PROFESSORS

Professor Christopher M Hull, Professor of Theoretical Physics in the Department of Physics at Queen Mary and Westfield College, University of London, has been appointed to the Chair in Theoretical Physics in the Department of Physics, Faculty of Physical Sciences, with effect from 1 October 2003.

RESIGNATIONS

Dr Judith Driscoll, Reader in Materials Chemistry in the Department of Materials, Faculty of Engineering has resigned with effect from 31 January 2003.

Dr Xu Jing, Reader in Petroleum Engineering in the Department of Earth Science and Engineering, Faculty of Engineering has resigned with effect from 31 March 2003.

Dr Quentin Sattentau, Reader in Infectious Diseases in the Division of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine has resigned with effect from 31 March 2003.

Dr Diana Watt, Reader in Anatomy in the Division of Neuroscience and Psychological Medicine, Faculty of Medicine has resigned with effect from 31 January 2003.
1. I have received the Annual Report from the Health and Safety Council, a copy of which is attached to this Report at Annex A. This incorporates the reports made by the Safety Director and the Director of Occupational Health Services to the Health and Safety Council as well as the annual reports made by the Health and Safety Committees of each of the College’s Departments, Divisions and Campuses.

2. As it states in its Report, the Health and Safety Council has continued to review and refine the College’s policies and procedures for health and safety. For example, this year, it has reviewed the College’s Health and Safety Policy Statement and approved a new policy on the Control of Laboratory Animal Allergens. The Health and Safety Council is also now receiving reports of the departmental audits conducted by the Safety Unit. These audits are an innovation and are already proving to be beneficial in identifying and promulgating good practice in individual departments.

3. A significant part of the Health and Safety Council’s work is the consideration of the annual reports from Departmental and Divisional Committees. It is pleasing that the quality of reporting from Departments has been improving year on year and that the Health and Safety Council reviews the reporting process each year to see if it can make yet more improvements. In particular, the requirement that Heads of Department/Division and/or the Campus Deans should now sign the Annual Report is a positive development which serves to underline the central importance of health and safety in everything the College does.

4. Also appended to the Health and Safety Council’s Report are accident statistics for this and the past six years. Although there are fluctuations between the various categories, overall this year there appears to have been a 23% increase in accidents. This may, of course, reflect improved reporting from Departments rather than an increase in actual accidents. It is thought that the introduction of a departmental auditing process may have raised the profile of health and safety within the College and that this could have led to increased reporting. It is also possible that the figure for category 15 (other accidents) in 2001 might not have included sporting injuries as the figure for that year (12) appears to be low when compared to the figures for the surrounding years (43 and 56 respectively). The increase of 48% in category 10 (exposure to, or contact with, a harmful substance) would appear to be too large to be accounted for just be improved reporting and is therefore a matter of concern.

5. As noted above, following a visit by the HSE, the Health and Safety Council reviewed the College’s Health and Safety Policy Statement. They have recommended that two new clauses be added to the statement as follows:

“Principals of Faculties and Heads of Department/Division are accountable to the Rector for the proper implementation of health and safety policies and procedures in their respective areas and for compliance with College and statutory requirements.”

2
“Those supervising work of any kind are responsible for ensuring that all activities under their direction do not jeopardise the College’s compliance with the law.”

6. The new Policy Statement has been accepted by the Executive Committee, but must be formally approved by the Council. I would therefore ask Governors to consider, and if they see fit, to approve the new Health and Safety Policy Statement, a copy of which is attached to this Report at Annex B.

7. Finally, I would commend the Health and Safety Council’s Report to members of the Council. This and the Council’s own Health and Safety Audit Committee perform a valuable role in ensuring that health and safety is treated seriously throughout the College.

R.B.S.
ANNUAL REPORT TO THE RECTOR FROM
THE HEALTH AND SAFETY COUNCIL

A Note by the Chairman of the Health and Safety Council

1. Since its last Report, the Health and Safety Council has met three times and discussed a wide range of issues brought to its notice by the College Officers with responsibility for Safety, Occupational Health and the Fire Service, the Trade Union representatives and departmental and campus health and safety committees.

2. The Health and Safety Council was pleased to welcome Professor Mike Hassell as the new Chairman of the Committee following the departure of Professor John Caldwell.

HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

3. At its meeting in March 2003, the Health and Safety Council reviewed the College’s Health and Safety Policy Statement. Following an investigation of the Department of Biological Sciences the Health and Safety Executive had recommended that the College’s Health and Safety Policy Statement be revised to clarify that staff supervising work of any kind were responsible for ensuring that all the activities under their direction did not jeopardise the College’s compliance with the law. At the same time, the opportunity was taken to reflect in the Statement the introduction of Faculties and other changes brought about by the College's re-branding. The Health and Safety Council recommended that the revised Statement be approved.

SAFETY ISSUES

4. **Portable Appliance Testing (PAT).** The Health and Safety Council returned to this issue throughout the year. All Departments and Divisions are required to test all portable electric appliances, but compliance across the College is still variable. Although different Departments were approaching PAT in different ways, the main impediment to achieving compliance across the board was the amount of resource required to regularly test the large number of appliances across the College. The Health and Safety Council agreed that this was therefore a resourcing issue that Departments would have to address.

5. **Safety Audit.** The Health and Safety Council gave their support to and welcomed the ongoing audit programme being conducted by the Safety Unit. The process had highlighted many areas of good practice that could be shared throughout the College as well as allowing the Safety Unit to work closely with those departments or divisions requiring additional assistance. The audits conducted so far had shown that there was a need to refine the process and the questions asked, but it was decided that it would be beneficial to audit all departments throughout the College before changing the system.
6. **Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences.** In the Safety Performance, Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Committee (SPADOM), the Council has had, since its inception, a sub-committee that has examined the accident and dangerous occurrence reports and made recommendations to the Safety Director on ways that these occurrences might be minimised. Attached to this Report at Appendix 1 is the statistical analysis of the reports for the year compared with those of previous years.

**ANNUAL REPORTS FROM DEPARTMENTAL AND CAMPUS HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEES**

7. The Council noted that the Annual Reports submitted by the Departments, Divisions and Campuses were of a higher quality than those in previous years. In previous years it had been felt that, due to the pressure of other business, the Health and Safety Council had been unable to give these Reports the degree of consideration they deserved. It has therefore been agreed that they should be placed higher on the agenda to ensure that they are given enough time within the meeting to be considered fully.

8. One issue that was apparent from many different Reports was the low attendance of both student and trade union representatives at Departmental Health and Safety Committee meetings. The Joint Trade Unions have agreed to establish a list of those members willing to serve on Health and Safety Committees.

9. The Council also noted that several Departments had suggested that a better system for maintaining staff health and safety training records would be a great asset. The Council was informed that this would be part of a wider programme that was being undertaken by the Human Resources Division to monitor the training and personal development of all staff.

10. As part of its annual review of reporting procedures, the Health and Safety Council has also agreed a number of revisions to the proforma for Annual Reports to be used for the reports submitted in 2003. These revisions, which were based upon the feedback received during the previous year, were more extensive than usual and have resulted in a complete redesign of the form.

**HSE INSPECTIONS**

11. Following an accident involving a lawnmower at the Wye Campus, the HSE served an Improvement Notice on the College. This was because there had been no formal records to show that the user had been properly trained in the use of this piece of equipment. The Improvement Notice covered all agricultural equipment owned by the College and all actions to comply with it have been taken.

**OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH**

12. The Health and Safety Council approved a new policy on the Control of Laboratory Animal Allergens at its meeting in June 2002. The Occupational Health Service developed the supporting documentation and briefed Safety Officers and Heads of Departments/
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Divisions on their roles and responsibilities. In addition, all Home Office Project Licence holders were sent information on implementation of the Policy.

13. The Health & Safety Council was pleased to note the success of the health screening programme for staff over the age of 55 and that it had now been extended to those staff over the age of 50.

14. The College took part in a HEFCE stress survey, with the main stressors in the Higher Education Sector being job insecurity, working relationships and communications. The Occupational Health Service is now looking into the more detailed results for the College and assessing what steps could be taken.

15. The College has entered into several agreements with different organisations to ensure that staff now have access to a professional counselling service, which would be able to provide advice or support to any member of staff requiring it.

OTHER ISSUES

16. During the year 2001-02 the College operated a “waste amnesty” that allowed departments to dispose of any chemical waste with the costs being borne centrally. From August 2002 these costs became the responsibility of the Faculties. However, the Council expressed some concern that departments might decide to ‘wait for the next amnesty’, rather than manage the problem correctly.

17. Together with the Health and Safety Audit Committee the Council has taken a strong interest in the Long Term Maintenance Budget of the College and how it impacts on work with a Health and Safety aspect.

18. The Council were delighted that the Rector’s Prize for Safety had now been initiated and that the Executive Committee had agreed the proposal. The Prize is to be managed by the Human Resources Division and the Council looked forward to hearing of the inaugural winners in the near future.

Professor M. Hassell
ACCIDENT REPORTS

1. During the year 2001-02 (1 August 2001 to 31 July 2002) 356 accidents were reported to the Safety Unit, an increase of 68 (23.6%) on the previous year. The increase could be due to a number of factors, including improvements in reporting procedures.

