Panel members to ask questions.

(c) The Chair shall invite the veterinary student or her or his representative to make a statement and shall then invite VFTP Adjudication Panel members to question the student.

(d) The Chair shall invite any other persons called upon to attend the hearing (normally to include the Chair of a VFTP Committee and Investigator) to make a brief statement and shall then invite VFTP Adjudication Panel members to ask questions.

(e) At each stage, the Chair shall have discretion to allow reciprocal questioning by all parties.

(f) When the Chair is satisfied that a VFTP Adjudication Panel has completed its questioning and that the veterinary student and other persons present have had a full opportunity to convey information to a VFTP Adjudication Panel, the student and all other persons not on a VFTP Adjudication Panel except the Secretary of a VFTP Adjudication Panel shall withdraw. The Secretary of a VFTP Adjudication Panel shall remain to provide advice on procedure but shall take no part in a VFTP Adjudication Panel reaching its decision on the case itself.

(g) A VFTP Adjudication Panel shall then discuss the case.

(h) Those attending the first part of the hearing shall all be invited back into the hearing once a VFTP Adjudication Panel has concluded its discussions. A VFTP Adjudication Panel shall seek any further clarification which it requires, and may at its discretion call for a further adjournment.
A VFTP Adjudication Panel, following consideration of the case, may make one of the following decisions on the balance of probabilities and by a simple majority (the Chair having a casting vote if necessary):

(a) declare that the veterinary student is fit to practise and that he or she may continue on the course with no conditions or other sanctions;
(b) declare that the student is fit to practise but provide a formal warning which should be added to the veterinary student’s record;
(c) declare that there are grounds for concern as to the student’s fitness to practise and impose other sanctions in respect of the student’s continuation with her or his course of study for the Second or Final Vet. M.B. Examinations which may include
(i) that the student be temporarily suspended from the Veterinary Students Register, specifying the arrangements for monitoring by the VFTP Committee of the suspension (including a minimum period if appropriate) and the arrangements for the termination of suspension, or
(ii) that the student be subject to other conditions.
(d) declare that the veterinary student is unfit to practise, that the veterinary student be removed from the Veterinary Students Register, and that the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons be informed of this sanction.

The Secretary of a VFTP Adjudication Panel shall confirm the decision of a VFTP Adjudication Panel and the reasons for the decision in writing normally within seven days, specifying any time period or sanction that may apply, to the veterinary student and also to the Chair of the VFTP Committee, the MVSPP, the Senior Tutor of the student’s College, the Director of Teaching in the Department of Veterinary Medicine and, as appropriate, the Director of Education in the School of the Biological Sciences.

### Appeal

A veterinary student and the VFTP Committee shall have the right of appeal to an Appeal Panel in respect of a decision of a VFTP Adjudication Panel as set out in these procedures.

A veterinary student and the VFTP Committee may give notice of appeal in respect of a decision of a VFTP Adjudication Panel on only one or more of the following grounds:

(a) irregularity in process;
(b) the coming to light of fresh evidence, which was not available and/or presented for a good reason; and/or
(c) the proportionality of a sanction imposed by the VFTP Adjudication Panel.

A notice of appeal shall be in writing and shall be received by the Registrary within twenty-eight days of the date of notification of a VFTP Adjudication Panel decision. The notice of appeal shall state the grounds on which the appeal is made and provide all material relied upon for the appeal.

On receipt of the notice of appeal, and if the Registrary considers that there are grounds for an appeal as set out in these procedures, the Registrary shall appoint an Appeal Panel to hear the appeal. The parties shall not be entitled to rely during the appeal hearing, without the permission of the Appeal Panel, on any grounds other than those set out in the notice of appeal.

During the consideration of the appeal, the decision of a VFTP Adjudication Panel shall remain in force.