Types of Accident

2. Accidents have been categorised using the same classifications employed by the Health and Safety Executive under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (RIDDOR). The results obtained are as follows:

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Contact with moving machinery or material being machined</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Hit by moving, including flying or falling, object</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>(7.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Struck by moving vehicle</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Hit something fixed or stationary</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>(16.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Injured whilst handling, lifting or carrying</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Slip, trip or fall on same level</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>(11.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Fall from a height</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>500%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Trapped by something collapsing or overturning</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Drowning or asphyxiation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Exposure to, or contact with, a harmful substance</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>48.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Exposure to fire</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>46.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Exposure to an explosion</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Contact with electricity or an electrical discharge</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Council  
16th May 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 Injured by an animal</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Other kind of accident (including sporting)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>366.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Accidents</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graphs

Three graphs are attached:

1. Total numbers of accidents for each year from 1991 to 2002 as well as the most significant categories of accidents for these years.
2. Total number of accidents for 2002 analysed by category.
3. The accident rate for 1999 – 2002. This shows the number of accidents that occurred in each year per 1000 people at risk (staff and students).
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Accident Reports 2001/02

- Contact with moving machinery or material being machined: 27%
- Hit by moving, including flying or falling, object: 15%
- Struck by moving vehicle: 16%
- Hit something fixed or stationary: 15%
- Injured whilst handling, lifting or carrying: 15%
- Slip, trip or fall on same level: 15%
- Fall from a height: 15%
- Trapped by something collapsing or overturning: 0%
- Drowning or asphyxiation: 8%
- Exposure to, or contact with, a harmful substance: 7%
- Exposure to fire: 0%
- Exposure to an explosion: 0%
- Contact with electricity or an electrical discharge: 0%
- Injured by an animal: 0%
- Other kind of accident (including sporting): 0%
Accident Rate per 1000 at Risk

Year | Accident Rate
--- | ---
1999/2000 | 19.86
2000/01  | 17.68
2001/02  | 21.9

1. It is College policy to meet all statutory requirements relating to health and safety and to apply the appropriate standards to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all College staff, students, visitors, contractors' staff and members of the public who are, or may be, affected by its activities.

2. The Council of the College bears the legal responsibility for all matters of health, safety and welfare within College and ensures that statutory requirements are met and appropriate standards applied through specialist College officers. The executive responsibility for the development and implementation of the health and safety policy is delegated to the Rector, advised by the College Secretary.

3. The management of Health and Safety is an integral part of good management at all levels of College organisation. This includes the provision of:
   - safe and healthy working conditions
   - arrangements for the operation, design and maintenance of safe systems of work
   - properly maintained and guarded machinery
   - information, instruction, training, and supervision appropriate to College activities
   - arrangements for consultation with staff and their representation on relevant committees dealing with health and safety matters

4. Principals of Faculties and Heads of Department/Division are accountable to the Rector for the proper implementation of health and safety policies and procedures in their respective areas and for compliance with College and statutory requirements.

5. Those supervising work of any kind are responsible for ensuring that all activities under their direction do not jeopardise the College’s compliance with the law.

6. It is incumbent on all members of the College and visitors to the College to recognise their own individual responsibility to be aware of, and to comply with, all health and safety requirements relevant to their activities.

7. This policy statement is issued to all staff and students and will be subject to periodic review in the light of experience and developments in national health and safety legislation.

Issued by the Rector, in consultation with Health and Safety Council, and approved by the Council of Imperial College
PAPER C

THE COLLEGE’S RESPONSE TO THE GOVERNMENT’S WHITE PAPER
ON ‘THE FUTURE OF HIGHER EDUCATION’

A Note by the Rector


2. The College’s draft response was circulated to members of the Council in early April and was amended in the light of comments received before it was submitted to the DfES.

3. A copy of the College’s formal response is attached to this Paper for members’ information.

R.B.S.
1. Imperial College London welcomes the publication of the Higher Education White Paper and supports the recognition of the crucial role for higher education in the knowledge-based economy. The acknowledgement that the higher education sector is diverse is also welcomed. The policy arising from the White Paper must support the distinctive mission of each higher education institution (HEI) and enable each to develop and exploit their strengths. Standards and quality must, of course, be maintained within any framework for change.

2. The College has a number of comments on the content of the White Paper. For ease of reference, these are grouped in accordance with the six main themes in the White Paper.

**RESEARCH EXCELLENCE**

3. The College supports the increased investment in research and the commitment (in paragraphs 1.14, 1.40, 2.8 and 2.17) to focus research funding in the very best institutions. Concentration will have beneficial effects not just for those institutions directly rewarded but for the wider community. A critical mass of the highest quality resource will allow us to focus on addressing the world’s most demanding problems.

4. Significant advances of understanding or innovation of application are often the result of multi-disciplinary working. Those institutions with top-rated research in a range of disciplines will be able to provide the multidisciplinary approach necessary. As we celebrate the 50th anniversary of the description of the structure of DNA it is instructive to note that this work was undertaken by physical and biological scientists working together in top-class institutions. The Research Councils top priority areas for the coming period (stem cells, sustainable energy economy, rural economy and land use, e-science, post-genomics and proteomics and basic technologies) all require a high quality multi-disciplinary effort. Although collaboration between institutions should be encouraged, we believe that the best research takes place in a wide-ranging thriving research environment rather than in isolated pockets of excellence at a particular institution. Only the most stimulating intellectual environment and modern facilities will attract the very best staff and students from around the world necessary to compete internationally.

5. Able and committed staff must have sufficient time to devote to meeting the research challenges, as they have in comparable US institutions. Concentrating research funding will provide more academic time for research as it will fund others to undertake administrative and some teaching duties. It should also allow some speculative, blue-skies, research to be undertaken. At present, all the HEFCE grant has to be used to support the research that others sponsor, leaving none for any in-house work.

6. The economic argument for concentrating research funding is clear. In the 21st century, the value added by acquiring, understanding and exploiting knowledge is key to economic prosperity. Research universities will generate knowledge and expertise for their
graduates, post-graduates and research staff to use elsewhere. Ideally, the country should be able to afford many international research universities but the realities of government funding dictate that judgement has to be exercised over the balance between quality and quantity. Only a limited number of the very best institutions can be afforded if international quality is to be protected. The very best research is, though, by definition, international in nature. The results are available to all, knowledge transfer to business is not restricted to the local economy and research universities’ graduates can and are employed in other HEIs, the public sector and businesses across the regions of this country and abroad.

7. We welcome the creation of the 6* RAE rating, particularly for those departments rated as 5* in both the 1996 and the 2001 RAEs which, for some time, have not been able to demonstrate any progress made. Additional funding should flow to 6* units to reflect their quality, although the unit of resource for 5 and 5* units should not be reduced to fund this. The additional funding in 2003/04 for departments rated 5* in both 1996 and 2001 will enable institutions such as Imperial to develop their research capacity. Funding should continue to flow at these levels. This will to begin to remedy the severe research funding shortfalls of previous years. We would not support the withdrawal of such funding, or the adoption of the 6* rating, until after the next RAE or a new assessment.

8. We appreciate that any mechanism for the assessment of 6* submissions or institutions will depend on the recommendations of the Review of Research Assessment. In theory, any 5* rated submission in the 2001 RAE should be eligible for consideration as a 6* although strict criteria, to avoid grade drift, should be applied. It is perhaps arguable whether very small submissions (with one or two researchers) have a suitable research infrastructure.

9. It may also be worth considering whether eligibility to be assessed as 6* could be undertaken at institutional rather than subject level. Eligible HEIs could be determined in terms of the overall proportion of assessed staff which achieved a given level of research excellence in 2001. Since 3a rated departments are not funded by HEFCE, it is unlikely that a HEI with more than a nominal proportion of 3a-rated staff would be eligible. Equally the institution could be expected to have a significant number of departments and staff rated as 5*. This initial criteria might then be supplemented by additional material, perhaps an institutional research strategy, to assess whether the institution should be awarded a 6* rating. The institution would then receive a separate allocation (much the same as the double 5* allocation for 2003/04) in recognition of this. Funding could be based on subject costs and the 5* volume within an institution. This approach would have the advantage of supporting the concentration of research in a small number of high quality institutions rather than towards the support of isolated pockets of excellence within a HEI. In addition, subjects assessed as 5* in the 2001 RAE would not lose their status as top rated.

10. SRIF has been very helpful to the College and similar HEIs in addressing the very large under-investment in the research infrastructure over a long period of time. We look forward to receiving details of the additional capital support to leading institutions (paragraph 2.19) rightly identified as providing flexibility to enable them to respond quickly to new scientific developments and funding opportunities.

11. We support the aim of government to make research self-sustainable in the long-term, but would expect that at least one or two further rounds of SRIF will be necessary. We believe that the Dual Support system should remain the fundamental mechanism of research support, with one agency responsible for infrastructure and the health of institutions and
different agencies responsible for promoting research in the various scientific and arts disciplines. The dual support mechanism does, though, need to be re-balanced so that the infrastructure is able to sustain the load imposed on it by the much increased volume of sponsored research. The White Paper notes that research sponsors should pay the full economic costs of the work they support. We look to the government to see that their departments follow this policy and trust that the Dual Support review will ensure that HEIs are fully recompensed for research council work. Special consideration will need to be given to charity and EC sponsored work. For our part, we will develop a costing and pricing policy that will move towards recovery of full economic costs from the private sector.

12. The College welcomes the commitment to support research staff and the introduction of the Promising Researcher Scheme. The White Paper states that funding would flow to the employing institution. The host institution should also receive funding in support of this activity since it will incur costs in hosting the researcher, including administrative support and space costs.

13. As noted above, we agree that in many instances it is a good idea to collaborate in research. However, we also support the statement in paragraph 2.13 that “where institutions already have great individual strength and depth in research across the board, there is no merit in forcing collaboration or cooperation just for the sake of it.”

**HIGHER EDUCATION AND BUSINESS**

14. The creation of a third stream of funding to facilitate interactions between higher education and business is a sound idea. Whilst the less-research intensive HEIs should concentrate their efforts on research exploitation rather than development, it is in the national interest that the research intensive universities have sufficient funding to exploit their research findings. To do otherwise would mean that the additional investment in the best research universities risks not being realised economically. The spin out-companies which evolve from research make an active contribution to regional economic development. However, collaborative bids and the involvement of the Regional Development Agencies (RDAs) should not be an absolute requirement. The research-intensive HEIs, including Imperial College, operate at an international level with multinational companies. Hence the involvement of international, rather than regional, partners may be more appropriate in this instance.

15. We have contributed to the Lambert Review of the interactions between universities and business.

**TEACHING AND LEARNING**

16. We note that the White Paper proposes the removal of the stipulation that an HEI must have research degree awarding powers to be classified as a university. Staff in institutions with a significant postgraduate offering ought to be engaged in research as well as teaching. At postgraduate level in particular, research informs teaching and *vice versa*.

17. We support the development of statistics to measure teaching quality and standards, although we have some practical concerns about their use. We would not support the
development of a ‘value added measure’ if it looks at the degree award of each student in relation to their entrance level performance. If the intention is to have a standard value added score across institutions, then HEFCE would need to come to a judgement about the standards of different final degrees if the measure is to gain any credibility.

18. We note that a number of measures are proposed to formalise the external examiner process, including training, a national induction programme, publication of reports etc. However the context in which external examiners operate must be understood. Most act in this capacity in addition to their normal duties and are poorly paid. Too much control and regulation could lead to a reluctance to undertake this important role.

19. The College supports the establishment of Centres of Excellence for Teaching. Some of these should be based within research intensive universities to support excellence in both postgraduate and undergraduate teaching. Graduate Schools should, for example, be eligible for designation as Centres of Teaching Excellence. Funding should be directed to new (or as yet unsupported financially) centres and not only those which are supported by HEFCE through the Learning and Teaching Support Network (LTSN).

EXPANDING HIGHER EDUCATION

20. We support the initial statements in chapter 5 that “as we expand, we must not compromise on quality, and we must make sure that the courses and patterns of study on offer really match the needs of our economy, and the demands of students themselves.” We also agree with the statements that expansion will not be pursued for its own sake. Standards must not be compromised and new subjects and course programmes must not prejudice the proper funding of teaching of fundamental traditional disciplines.

21. We note that the White Paper sees Foundation degree programmes as the main vehicle to expand higher education and that other flexible programmes (including 2+ arrangements, credit transfer and e-learning) are also sought. Whilst these may be useful mechanisms to expand higher education, not every HEI is in a position to provide such programmes. Further work to demonstrate demand for them, especially from employers, should be undertaken. The current foundation degree system would anyhow require modification if these awards are to facilitate entry onto standard degree programmes. In addition, expansion in traditional subjects should be encouraged, particularly for those classified as shortage subjects such as mathematics and physics etc. The distinction between academic and vocational courses must be maintained.

FAIR ACCESS

22. Our response has been shaped in light of the recent Government paper ‘Widening Participation in higher education’. The role of the Access Regulator must be to ‘work with’ each particular HEI and support activities which promote their individual mission. The Access Regulator should offer best practice and advice, acting as a mechanism to facilitate interactions and suggest, rather than enforce, appropriate activities. In most instances the Regulator should encourage the development of existing activities to promote access and raise aspirations. We do not agree that the Office for Fair Access (OFFA) should function as
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16th May 2003

a separate body with distinct powers. Unless OFFA forms part of HEFCE, accountability problems are likely to result.

23. In general, we are content with the proposed areas for inclusion in the Access Agreements. We would however have concerns if the Access Regulator were to set, or even worse, require institutions to set, targets for the number of students to be recruited from particular backgrounds. Such targets would also fail to recognise that, for good reason, the widening participation activities at many institutions serve to increase entry to higher education in general rather than to that particular institution. Many institutions, including Imperial College, have course requirements which, for good reason, necessitate specific prior knowledge and competencies. It would be unfair on the students concerned to recruit those who did not have the necessary skills and knowledge to cope with the course. Any student who has significantly poorer qualifications than the rest of the class will be more expensive to teach and support, whatever their A level grades. Academics would therefore need to spend more time with weaker students, thus leading to less time for them to devote to other students and activities, including research, leading to an overall decline in standards. Process targets, for example the number of pupils to benefit from a particular Open Day, may be more appropriate therefore.

24. We support the main thrust of the document that education should be free at the point of delivery. However, in many cases this is not so, particularly in high cost areas where students find it quite difficult to cover costs. The Government might therefore wish to consider whether the maximum loan available to students in high cost locations (for example London) should be increased. We also have some concerns that the proposed grant of £K1 may not be sufficient to attract students from disadvantaged backgrounds into higher education.

FREEDOMS AND FUNDING

25. The College welcomes the recognition in the White Paper that the current fee levels for undergraduate students from the UK and the European Union do not meet the full costs. We welcome the statement that the fees to be charged may rise to £K3 but would argue that, in many cases, this will not be sufficient to meet the full costs of teaching. Our Transparency Review figures have shown that it costs approximately £K10.5 to teach a Home/EU undergraduate student in our subjects. As a result, the fee of £K3 together with the HEFE teaching grant of c £K6.6 per student would still leave a funding shortfall of the order of £K1 per student. Over time, therefore, the cap on the maximum fee should be removed so that institutions are able to charge fees which reflect what the market is able to bear and which reflect the quality of the provision.

26. The ability to charge higher fees should not however be seen as a mechanism to reduce or replace the government funding which is provided via the HEFCE Teaching Grant. As the figures from the Transparency Review have shown, this funding is essential to meet costs. We do not support the stipulation that institutions will be unable to charge a higher fee unless their access agreement is approved.

27. It seems unwise to base the ability to charge higher fees on how far an institution is considered to be meeting an ‘acceptable’ approach to access. A number of important factors should have some bearing on the fee-setting process, including quality, demand, competition,
costs, subjects and employment prospects. Under the system as proposed it seems inevitable that most institutions will charge the highest possible fee, thereby losing the opportunity to create a true market. A uniform £K3 fee across the sector could act as a greater deterrent to access than allowing market forces to operate fully.

28. We note that students will now be required to pay their fees upon graduation. We have assumed that institutions will, as now, continue to receive fee payments at the time that their costs are incurred.

29. We support the statements in the White Paper that public sector workers may be exempt from making fee repayments. The higher education sector should form part of any such scheme, particularly given the importance of higher education in the knowledge-based economy. This might apply in particular to those entering postgraduate study, post-docs and academic staff particularly those based in high cost regions of the country.

30. The College is extremely supportive of the statements in the White Paper to develop a time limited, matched endowment fund to which all universities can apply. We encourage the Government to identify a source for matching funds. Any allocation to universities should take account of local circumstances but at the same time seek to reward the highest quality institutions. Suitable criteria might include excellent research, fundraising capacity, infrastructure etc. Of course, it would take some time for endowments to build up to levels which would make a significant contribution.

31. To summarise, we support the recognition in the White Paper that change within the higher education sector is essential for the UK to compete internationally. Careful thought needs to be given to translating these statements into practice. Policy arising from the White Paper must be considered carefully in the context of other initiatives but more crucially in light of the mission and distinctiveness of each higher education institution.

29 April 2003
INTRODUCTION

1. The Committee last reported to Council in May 2002. Since then it has met three times. In addition, its sub-committees have met once each term.

TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

2. At its July 2002 meeting the Council agreed to amend the Athletic Committee’s terms of reference, which had led to the Committee becoming overly involved with the minutiae of the management of the College’s sports facilities. Since then, the Committee has met twice under its new remit and now receives a report at each meeting from the Central Sports and Leisure Advisory Group, which monitors in detail the management of the College’s facilities and the achievements and issues affecting the students’ sports clubs.

3. As agreed at the Council’s last meeting on 14 February, the Chairmanship of the Committee has changed, with Dr Martin Knight stepping down after 8 years’ service and a serving member of the Committee, Mr David Elleray, succeeding him in that role. The Committee recorded its thanks to Dr Knight for his contribution to both the Athletics Committee and the Harlington Trust.

4. The change of constitution has left a vacancy on the Committee for a lay member, for and the Nominations Committee will be asked to recommend a candidate.

5. The new constitution for the Committee includes a Faculty Principal as a member. The Committee was pleased to welcome the Principal of the Faculty of Medicine, Professor Borysiewicz, into this position, as also agreed by Governors on 14 February.

CENTRAL SPORTS AND LEISURE ADVISORY GROUP


   a. **Charing Cross Gym.** In April 2002 the Sport & Leisure Department opened a new gym in the Reynolds Building on the Charing Cross Campus. This has offered students there an important new facility and has been operating well.

   b. **Outdoor Users Group.** In May 2002 the sports pavilion at Wye was burnt down in a case of suspected arson. The Estates Division is now considering how and where best to replace within the overall strategy for the College’s sports fields.
7. **Health & Safety in Sport Committee.** As part of the change in committee structure already mentioned, a new Health and Safety Committee was created with an equal standing and reporting structure to that of the User Groups. It was also agreed that this new Committee would report to the College’s Health & Safety Council as part of its Annual Report process. As well as monitoring the health and safety of the various facilities and student sports clubs, as defined by Sports UK, the Committee has also looked into two specific recent incidents.

a. **Underwater Club.** In the summer vacation the ICU Underwater Club were on a diving trip during which two students had surfaced from a dive too quickly and had to be taken to hospital for decompression treatment. Neither suffered any permanent injury. The Health and Safety in Sport Committee were very impressed with the procedures that the Club had in place to cover training, record keeping and incident response. The only fault it found was that the Club had not reported the incident to the College quickly enough.

b. **Minibus Accidents.** Whilst being driven on a trip to the Peak District an ICU minibus overturned. The vehicle had been travelling below the speed limit, but it was possible that this had still been too fast for the conditions. The Union have now introduced a new policy to ensure that minibuses are correctly loaded and given a formal inspection once per week. The Committee and ICU are currently investigating a recent second incident.