An Appeal Panel hearing shall be arranged as soon as possible, and normally within three months of the date of the Registratory receiving the notice of appeal, in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) The Clerk of the Appeal Panel shall inform the veterinary student and the Chair of the VFTP Committee of the persons appointed to be members of the Appeal Panel. If the veterinary student or the Chair of the VFTP Committee has good cause to object to the membership of the Appeal Panel, he or she shall provide grounds to the Clerk of the Appeal Panel in writing within seven days or as determined by the Chair of the Appeal Panel. The Vice-Chancellor shall decide whether that member of the Appeal Panel should be replaced and, if the Vice-Chancellor decides that the member should be replaced, a replacement member shall be designated by the Vice-Chancellor (in the case of the Chair) or drawn by lot (in the case of any other member). The
PROCEDURES TO DETERMINE FITNESS TO PRACTISE FOR VETERINARY STUDENTS

Clerk of the Appeal Panel shall inform the parties accordingly. The decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be final.

(b) Any documentation to be considered by the Appeal Panel shall be sent to the parties and the members of the Appeal Panel at least fourteen days before the hearing.

c) The veterinary student may be accompanied by a member of the University or other representative chosen by the veterinary student who must inform the Secretary to the Appeal Panel of the identity of the person and the capacity in which he or she is attending seven days in advance of the hearing. The veterinary student’s Senior Tutor (or a deputy appointed by the Senior Tutor), if not nominated by the student, shall, with the agreement of the student, be entitled to be present.

d) The hearing shall be held in private unless the Chair of the Appeal Panel agrees to a request from the student that the hearing be held in public.

e) The Chair of the VFTP Adjudication Panel, or a person appointed by her or him, shall represent the VFTP Adjudication Panel at the Appeal Panel hearing. The Chair of the VFTP Committee, or a person appointed by her or him, shall represent the VFTP Committee at the Appeal Panel hearing.

67. The Appeal Panel shall consider its decision in private. The Clerk of the Appeal Panel shall be present throughout the hearing and throughout consideration by the Appeal Panel of its decision.

68. The Appeal Panel may confirm, quash, amend, or refer back the decision to the same, or a newly constituted, VFTP Adjudication Panel.

69. As soon as possible, normally within seven days from the Appeal Panel hearing, the Clerk of the Appeal Panel shall inform the veterinary student in writing of the decision and the reasons for the decision. That notification shall specify whether the case is to be referred back to a VFTP Panel or, if not, the notification should be a Completion of Procedures letter and inform the veterinary student that she or he may refer the matter to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education. The Secretary to the Appeal Panel shall also inform the Chair of the VFTP Adjudication Panel, the Chair of the VFTP Committee, the MVSPP, the Senior Tutor of the student’s College, the Director of Teaching in the Department of Veterinary Medicine and, as appropriate, the Director of Education in the School of the Biological Sciences.

Record and declaration

70. The VFTP Committee and the Faculty Boards of Biology or Veterinary Medicine, as appropriate, shall make a record of any sanctions imposed (including a formal warning, a suspension or removal from the Veterinary Students Register, or other conditions) or undertakings provided by a veterinary student relating to arrangements for the monitoring or supervision of her or his conduct, health, or performance. The VFTP Committee shall determine whether the information is to be kept permanently on the veterinary student’s record, until a further review, or until one year after the student has obtained full registration with the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

71. A veterinary student upon whom conditions have been imposed shall be required to confirm in writing that he or she shall comply with such conditions.

72. A veterinary student who has undertaken to comply with arrangements for the management and supervision of her or his conduct, health, or performance shall be required to confirm in writing that he or she will comply with the arrangements.

73. When applying to the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons for registration, a student shall inform the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of the details of any referral to the Fitness to Practise Committee and any and all matters that might have a bearing on his or her fitness to practise.

PROCEDURES TO DETERMINE THE PROGRESS OF PRECLINICAL AND CLINICAL MEDICAL STUDENTS AND PRECLINICAL AND CLINICAL VETERINARY STUDENTS

Amended by Grace 1 of 29 January 2014

Introduction

1. The Medical and Veterinary Student Progress Panel (MVSPP) shall be a joint body of the Faculty Boards of Biology, Clinical Medicine, and Veterinary Medicine in consultation with the Colleges.

2. The MVSPP shall review or advise on the progress of a student having regard to:

(i) academic performance including failure in M.B. or Vet.M.B. examinations;
(ii) ill health.
Additionally, the advice of the MVSP may be sought as a result of:
(iii) cause for concern about the student’s conduct but not meriting immediate referral to the Fitness to Practise Committee or Veterinary Fitness to Practise Committee.