8. **BUSA.** The College’s overall position in the British Universities Sports Association League for 2001-02 was 32\textsuperscript{nd} (out of 146). This position placed the College ahead of both King’s College and the LSE but behind UCL. This was a slight improvement on its position of 35\textsuperscript{th} in 2000-01. The College also had entries from the medical Student’s Union (117\textsuperscript{th}) and the Wye Campus (=122\textsuperscript{nd}). The following clubs achieved notable results; badminton (trophy –3\textsuperscript{rd}), fencing (men’s individual epee, women’s individual foil – 3\textsuperscript{rd}), rowing (men’s coxless pairs – 3\textsuperscript{rd}) and snooker (team championships – 2\textsuperscript{nd}).

9. **Student Clubs.**

a. At each of its meetings the Central Sports and Leisure Advisory Group receives reports from the ICU Deputy President (Clubs & Societies), from the Chairman of the ICU Athletics Clubs’ Committee, and from the Medical Clubs’ Sports Officer.

b. Over the past year the Union has changed its management structure for the growing number of sports clubs. One notable change has been the increase in number of clubs requiring access to indoor training facilities. These are now operating at full capacity throughout the College, with significant unsatisfied demand for further space.

c. Those medical sports teams that have not merged with their ICU counterparts are now making a name for themselves as Imperial Medics, with the lacrosse team performing particularly well.

10. **Financial Position.** The Sport and Leisure Department’s accounts for the year 2001-02 showed a net expenditure of £565,000 and a positive variance of £243,000 against budget.
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This underspend has been carried forward into the current financial year, making £895,000 available to fund ongoing activities and start some new initiatives.

IDEA LEAGUE

11. As Governors will be aware, the College is a member of the IDEA League, a collaboration of Europe’s four leading technology-based universities (Imperial, Delft, ETH and Aachen). This is essentially an academic initiative but for the last two years has been extended to include sporting events. The College agreed to host this year’s gathering, which will take place on 18-20 June 2003, and the Committee has been briefed on the preparations.

12. The event, which incorporates four different sporting events and a range of social functions, will involve up to 252 participants and 40 staff in support roles, for example, coaches and managers. A budget of £60,000 has been agreed by the Executive Committee to cover the cost of the Meeting.

HARLINGTON TRUST

13. The Harlington Trust is a fund established in 1989 from the money received from gravel extraction at the Harlington playing fields. The Trustees of the Harlington Trust are the Chairman of the Athletics Committee, the President of the ICU and a former president of the Union. Each year the Trustees can allocate up to £50,000 towards capital projects of benefit to students, with a particular emphasis on sports and athletic activities. This dates back to a decision by the former Governing Body in March 1990 that:

“The Trustees [should] have authority to spend up to £50,000 in a financial year without seeking the authority of the Finance and Executive Committees, but the expenditure to be reported to the Committees.”

14. In the 2001-02 financial year the Trustees approved 17 grants totalling £33,100. These covered a diverse range of student activities from health and safety to archery and from a marathon competition in the Sahara to the Ultimate Frisbee World Championships in Hawaii. So far during the current year the Trust has allocated £17,300 towards 9 different applications.

15. Regrettably, however, the recent decline in interest rates has meant that the Trust’s income cannot at present sustain this level of expenditure. The Trustees have therefore decided that for the foreseeable future they will try not to exceed £30,000 in the Trust’s annual expenditure on grants.

SPORTS CENTRE PROJECT

16. The Committee has been kept up to date with the plans for the development of the Sports Centre in Prince’s Gardens. It is anticipated that the Project will now commence in Spring 2004 and be completed by the start of the 2005/06 academic year.

D. Elleray
Chairman of the Athletics Committee
BACKGROUND

1. When the College received the offer of a £26.5M donation from Dr Tanaka, it was recognised that the proposed Business School Development presented the opportunity to establish a much needed main entrance to the College on Exhibition Road. Once the Tanaka Business School (TBS) design was progressed sufficiently to provide a sense of the proportion and vista of the Exhibition Road entrance, the project team were asked to create a design that would provide for a reception, exhibition space and information area, and which would be in keeping with the College’s status as a world-class institution. While the Tanaka donation would provide for the enclosure of the proposed space beneath the existing ‘Black Tower’, there was no allowance in the TBS budget for the fitting out of this area.

2. A number of design groups were contacted and presentations on possible schemes for the Entrance were made to the College. After an extensive period of consideration of the proposals, the TBS Steering Group decided that a design suggested by Foster and Partners best met the aspirations of the College. The scheme involves moving the entrance to the Department of Mechanical Engineering to a location in the link passage running between Exhibition Road and Upper Dalby Court. The entrance doors to Mechanical Engineering are in need of replacement and by moving them it clarifies that the entrance beneath the Black Tower is the entrance to the College. The reception desk will be located in front of the present Mechanical Engineering doors. A large feature wall behind the desk will carry a design in keeping with the work and mission of the College. Per Arnoldi, who has provided colour schemes for the Sir Alexander Fleming and Flowers Buildings, has been commissioned to produce the design. The Entrance area will be fitted with information points and it will also be possible to use it as an exhibition area and a location for receptions.

3. The new Entrance will be very important for the College and will provide visitors, and many prospective students and staff, with their first impression of Imperial. Hence it is considered important that the area is completed to a high standard. It is proposed to upgrade the underside of the Black Tower with suitable lighting and a stainless steel mesh to cover the ceiling. The façade of Mechanical Engineering within the Entrance and TBS areas consists of large expanses of green tiles which conflict with the new design. The cost of recladding Mechanical Engineering is prohibitive. Foster and Partners have proposed the installation of a stainless steel open mesh curtain that would hang from the underside of the beams supporting the TBS roof.

COST

4. The total cost of the fitting out of the new College Entrance and the enhancements detailed above is £1.1M. There is provision in the Capital Plan for this expenditure. The scheme has been presented to the Finance Committee and received its approval.
5. The Council is asked to consider, and if it sees fit, approve the expenditure of £1.1M on the new College Entrance and associated works.
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PAPER F

PADDINGTON HEALTH CAMPUS

A Paper by the Principal of the Faculty of Medicine

1. Council will be aware that the proposed development scheme at Paddington involves rebuilding the Victorian premises of St Mary’s Hospital and moving the Royal Brompton & Harefield Hospitals (RBHH) to the St Mary’s site. This move by the RBHH means that NHLI and certain other Imperial College research facilities need to be relocated to new space on the Paddington Campus.

2. Imperial College agreed early in 2000 to participate in the scheme on the basis of a national agreement between the Department of Health and the HEFCE requiring that the initiating party (in this case the NHS) pays the costs of relocation (but not of betterment) of its partner (in this case Imperial College). In March 2000, the then Rector wrote to the NHS to say that Imperial College’s monetary contribution to the relocation would have to be limited to the revenue from the sale of College premises, notably the Guy Scadding Building on Dovehouse Street.

3. Over the last three years, a scheme was developed which located Imperial’s facilities on a triangle shaped site adjacent to the current Medical School building at St Mary’s. During this time, the College confirmed its commitment to the original vision for the Paddington Health Campus, involving the major re-development of St Mary’s hospital as well as re-provision of RBHH and College facilities. It re-affirmed its position that resources must be found from the NHS to cover the cost of re-building sufficient space at Paddington, that the relocation of the NHLI must be contemporary with the opening of the new RBHH and that an independent procurement route was preferable to an integrated PFI with the NHS, where it would be the junior partner. Imperial has entered into negotiations with the NHS regarding all of these but their outcomes remain inconclusive at present.

4. A space and cost report for the new Imperial accommodation at Paddington was produced for Imperial by Turner and Townsend in September 2002 and shared with the NHS who were asked to comment. The Report identified the total cost of 17,600m² gross area at £66M excluding VAT and inflation (£95.5M including VAT and inflation up to Q1 2007). Of this, Imperial’s share (for expansion space) would be £7M and the NHS’ share, £59M (excluding VAT and inflation) less receipts from the sale of the College premises released.

5. To facilitate the overall scheme, the College has already vacated 450m² of space at St Mary’s (Jeffries Wing), and re-provided this at College expense. It is planning to re-provide a further 370m² (Paediatrics).

6. Recently (February 2003) the College was notified of proposed major changes to the Paddington scheme, which necessitated a change of site for the new Imperial building. Although the site was identified, it was not clear if the New Imperial Building (NIB) would be stand-alone or integrated into NHS buildings.
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7. Plans have become available in the last two weeks which clarify the definition of the NIB. The accommodation is incorporated into a larger NHS block that includes NHS activities. This means that it would not be possible for the building to be constructed or procured separately.

8. Furthermore, it has become apparent that the new reworked scheme gives a completion date for the NIB of 2013/14, three years after the proposed opening date for the new RBHH in 2010 and six years later than the original plan. A dislocation between NHLI and RBHH of this magnitude together with planning blight on the Dovehouse St site would pose significant risk for the 5** research programme of both NHLI and RBHH.

9. Due to the integrated nature of the NIB, the procurement route would now have to be through a joint 30 year PFI, which would impose another set of risks for the College. Discussions are continuing actively to evaluate whether all these risks can be mitigated to acceptable levels.

10. The NHS has not yet identified a source of funding for the NIB. Because of the complex nature of the Project and the risks involved, the College is proposing that at least a Memorandum of Understanding is signed between the parties concerned before it commits to go ahead, even to OJEC advertisement stage. This would then be worked up into a full ‘Co-operation Agreement’ between the two NHS Trusts and ourselves, perhaps with the Strategic Health Authority as a co-signatory, depending on the nature of the agreement between ourselves and the NHS over the method of their payment for the NIB.

11. The two Trusts and the Strategic Health Authority are under strong ministerial pressure to resolve these issues quickly with a view to publishing an OJEC advertisement on 1 July. Clearly, a report will be made to the next Council meeting on 11 July but the College may be asked to consider and agree proposals at times which do not coincide with Council meetings. In order to respond to this, Council is asked to give delegated authority to the Vacation Powers Committee (with the addition of the Deputy Chairman and the Principal of the Faculty of Medicine) to consider proposals, should they arise, between now and the Council meeting in October 2003.

L.B.
1. In 1957 the University of London (UoL) purchased the freehold interest in 58, Prince's Gate, SW7. The UoL granted a 50-year lease to the Libyan Government, which expires on 25th December 2003. Subsequent events in the 1970s and 1980s led to the Libyan Arab Finance Company (LAFICO) taking over from the Libyan Government as leaseholders. In 1994 LAFICO underlet the property to Huron University. Huron University are protected tenants in terms of the 1954 Landlord and Tenant Act. LAFICO could acquire protection when Huron vacate the premises.

2. The College purchased the freehold in 1997. The College now has an opportunity to make use of the property for its own activities. As was anticipated, the tenants have indicated that they intend to claim new tenancies in the County Court in 2003.

3. As the Council is aware, the College plans to redevelop the entire Prince's Gardens area, including the Southside Building. If this redevelopment is to go ahead, there will be a significant requirement for decanting accommodation to provide for the activities currently conducted in Prince’s Gardens. These include the Imperial College Health Centre and the Conference Office, both of which are currently located in the Southside Building.

4. Professional legal and planning advice has been obtained and formal legal notices to quit have already been served on both LAFICO and Huron University. It is anticipated that vacant possession will be achieved in the first quarter of 2004, subject to Court hearings.

5. The property will be useful for College purposes such as the provision of decanting space. The rooms at 58, Prince's Gate are suitable for office-type accommodation and would provide for a mixture of open plan and cellular style office environments. Planning advice has confirmed that the use of 58, Prince's Gate as a non-residential education facility (Class D1(c)) will not require planning permission to convert to the College’s use, either as a University Health Centre (Class D1(a)) or office accommodation since they are both deemed to be in the same use class.

6. The tenant (Huron) may be able to recover compensation in recognition of having to leave the property (perhaps £160,000), although LAFICO will not be entitled to compensation because they are not in occupation. There is, however, an off-set against this
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because the tenants are responsible for the cost of building dilapidations, which is estimated at c. £100,000.

7. The College’s Property Advisory Committee (PAC) recommended in October 2002 that the College should proceed with a formal determination of the lease to allow for the College's own use of the building. In May 2003, the Executive Committee agreed the PAC's recommendations that the College should use the property for its own activities and determine the lease.

8. In view of the forthcoming Court hearing, the College’s case would be strengthened if the Council were to pass a resolution confirming the recommendations made by both the Property Advisory Committee and the Executive Committee. The Council is therefore asked to consider, and if it sees fit, to agree that:

a. The premises at 58, Prince’s Gate are required to be used by the College for its own use;

b. All appropriate steps should be taken to recover possession of the premises;

c. Funding is available for any necessary works to ensure occupation; and

d. The College's legal advisers be authorized to proffer at any Court hearing that the College opposes the grant of a new tenancy of 58, Prince's Gate and gives an undertaking that within three months of achieving vacant possession it will occupy the building.

D.B.W.
PAPER H

REPORT FROM THE FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD ON 28 APRIL 2003

A Report by the Chairman of the Finance Committee

UPDATE ON COLLEGE BORROWINGS

1. The Committee received confirmation from the Director of Finance that the European Investment Bank loan documentation had been completed and signed. This confirmed a further line of credit of £23.2M, but it was noted that this would not be drawn down until required.

2. The Director of Finance also confirmed that he was continuing to develop a process with Internal Audit for the regular review of compliance with the covenants set down in the Private Placement and EIB loan agreements.

UPDATE ON BUDGET 2003/04

3. The Committee received a paper from the Director of Finance setting out the latest details for the 2003/04 budget, with a timetable for the completion of the process. It was noted that the on-going activities of the College, both academic and administrative, had been limited to a 3% increase, with the resulting balance being set aside for a ‘Strategic Investment Fund’. The objective behind this decision - to invest in major initiatives that will develop a 6* profile for the College at the next Research Assessment Exercise - was welcomed by the Committee. It was noted, however, that it will be difficult for the College to maintain its ongoing activities within this 3% increase and the Committee therefore advised that clear, real time, financial information was essential for the Executive to be responsive to any significant movements away from the budget.

FINANCE DIRECTOR’S REPORT

4. The Committee received a report from the Director of Finance, including an update on the College’s financial performance for the year to date. The Committee requested that the detail on the working capital report be further improved by the inclusion of a sources and application statement in order to identify the effect of each College activity on the College’s cash position. It was noted that, whilst much progress had been made in improving the overall working capital position, opportunities still existed to work on the terms of trade for both debtors and creditors to improve this position further.

5. The Director of Finance also advised the Committee that he was developing a schedule of the non-core assets that underpin the College’s borrowing strategy. It was proposed that all the stakeholders involved should agree this schedule, and that the net increase in value ascribed to these assets, their use and the cost of funding them should be separately identified within the College’s general reserves (in the Finance Management
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Report) in future years. The Committee also requested that an ‘audit trail’ should be produced for the deployment of any non-core asset realisations, the first being for the sale to the Flemings Partnership of a part of the Innovations portfolio.

CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT

6. The Committee received an updated Capital Projects Report from the Director of Estates. He advised the Committee that in his opinion the final costs indicated for the current list of projects remained viable, notwithstanding rising building inflation, as the cost estimates had already incorporated an uplift for this factor. Similarly, he was confident that this element was being properly provided for in the costings for upcoming programmes, including the second round of the Science Research Investment Fund. The Committee was pleased to note that the current projects were continuing to progress smoothly with no cause for significant concern.

FUNDING OF THE TANAKA BUSINESS SCHOOL

7. The Committee received a note of the first meeting of the Investment Committee established for the management of the Tanaka donation. It was noted that these meetings would be held once a quarter, and that a reporting format had been agreed to provide the necessary management information for the Investment Committee to consider the appropriate action concerning the shares that make up the portfolio. It was further noted that under the terms of the agreement with Dr Tanaka the Investment Committee, comprising Dr Tanaka, the Honorary Treasurer of Imperial and the Pro Rector (Development and Corporate Affairs), was fully empowered to make decisions regarding the portfolio on a majority basis, which effectively gives control to the College members.

INNOVATIONS REPORT

8. The Committee received a paper from the Pro Rector (Development and Corporate Affairs) which updated the values ascribed to the College’s IPR portfolio. The Report confirmed that there had been some positive activity in the unlisted portfolios, with two companies securing further funding without a significant reduction in the valuation, but that the performance of the listed securities continued to be disappointing.

M.P.K.
PAPER I

FINANCE MANAGEMENT REPORT
for the eight months ended 31 March 2003

A Note by the Director of Finance

FORMAT OF THE FINANCE MANAGEMENT REPORT

1. Most of the comments on the Finance Management Report are now contained within its several pages. (1)

HIGHLIGHTS

2. The latest forecast result for the whole year is unchanged since the last Report, being:
   a. An operating deficit of £1.1M.
   b. Exceptional income of £3.2M.
   c. An overall surplus of £2.1M.

3. There are still many opportunities for change in the remaining months of the year.

4. **Debtors.** Over-12 month debt has increased for the first time in about two years; despite this it is expected that the downward trend will be restored.

5. **Capital Expenditure.** The rate of spend has been revised downwards and the effective deferral reflected in the latest borrowings projection.

6. **Funding.** As reported previously, the projected borrowings will be funded largely by the £50M 30-year private placement facility and the £23.2M 15-year European Investment Bank facility. Drawdown of the £50M facility took place on 7 March 2003 and monies not yet required are being placed on deposit. The agreement for the £23.2M EIB facility has now been completed, but drawdown will not be required until total net borrowings move to well in excess of £50M.

A.S.D.C.

(1) The main Finance Management Report is not included with these Minutes
1. As the Council may be aware, the University of London Council has decided to abolish Convocation. This has necessitated some revisions to the University’s Statutes, about which it has been consulting with its constituent Colleges. At its meeting on 19 March 2003, the University Council approved the revised Statutes.

2. Under the procedure for making new Statutes, which is set out under Section 3 of the University of London Act and the University’s Ordinance 1, the University Council is required to send copies of any Statute which it proposes to revise to Heads of Colleges for circulation to governing bodies and for the information of students, Professors, Readers and Teachers of the University. This it did on 1 April 2003.

3. Section 3 of the University of London Act 1994 also requires the University Council to obtain the consent of at least two-thirds of College governing bodies before it can confirm its resolution to revise the Statutes. This it hopes to do at its next meeting on Wednesday, 2 July 2003.

4. Governors are therefore asked to consider the Revisions to the Statutes, and if they see fit, pass the following resolution giving consent to the revised Statutes on behalf of the College:

   That the Council of Imperial College, hereby consents to the making of the new Statutes by the Council of the University of London as proposed by the Council and as set out in the document headed ‘Revisions to the Statutes’ (March 2003).

4. The document headed ‘Revisions to the Statutes’ (March 2003) is attached to this Paper at Annex A.

K.A.M.
UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

REVISIONS TO THE STATUTES

(March 2003)

Approved by the Council on 19 March 2003
The following recommendations were put to the Council in 19 March 2003:

(1) That the Council resolves to make the revised Statutes (attached).

(2) That the Consents of College governing bodies and Convocation be sought to the revisions to the Statutes.

The Council concurred unanimously and it was RESOLVED accordingly.
Revisions to the Statutes of the University

1. Following the resignations of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Convocation and at the request of the Convocation Board, the Council established, at its meeting on 5 December 2001, a Working Group to conduct a wide-ranging review of the structure, purpose and future of Convocation.

2. In March 2002, the Working Group circulated a Consultation Paper to share its provisional thinking on the reform of Convocation with, and receive the views of, the University.

3. In the light of the responses received, however, the Working Group considered that there was also an argument for the abolition of Convocation, and its final report to the Council in July 2002 set out two models (reform and abolition) for the Council’s consideration.