THE ROLES, DUTIES, AND COMPOSITION OF THE MEDICAL AND VETERINARY STUDENT PROGRESS PANEL (MVSP)

3. The MVSP shall consist of:
   (a) the Director of Medical Education in the Clinical School (who shall chair the MVSP);
   (b) the Director of Education (Biological Sciences) in the Faculty of Biology;
   (c) the Director of Teaching in the Veterinary School;
   (d) the Associate Clinical Dean, West Suffolk Hospital;
   (e) three members appointed by the Senior Tutors’ Committee;
   (f) one member appointed by the Faculty Board of Biology;
   (g) one member appointed by the Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine;
   (h) one member appointed by the Faculty Board of Veterinary Medicine;
   (i) an administrative officer appointed by the Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine and an administrative officer appointed by the Faculty Board of Veterinary Medicine (who shall act as joint secretaries to the MVSP).

4. In respect of each individual case before the MVSP, all members of the MVSP shall be required to make a declaration of interest in the case.

5. Members in classes (e)–(h) shall be appointed in the Michaelmas Term to serve for three years from 1 January following their appointment.

6. The duties of the MVSP shall include:
   (a) to meet termly, and whenever there is any business to consider, to provide expert advice to the Colleges, and to work with Colleges to ensure that students who have not achieved the required academic standard or are experiencing health or other personal problems receive appropriate support;
   (b) to review the progression of all students annually in the Michaelmas Term;
   (c) to review all requests made on behalf of medical and veterinary students for additional attempts in exceptional circumstances at M.B. and Vet.M.B. examinations, and to give advice to the relevant Faculty Board;
   (d) to prepare an annual summary report on any issues arising for the attention of Senior Tutors and Faculty Boards.

7. Five members shall constitute a quorum. The MVSP shall report to the Faculty Boards of Biology, Clinical Medicine, and Veterinary Medicine.

APPEAL PROCESS FOR F1 DOCTORS

Introduction

1. A holder of the degree of M.B.B.Chir from the University who seeks full registration with the General Medical Council (GMC) and who satisfies the requirements of the Medical Act 1983 as to experience, may apply to the University for a Certificate of Experience under Section 10 of that Act following satisfactory completion of an approved Foundation Year Programme (F1 Programme) of placements in a formal employment setting. In these procedures, a doctor with a degree of M.B.B.Chir. from the University on an approved F1 Programme is referred to as a 'F1 doctor'.

2. The initial decision to provide a Certificate of Experience to a F1 doctor who holds a M.B.B.Chir. from the University, is taken, on behalf of the University, by Health Education East of England (HEEoE) which is the Local Education and Training Board (LETB) linked to the University. This decision is based on evidence, collated for the Annual Review of Competency Progression (ARCP), that the F1 doctor has completed the requirements of the Foundation Programme Curriculum for Foundation Year 1. This evidence is collated by the LETB (or equivalent body) linked to the F1 doctor’s Foundation School.

3. In these procedures, the LETB (or equivalent body) linked to the F1 doctor’s Foundation School is referred to as ‘the LETS’. The LETS makes a recommendation to HEEoE on whether the F1 doctor has completed the requirements of the Foundation Programme Curriculum for Foundation Year 1 (approved by the GMC). In any case in which the LETS recommends that the F1 doctor has not completed the requirements of the Foundation
Programme Curriculum and that the F1 doctor be released from the Foundation Programme, HEEoE will decline to issue a Certificate of Experience and the F1 doctor may appeal to the University under these procedures.

4. Such appeals will normally only be heard after the initial period of F1 training has been extended by the LETS due to the F1 doctor concerned being unable to provide evidence of the acquisition of competences and performance in practice in accordance with the requirements of the Foundation Programme curriculum.

5. Appeals with respect to a decision to extend the F1 year of training will normally be heard by the LETS.

The composition, roles, and duties of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel

6. A F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall be appointed to consider an appeal which is made by a F1 doctor in respect of a decision by the LETS to recommend the F1 doctor is released from the Foundation Programme (ARCP Outcome 4). A F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall be appointed by the Registrar, following consultation with the Director of Medical Education of the Clinical School of the University, as soon as practicable after receiving the notice of the appeal. The F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall comprise the Director of Medical Education of the Clinical School of the University as Chair (or a nominated deputy) and a minimum of four other members, one of whom shall not be a GMC-registered medical practitioner.