4. During its deliberation, the Council noted that the primary allegiance of graduates was to their College and respective alumni society, rather than to the University and Convocation. Moreover, the University had altered radically over the years and, under the current federal structure, Convocation’s present role owed nothing to its original purposes. Members concurred also with the widely-held view that, as the most representative body of the University, the Council should, in future, elect the Chancellor of the University.

5. The decisions of the Council were as follows:

   (i) that, in future, the election of the Chancellor should rest with the Council;

   (ii) that Convocation should be abolished; and

   (iii) that Convocation’s agreement to the proposal should be sought.

6. If Convocation is abolished, the University has undertaken to establish an alumni association to cater for students who have graduated through the External System and others who have no College affiliation.

7. The attached Statutes, with the proposed amendments clearly marked, seek to give straightforward effect to the Council's decision to abolish Convocation while retaining the same number of University of London graduates on the Council. The other change is to make provision for the election of the Chancellor by the Council.

8. Amendments to the Ordinances that are consequential on the revisions to the Statutes will be considered by the Council in due course.
9. It is also proposed to make a purely technical amendment to Appendix 1 to the Statutes, the list of Colleges, by deleting Wye College and adding the Courtauld Institute of Art.
Interpretation

1. In the construction of these Statutes, unless the context otherwise requires:

   (1) "Academic-related staff" means persons holding appointments at the University or a College in those grades designated by the University or a College respectively as academic-related grades;

   (2) "College" means an institution listed in Appendix 1 and any institution admitted subsequently under Statute 47 for so long as the status is retained under that Statute;

   (3) "Graduate" means a person who holds a degree of the University;

   (4) "Head of College" means the person who is under its instrument of government the chief academic and administrative officer or executive head of that College;

   (5) "Institute" means an educational, academic or research institution established in accordance with Statute 54;

   (6) "Standing Committees" means the committees listed under Statute 31;

   (7) "These Statutes" means the Statutes made under the relevant Act of Parliament, with such amendments as may from time to time be made under its provisions;

   (8) "Student" means a Student as defined in Statute 60 and any other person to whom the Council has accorded the status of Student under Statute 61;

   (9) "The University" means the University of London.

2. Unless the context otherwise requires:

   (1) words importing the feminine gender include the masculine gender and vice versa;

   (2) words in the singular include the plural and vice versa;

   (3) words defined in these Statutes shall have the same meaning in Ordinances and Regulations.

The Purposes of the University

3. (1) The purposes of the University are, for the public benefit, to encourage, organise, improve and extend education of a university standard; and to this end to grant degrees and other awards; to promote the advancement of knowledge and learning by teaching and research; and to monitor and maintain the highest academic standards.

   (2) In pursuit of its purposes and in carrying out its functions, the University may act alone or in co-operation with other bodies whether based in the United Kingdom or abroad.

   (3) The University shall not discriminate against any person on the grounds of colour, race, nationality, ethnic or national origin, religion, politics or sex.
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(4) The University shall promulgate an Equal Opportunities Policy incorporating the provisions of clause (3) of this Statute and appropriate provisions in relation to age, disability and sexual preferences within the law. This Policy shall be regularly reviewed and arrangements made to monitor its application.

(5) The income and property of the University shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its purposes as set out in these Statutes and no portion of such income and property shall be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit, to members of the University, provided that nothing shall prevent any payment in good faith by the University of reasonable and proper remuneration to any member, officer or servant of the University for any services rendered to the University or incurred in pursuit of the business of the University.

The Members of the University

4. The members of the University shall be the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellors, the members of the Council, the Professors, Readers and Teachers of the University, the Emeritus Professors and Readers, the academic-related staff employed by the University and Colleges, the Graduates, the Students, and such other persons as the Council shall from time to time decide, provided always that the Council shall have the power, at the request of a member, to release that person from membership of the University subject to such agreements as the Council may require that the person will continue to observe the Statutes and Ordinances of the University.

The Visitor

5. The Visitor of the University shall be the Sovereign acting through the Lord President of the Council.

The Chancellor

6. There shall be a Chancellor of the University elected by the Council Convocation in accordance with Statute 7.5 to hold office for ten years, or until resignation, who shall be eligible for re-election.

7. The Chancellor shall be the Head of the University and shall by virtue of office be a member of the Council and Convocation, and shall preside at its all-meetings of those bodies when present.

8. During any vacancy in the office of or in the absence of the Chancellor, the Chancellor's duties shall be performed by the Vice-Chancellor except that the Vice-Chancellor shall not preside at meetings of the Council or Convocation.

The Pro-Chancellor

9. The Chairman of the Council elected under Statute 17 shall be the Pro-Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor

10. There shall be a Vice-Chancellor of the University who shall be appointed by the Council and who shall hold office on such terms and conditions as the Council, shall, subject to Statute 58, determine. The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed for a period not exceeding five years in the
first instance and shall be eligible for reappointment by the Council for further periods but shall not hold office for more than a total period of ten years.

11. The Vice-Chancellor shall be the academic and executive head of the University and shall be a member of the Council, and its Standing Committees and Convocation.

12. The Vice-Chancellor shall be responsible to the Council for promoting and advancing the purposes of the University and for the organisation and conduct of the business of the University. The Vice-Chancellor's duties and powers, except those in relation to Statutes 13 and 15, may be delegated by the Vice-Chancellor to the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellors and, subject to the concurrence of the Council, to others.

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor

13. The Council shall, after consultation with the Vice-Chancellor, appoint a Deputy Vice-Chancellor to hold office upon such terms and conditions and for such period as the Council shall determine who shall be eligible for reappointment by the Council. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor shall undertake such duties as are assigned by the Vice-Chancellor.

14. If the Council determines that the Vice-Chancellor is unable for any reason to fulfil the Vice-Chancellor's duties or if there is a vacancy in the office of Vice-Chancellor, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor~ shall be the Acting Vice-Chancellor who shall assume all the duties and powers of the Vice-Chancellor until the Council determines that the Vice-Chancellor has resumed office or a new Vice-Chancellor is appointed.

Pro-Vice-Chancellors

15. There shall be a Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Medicine appointed by the Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor may nominate for appointment by the Council other Pro-Vice-Chancellors to undertake such duties as the Vice-Chancellor shall assign. Pro-Vice-Chancellors shall be appointed for such periods as the Council shall determine.

The Council

16. The Council shall consist of:

(1) Ex officio members:

(a) (i) The Chancellor;
(ii) The Vice-Chancellor;
(iii) The Deputy Vice-Chancellor;
(iv) **The Chairman of Convocation** (x) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Medicine;

(b) Each Head of College

(c) The person appointed in accordance with Statute 54.

(2) Elected members

Twenty persons elected by and from the Professors, Readers and Teachers of the University who are members of the Senate under sub-clause 2(a) of Statute 43 provided that:
Council 16th May 2003

(a) the number of members so elected shall not exceed the number of Heads of Colleges entitled to membership under sub-clause l(b) of this Statute;

(b) if the Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Medicine is not a member under sub-clause l(b) of this Statute, the number of members to be elected under this clause shall be reduced by one.

(3) Student members
The President of the University of London Union and four other Students elected by the Students from among their number.

(4) Appointed members
Twenty-four persons, not being Students or employees of the University or of a College, as follows:

(a) four persons appointed by Her Majesty in Council;

(b) twenty-four persons appointed by the Council, of whom at least sixteen shall be Graduates;

(c) six persons appointed on the nomination of Convocation.

Appointment of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Council

17. The Council shall elect a Chairman from amongst the persons who are members of the Council under clause 4 of Statute 16 for a period of office of up to five years from the date of the election or for the remainder of that member's term of membership of the Council, whichever is the shorter. The same member shall be eligible for re-election as Chairman for further periods of office except that no person shall hold the office for a total period exceeding ten years. The Chairman shall not be a member of the governing body of any College or any body designated under Statute 53 or established under Statute 54.

18. The Council shall annually appoint a Deputy Chairman from amongst the persons who are members of the Council under clause 4 of Statute 16. The same member may be re-appointed Deputy Chairman in successive years. The Deputy Chairman shall act as Chairman during a vacancy in the office of Chairman or during the absence or disability of the Chairman.

Period of Office of Members of the Council

19 (1) (a) Members of the Council under clause (3) of Statute 16 shall be appointed by the University of London Union in accordance with Statute 65.

(b) Procedures for the appointment and election of other members to the Council including procedures for the filling of casual vacancies, shall be prescribed in Ordinances.

(2) If any of the bodies decline, or for six calendar months after a member vacates office fail, to exercise the power of nomination or election, then and in every such case the power of nomination or election of a person in the eligible category on that occasion shall be exercisable by the Council.

(3) Elected members shall be elected in the first instance for five years and shall not be eligible for re-election for a further such period until there has been an interval of at least one year.
(4) Student members shall be appointed in the first instance for one year and shall be eligible for reappointment for further periods of one year.

(5) Appointed members shall be appointed in the first instance for five years and shall be eligible for reappointment for further such periods; Colleges, Institutes Convocation and the University of London Union shall have the right to nominate Graduates for appointment under sub-clause (4)(b) of Statute 16.

(6) Periods of office shall commence on 1 September save that any member appointed or elected to fill a casual vacancy shall be a member only for the unexpired portion of the period of office of the member replaced but any such period shall be disregarded in determining that member's eligibility for further appointment or election.

Cessation of Membership of the Council

20. (1) Ex officio members shall cease to be members on vacation of the relevant office.

(2) Elected members shall cease to be members if they cease to be eligible in the categories in which they were elected.

(3) Student members shall cease to be members if they cease to be Students.

(4) Any member or officer of the Council may resign by sending notice of resignation in writing to the person or officer nominated by the Council for that purpose. The Ordinances shall provide that any member, other than an ex officio member, who is absent from all meetings of the Council during twelve consecutive calendar months, shall cease to be a member except where the Ordinances provide, or the Council decides, otherwise.

(5) Where a member, in the opinion of the Council, becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder of discharging the duties of membership of the Council, the Council may resolve that such a person's membership be terminated.

(6) The Council may require any member who is the subject of a bankruptcy order or who makes an arrangement or composition with creditors generally, or who is convicted of an indictable offence, to resign from membership.

(7) The Council shall by Ordinance prescribe a procedure for the removal of the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman from office.

Powers and Duties of the Council

21. (1) The Council shall be the governing and executive body of the University and shall regulate all the affairs of the University but shall have no powers or duties in respect of affairs of the Colleges which are wholly within the remit of the Colleges.

(2) The Council shall:

(a) take all measures as are appropriate, and act in such manner as shall appear to it best calculated, to promote the purposes of the University;

(b) encourage co-operation between Colleges in academic matters and the most effective use of resources.
Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Council:

(a) shall be responsible for obtaining, managing and allocating the finances and resources of the University, and the negotiation of grants from relevant public bodies except in so far as these fall within the responsibility of individual Colleges;

(b) (i) may in accordance with Statute 32 sell, buy, exchange and lease and accept leases of property or borrow money on behalf of the University on security of the property of the University; and

(ii) may otherwise borrow money on behalf of the University, establish companies under the Companies Acts and generally enter into, carry out, vary and cancel contracts to obtain or provide any service to implement and promote the purposes of the University;

(c) shall receive and approve an annual report on the work and policies of the University which after approval, shall be communicated to the governing bodies of Colleges, to Convocation, recognised trade unions and at the discretion of the Council, to any other persons and bodies;

(d) shall ensure that financial accounts are kept and that an annual statement of the University's finances is prepared, audited and approved by the Council; the annual statement of the University's finances, after approval, shall be communicated to the governing bodies of Colleges, to Convocation, recognised trade unions and at the discretion of the Council, to any other persons or bodies;

(e) shall ensure the satisfactory discharge of the University's responsibilities under the Medical Act 1983 and the Dentists Act 1984, or as amended thereafter, and any other similar legislation.

In accordance with other provisions in these Statutes, the Council:

(a) shall elect the Chancellor as prescribed in Statute 6;

(b) shall appoint a Vice-Chancellor and Deputy Vice-Chancellor as prescribed in Statutes 10 and

(c) shall determine the admission of institutions as Colleges and the withdrawal of such status as prescribed in Statutes 47, 48, 50 and 51;

(d) shall determine the establishment and disestablishment of Institutes as prescribed in Statute 54;

(e) shall maintain the highest standards of the University's degrees and other awards.

The Council shall be entitled to request and receive from any body or officer constituted or appointed under these Statutes, or any College, any information necessary for the performance of its duties; may prescribe the manner, form and time of its provision; and may visit any College.

The Council may make and revise the Statutes in accordance with the relevant Act and may make and revise Ordinances and Regulations in accordance where necessary
with Statute 27, on such matters as it considers necessary or desirable or as are required by these Statutes.

(7) In dealing with academic matters, including the making of Ordinances, the Council shall as appropriate seek the views of the Senate.

(8) The Council shall provide for the appointment, dismissal, duties, tenure, remuneration and other terms and conditions of service of employees of the University subject to the provisions of Statutes 10, 13, 14, 55, 56 and 58.

(9) The Council shall have the custody and sole use of the Seal of the University. Arrangements for its safe keeping and for the manner of authentication of documents shall be as prescribed in the Ordinances.

(10) The Council shall appoint, for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Council shall determine, an Auditor to undertake the audit of the statement of the University's finances referred to in clause (3)(d) of this Statute. The Auditor shall be a member of a body of accountants established in the United Kingdom and for the time being recognised by the Secretary of State for the purposes of section 389 of the Companies Act 1985 or as may be amended thereafter.

Meetings of the Council

22. No more than twelve calendar months shall elapse between meetings.

23. (1) An extraordinary meeting shall be held at the request of anyone of:

(a) The Chancellor;

(b) The Pro-Chancellor;

(c) Not less than one-third of the members of the Council.

(2) Procedures for calling an extraordinary meeting shall be prescribed in the Ordinances.

24. The quorum for any meeting of the Council shall be two-fifths of the members for the time being.

General Provisions

25. Any act or resolution of the Council or a committee or board constituted in accordance with these Statutes shall not be invalidated as a result of:

(1) any vacancy in its membership; or

(2) any lack of qualification, or irregularity in the election or appointment, of any de facto member of the body; or

(3) the absence of any member; or

(4) the accidental omission to give any member notice of the meeting; or

(5) the non-receipt by any member of notice of the meeting.

26. (1) The Council may not delegate its powers under:
(a) sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (3) of Statute 21;

(b) sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) of clause (4) of Statute 21;

(c) clause (6), of Statute 21.

(2) Subject to clause (1) of this Statute, the Council may delegate any of its other functions, powers and duties to its Chairman, the Vice-Chancellor, Colleges, committees, officers or any committee or body of the University. They may further delegate unless the Council has prescribed to the contrary. The Council may require reports on the exercise of delegated powers.

27. The Council shall not make, ratify, amend, or revoke any Ordinance required under Statutes 19, 43, 48 and 50 except at an ordinary meeting of the Council, and only if two thirds of the members present and voting vote in favour, full details of the proposal having been sent to members of the Council not less than one calendar month before the meeting.

28. (1) The Council may make orders of procedure for the conduct of its business and for the conduct of meetings of Standing and other committees, which may include a power for chairmen to exercise a casting vote. The Council may empower Standing and other committees to make orders of procedure for the conduct of their business but may require that any such orders be subject to its ratification.

(2) The Council shall not make, ratify, revoke or amend any order of procedure under clause (1) of this Statute or delegate any of its powers except at an ordinary meeting of the Council, full details of the proposal having been given on the agenda paper sent to members of the Council not less than seven working days before the meeting.

(3) The provisions of clause (2) of this Statute shall not prejudice any power of the Council at a meeting to suspend an order of procedure for the duration of the meeting.

29. Statute repealed.

30. (1) Students shall not participate in the consideration of reserved areas of business by the Council or any committee or board constituted under these Statutes and shall withdraw at the Chairman's request for the duration of discussion of such business. Reserved areas of business shall be the appointment, promotion, dismissal and any other matter affecting the personal affairs of individual Professors, Readers and Teachers of the University and other members of the staff of the University or a College and the admission and academic assessment of individual students. Papers for consideration at meetings of any such bodies and minutes and other records relating to such matters shall not at any time be available to students, whether members of the body or not.

(2) Provided that clause (1) of this Statute shall not apply to:

(a) proceedings for the selection of the Vice-Chancellor;

(b) proceedings for the selection of any employee of the University whose principal duties are performed in relation to the University of London Union. The Vice-Chancellor shall determine which posts fall within the terms of this sub-clause.

(3) For the purposes of this Statute "student" includes any Student and any other person registered for a degree or other award of the University whose status is prescribed.
under Statute 61, unless that person is a Professor, Reader or Teacher of the University or a member of the Council under clauses (1), (2) and (4) of Statute 16.

(4) The chairman of the meeting shall decide in any case of doubt whether a matter is one to which this Statute applies and the chairman's decision shall be final.

Standing and Other Committees of the Council

31. (1) There shall be two Standing Committees of the Council as follows:

(a) the Estates Committee
(b) the Senate;

(2) The Council may constitute other committees with such powers and duties as it sees fit and may appoint persons who are not members of the Council to them.

(3) Any member of any committee may resign by sending notice of resignation in writing to the person or officer nominated to receive such notice.

(4) Unless the Council has provided to the contrary, Standing and other committees shall have the power to appoint standing and ad hoc committees formed from their own number or otherwise, which shall have the power to establish sub-committees.

(5) Standing Committees may prescribe the form of reports to them on the exercise of powers which they have delegated.

(6) Except where otherwise provided in these Statutes, every committee shall elect its own Chairman and may empower the Chairman to act on its behalf. Every committee may elect a Deputy Chairman who shall have the powers of the Chairman in the Chairman's absence.

Estates Committee

32. (1) The membership of the Estates Committee shall not exceed twelve persons and shall be appointed by the Council as follows:

(a) The Pro-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman;
(b) the Vice-Chancellor;
(c) not less than five and not more than seven members of the Council under sub-clause (1)(a)(iv) and clause 4 of Statute 16 from among whom the committee shall appoint a Deputy Chairman;
(d) one member of the Council under sub-clauses (1)(b) and (1)(c) of Statute 16;
(e) one member of the Council under clause (2) of Statute 16;
(f) one member of the Council under clause (3) of Statute 16.

(2) The Estates Committee shall:

(a) subject to consultation with the Council on the policies to be followed in pursuance of clause (2) of Statute 21, exercise the Council's powers and duties under sub-clause (3)(b)(i) of Statute 21;
(b) act, advise or make recommendations on such other matters as are referred to it and report to the Council at intervals of not more than twelve months.

(3) The committee shall not delegate any of its powers under sub-clause (2)(a) to sub-committees, except to sub-committees formed from its own number.

(4) (a) no member may be appointed for a period of office longer than the period for which that member has been elected or appointed to the Council;

(b) members shall cease to be members if they cease to be members of the Council or cease to be eligible in the categories in which they were appointed or on resignation;

(c) any member, other than an *ex officio* member, who is absent from all meetings during twelve consecutive calendar months shall cease to be a member unless the Council shall decide otherwise.

33-42. Statutes repealed

**The Senate**

43. The membership of the Senate shall be as follows:

(1) (a) The Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman;

(b) The Deputy Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Deputy Chairman;

(c) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Medicine.

(d) The Chairman of Convocation;

(2) One or more persons from each of the following as the Council shall by Ordinance prescribe:

(a) The Professor, Readers and Teachers of the University;

(b) The Colleges, Institutes and the University;

(c) Convocation;

(d) The Students.

(3) Persons co-opted by the Senate in such number and as the Council shall be Ordinance prescribe.