7. The Secretary of the Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine, or her or his nominated deputy, shall serve as Clerk to the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel.

8. No member of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall have had any material involvement or interest in respect of the individual case before the panel. All members of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall be required to make a declaration of interest in the case.

F1 Doctor Appeal Panel procedures

9. A F1 doctor may appeal on one or more of the following grounds:
   (i) irregularity in the process followed by the LETS;
   (ii) the coming to light of fresh evidence, which was not available and/or presented to the LETS for a good reason;
   (iii) the recommendation of the LETS was manifestly unreasonable.

10. A notice of appeal shall be in writing and shall be received by the LETS within twenty-one days of the F1 doctor being notified of the decision.

11. The notice of appeal shall state the grounds on which the appeal is made. The F1 doctor shall not be entitled to rely, during the appeal, without the permission of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel, on any grounds other than those set out in the notice of appeal.

12. On receipt of the notice of appeal, the LETB shall inform the Registrant and the Director of Medical Education of the Clinical School of the University. The Registrant shall then appoint a F1 Doctor Appeal Panel to determine the appeal.

13. If the F1 doctor formally withdraws, in writing, from the F1 Programme at this stage, the LETB shall confirm the position in writing with the F1 doctor and shall inform the Registrant and the Director of Medical Education. The Clerk of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall write to the F1 doctor to confirm that no further action will be taken on the appeal.

14. The Chair of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall determine the procedure to be adopted by the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel which shall normally include:
   (a) informing the F1 doctor of the persons appointed to be members of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel;
   (b) informing the F1 doctor and the LETB of the evidence required for consideration by the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel;
   (c) informing the F1 doctor and the LETB of the names of any persons who may be asked to attend a F1 Doctor Appeal Panel hearing to give evidence and setting out the basis upon which the F1 doctor may call persons who may have information relevant to the case to give evidence either orally at the hearing or in writing;
   (d) setting a timetable for the progress of the proceedings, including time limits for each step of the proceedings and making arrangements for any hearing.

15. The Clerk of the Appeal Panel shall inform the F1 doctor of the procedure to be followed and whether he or she is required to attend any appeal hearing.

16. If the F1 doctor has good cause to object to the membership of a F1 Doctor Appeal Panel, he or she shall provide grounds to the Clerk of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel in writing within seven days of being notified of the membership of the panel. The Registrar shall decide whether to replace that member of the panel and shall appoint an alternative member as considered appropriate. The Clerk of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall inform the F1 doctor accordingly. The decision of the Registrar shall be final.

17. The F1 doctor may choose to be accompanied by another person chosen by her or him. The F1 doctor shall, at least seven days in advance of any hearing, inform the Clerk of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel of the identity and contact details of any such person, her or his relationship to the F1 doctor (if any) and the capacity in which he or she is attending.

18. The hearing shall be held in private unless the Chair of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel agrees to a request from the F1 doctor that the hearing be held in public.

19. The Chair of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall determine the procedure for the conduct of any hearing. The Clerk of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall notify the F1 doctor and the members of the panel of the procedure to be followed.
20. The F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall consider its decision in private. The Clerk of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall be present throughout the hearing and throughout consideration by the panel of its decision.

21. The F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall normally make a decision on the day of the hearing. If this is not possible the panel shall reserve its decision for a later date to be notified to the parties. The decision of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall be by a simple majority and the Chair shall have a casting vote.

22. The F1 Doctor Appeal Panel may confirm the original decision, or may substitute the previous decision with the recommendation of an alternative course of action in accordance with the options available under F1 Programme guidance.

23. As soon as possible, normally within seven days from the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel hearing, the Clerk of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel shall inform the F1 doctor in writing of the decision.

24. The decision of the F1 Doctor Appeal Panel is final and there is no further right of appeal within the University.

25. The Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine and the LETS shall make a record of the decision and any recommendations or actions to be taken.

26. The Faculty Board of Clinical Medicine shall send a copy of the record to the LETB, HEEoE, and the General Medical Council.