**The Powers of the Senate**

44. (1) The Senate shall exercise such powers as the Council shall delegate to it in respect of the conduct of the academic affairs of the University and in particular the maintenance of the highest academic standards.

(2) In the exercise of its powers, the Senate may advise and make recommendations to the Council and Colleges on any matter it considers necessary or which is referred to it.
(3) The Senate shall report annually to the Council on the work and policies of the Committee.

(4) The Senate may delegate any of its functions, powers and duties to its chairman, to Colleges, committees, officers or any committee or body of the University which they may further delegate unless it has been provided to the contrary.

45-46. Statutes repealed

Colleges

47. The Council may from time to time admit in such areas or fields of study as the Council deems appropriate, either temporarily or permanently, as a College, any educational, academic or research institution of university standard.

48. The Council shall by Ordinance prescribe conditions for the admission of institutions as Colleges which shall have regard to their governance, financial circumstances, location, facilities, staffing, standard of instruction, number of students, students’ attainments prior to admission and any other matters the Council consider relevant to the maintenance of the University’s standards and reputation. The Council may by Ordinance prescribe any assurances to be given by a College in relation to the appointment of Professors and Readers and the award of degrees.

49. The Council may receive a report on any College and before taking action thereon shall take into consideration any observations which the College concerned may make upon it.

50. The Council may withdraw from a College the status of College, having considered any representations by that College, provided that two-thirds of the members present and voting at a meeting of the Council vote in favour. An institution from which the status of College has been withdrawn by the Council without that institution's consent may appeal against that decision to the Visitor. The Council shall by Ordinance provide a procedure for the withdrawal from a College of the status of College including the period of notice to the College prior to the relevant Council meeting and the period in which any appeal must be made. The Council may make appropriate arrangements in respect of the completion of their studies for any students registered for a degree or other award of the University at the institution at the time when it ceases to be a College.

51. The Council shall at the request of a College withdraw from it the status of College. The College shall satisfy the Council that appropriate arrangements have been made in respect of the completion of their studies for any students registered for a degree or other award of the University at the College at the time when it would cease to be a College.

52. The Council shall have no powers in relation to courses of study in a College which do not lead to a degree or other award of the University.

Associate and Affiliate Institutions of the University

53. The Council may make Ordinances under which educational, academic or research institutions may be designated Associate or Affiliate Institutions of the University for such purposes as the Council shall determine and under which such designation may be withdrawn.

Institutes
Council
16th May 2003

54. (1) The Council may make Ordinances under which educational, academic or research institutes may be established and disestablished and given such titles as the Council shall determine.

(2) The member of the Council under sub-clause (1)(c) of Statute 16 shall be elected from the above Institutes, as prescribed in the Ordinances.

Professors, Readers and Teachers of the University

55. The Council shall make Ordinances in relation to Chairs and Readerships, the appointment of Professors and Readers, the conferment and withdrawal of the title of Professor and Reader, the conferment and withdrawal of the title of Emeritus Professor and Reader and the keeping of registers of Professors and Readers and Emeritus Professors and Readers.

56. The Council shall make Ordinances in relation to the designation of persons, whether employed by the University, Colleges or otherwise, as Teachers of the University. The Ordinances shall provide for the withdrawal of the designation of Teacher of the University and for the keeping of registers of Teachers of the University.

57. Unless specified otherwise in respect of particular individuals in their conditions of service, Professors, Readers and Teachers of the University in a College are employed by that College and not by the University. Their duties, tenure, remuneration and other terms and conditions of service shall rest with the College.

58. (1) Procedures governing the discipline, grievances and dismissal of Professors, Readers, Senior Lecturers and Lecturers who are employed by the University shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Appendix 2.

(2) Procedures governing the withdrawal of the status or title of Professors, Readers and Teachers of the University who are not employed by the University shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of Appendix 2.

Subject Area Groupings

59. (1) The Council shall make Ordinances:
(a) to establish subject area groupings in such fields of study and composed of such persons as the Ordinances shall prescribe;
(b) to provide for each grouping to elect a chairman;
(c) to provide for each grouping to elect to a board.

(2) Such boards shall provide advice on the fields of study in their purview to the Senate and the Vice-Chancellor and undertake such other duties as may be delegated to them.

Students

60. The Students shall be those who are registered as pursuing in a College or an Institute courses of study leading to:

(1) a degree of the University; or

(2) such other awards as may be prescribed in the Ordinances.
61. The Council shall by Ordinance prescribe the status of any other persons registered for a degree or other award of the University and designate them as Students or confer such other title or status as is appropriate.

62. (1) The registration as a Student of any Student who fails to satisfy the examiners in a prescribed examination, may be terminated by the University.

(2) The University may terminate the registration of any other person registered for a degree or other award of the University whose title or status is prescribed under Statute 61 and who fails to satisfy the examiners in a prescribed examination.

(3) Termination by the University of registration as a Student of any Student, other than a Student registered as pursuing a course of study in a College, on academic grounds other than failure in an examination falling within clause (1) above shall be in accordance with a procedure laid down by the Council in the Ordinances which shall provide an opportunity for the Student or other person to make representations.

(4) The Council may by Ordinance include within the provisions of Clause (3) of this Statute any persons registered for a degree or other award of the University whose title or status is prescribed under Statute 61.

63. The Vice-Chancellor, acting in accordance with provisions made in the Ordinances, may suspend or terminate the registration of any Student or any person registered for a degree or other award of the University who is in debt to the University or a College.

64. (1) The Council shall by Ordinance establish a code of student discipline which shall provide for the hearing of complaints of breaches of discipline by Students, and for rights of appeal where appropriate and the penalties that may be imposed, including termination of registration by the University. The Code shall in particular provide that any Student subject to disciplinary proceedings shall be entitled:

(a) to receive adequate notice of the details of the charge or charges against such a Student and the date on which any hearing is to be held;

(b) at any hearing to be present and to be represented, to give evidence and otherwise to be heard, to have access to all relevant documents to be submitted to the hearing and to call and examine or cross-examine witnesses.

(2) Pending the determination of such a hearing, the Vice-Chancellor may suspend a Student or impose restrictions on attendance at the University or access to its property.

(3) The code of student discipline shall not prejudice any code made by a College.

65. (1) There shall be a University of London Union, whose constitution, and any amendments thereto, shall require the approval of the Council.

(2) The Council may by Ordinance confer Student status on members of the University of London Union holding elected office in the Union.

(3) The University of London Union shall appoint the members of the Council under sub-clause (3) of Statute 16.

**Degrees and other awards**
66. (1) The Council shall by Ordinance prescribe the degrees and other awards that may be granted by the University either alone or with other institutions; such Ordinances may also prescribe the conditions for their award, the method of their citation and designation and the form of certificate or diploma which may be given to successful candidates.

(2) Candidates granted degrees and other awards shall have attained the same academic standard irrespective of mode or place of study or examination.

67. The Ordinances may provide for the conferment of degrees and other distinctions *honoris causa*.

68. The Council may revoke any degree, diploma, certificate or other award, qualification or distinction granted by the University and all privileges connected therewith, If It shall at any time be discovered and proved to the satisfaction of the Council that there was any irregularity in the events or circumstances leading to the grant of that degree, diploma, certificate, or other award, qualification or distinction and, in the case of degrees and other distinctions conferred *honoris causa*, for such reasons as shall satisfy the Council.

69-78. Statutes repealed

**The Convocation**

69. The Convocation of the University shall consist of the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and all the Graduates who, having paid the prescribed fee, are registered as members of Convocation.

70. A register of members of Convocation shall be kept under the direction of Convocation.

71. Convocation shall elect a Chairman from amongst its members for a period of office of five years from the date of the election. The same members shall be eligible for re-election as Chairman for a further period of office of five years.

72. Convocation shall elect a Deputy Chairman from amongst its members who shall act as Chairman during a vacancy in the office of Chairman or during the absence or disability of the Chairman.

73. In case of any casual vacancy in the office of Chairman by death, resignation or otherwise Convocation shall elect one of its members to fill the vacancy in accordance with Statute 71.

74. Convocation shall have the right to undertake such activities as it deems fit in order to assist and promote the interests of the University and its graduates and to advance education of a university standard. Convocation shall have the right to discuss any matter concerning the University and to make known its views to such bodies or persons as Convocation may from time to time deem necessary, and to make recommendations thereon to the Council.

75. Upon any vacancy in the office of Chancellor, Convocation shall as soon as possible elect a Chancellor.

76. The Chairman of Convocation may at any time, and shall upon the requisition in writing of not less than fifty members of Convocation stating the purpose for which the meeting is to be called, summon an extraordinary meeting of Convocation.

77. Convocation may make orders of procedure for the conduct of its business but shall not make, ratify, revoke or amend any order of procedure except at an ordinary meeting, notification of
the proposal having been given on the agenda paper not less than seven working days before
the meeting. The provisions of this Statute do not prejudice any power of Convocation to
suspend and order of procedure for the duration of the meeting.

78. In making orders of procedure for the election of the Chancellor and before setting the fee
payable under Statute 69, Convocation shall consult the Council.

Transitional Provisions

79. These Statutes made by the Senate on 16 February 1994 shall come into force on 1 September
1994 or the day on which they are approved by Her Majesty in Council whichever is the later
(the Appointed Day), but Statutes 1 to 78 shall be read and have effect subject to this Statute,
the transitional provisions set out in Appendix 3, and subsequent revisions.
APPENDIX 1

COLLEGES

Birkbeck College
Courtauld Institute of Art
Goldsmiths' College
Heythrop College
Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine
Institute of Education
King's College London
London Business School
The London School of Economics and Political Science
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
Queen Mary and Westfield College
Royal Academy of Music
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College
The Royal Veterinary College
St George's Hospital Medical School
The School of Oriental and African Studies
The School of Pharmacy
University College London
Wye College