

# INSTRUMENT

## LEICESTER COLLEGE

### INSTRUMENT OF GOVERNMENT

#### CONTENTS

1. Interpretation of the terms used
2. Composition of the Corporation
3. Determination of membership numbers
4. Appointment of the members of the Corporation
5. Appointment of the Chair and Vice-Chair
6. Appointment of the Clerk to the Corporation
7. Persons who are ineligible to be members
8. The term of office of a member
9. Termination of membership
10. Members not to hold interests in matters relating to the institution
11. Meetings
12. Quorum
13. Proceedings of meetings
14. Written resolutions
15. Minutes
16. Copies of the Instrument of Government
17. Change of name of the Corporation
18. Application of the seal

#### **Interpretation of the terms used**

1. (1) In this Instrument of Government—
  - (a) any reference to “the Principal” shall include a person acting as Principal;
  - (b) “the Clerk” means the Director of Governance and Policy;
  - (c) “the Corporation” means any further education corporation to which this Instrument applies;
  - (d) “the institution” means the institution which the Corporation is established to conduct and any institution for the time being conducted by the Corporation in exercise of its powers under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992;
  - (e) “this Instrument” means this Instrument of Government;
  - (f) “meeting” includes a meeting at which the members attending are present in more than one room, provided that by the use of telephone or video-conferencing facilities it is possible for every person present at the meeting to communicate with each other;
  - (g) “necessary skills” means skills and experience, other than professional qualifications, specified by the Corporation as appropriate for members to have;
  - (h) “staff member” and “student member” have the meanings given to them in clause 2;

## INSTRUMENT

- (i) “the Secretary of State” means the Secretary of State for Education or any successor thereto;
  - (j) “staff matters” means the remuneration, conditions of service, promotion, conduct, suspension, dismissal or retirement of staff;
  - (k) “the students’ union” means any association of students formed to further the educational purposes of the institution and the interests of students, as students;
  - (l) a “variable category” means any category of members whose numbers may vary according to clauses 2 and 3;
  - (m) “written” or “in writing” includes email and other electronic forms of communication.
- (2) Any reference to a statute or statutory provision in this Instrument or the Articles of Government is a reference to it as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time and includes any subordinate legislation for the time being in force made under it.

### Composition of the Corporation

#### 2.—(1) The Corporation shall consist of—

- (a) up to sixteen members who appear to the Corporation to have the necessary skills to ensure that the Corporation carries out its functions under article 3 of the Articles of Government;
  - (b) the Principal of the institution;
  - (c) two members who are members of the institution’s staff and have a contract of employment with the institution and who have been nominated and elected as set out in paragraph (3) (“staff members”); and
  - (d) two members who are students at the institution and have been nominated and elected by their fellow students, or if the Corporation so decides, by a recognised association representing such students (“student members”).
- (2) A person who is not for the time being enrolled as a student at the institution shall nevertheless be treated as a student during any period of authorised absence from the institution for study, travel or for carrying out the duties of any office held by that person in the institution’s students’ union.
- (3) Of the two staff members—
- (a) one may be a member of the curriculum staff, nominated and elected only by curriculum staff; and the other may be a member of the support staff, nominated and elected only by support staff.
- (4) The appointing authority, as set out in clause 4, will decide whether a person is eligible for appointment as a member of the Corporation under paragraph (1).

### Determination of membership numbers

#### 3.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) the number of members of the Corporation, and the number of members of each variable category, shall be that decided by the Corporation.

- (2) The Corporation may at any time vary the determination referred to in paragraph (1) and any subsequent determination under this paragraph provided that -
- (a) the number of members of the Corporation shall not be less than twelve or more than twenty; and
  - (b) the numbers of members of each variable category shall be subject to the limit which applies to that category set out in clause 2.
- (3) No determination under this clause shall terminate the appointment of any person who is already a member of the Corporation at the time when the determination is made.

## INSTRUMENT

### **Appointment of the members of the Corporation**

**4.—**(1) The Corporation is the appointing authority in relation to the appointment of its members.

(2) The appointing authority may decline to appoint a person as a staff or student member if—

- (a) it is satisfied that the person has been removed from office as a member of a further education corporation in the previous ten years; or
- (b) the appointment of the person would contravene any rule or procedure made under article 20 of the Articles of Government concerning the number of terms of office which a person may serve; or
- (c) the person is ineligible to be a member of the Corporation because of clause 7.

(3) Where the office of any member becomes vacant the appointing authority shall as soon as practicable take all necessary steps to appoint a new member to fill the vacancy.

### **Appointment of the Chair and Vice-Chair**

**5.—**(1) The members of the Corporation shall appoint a Chair and a Vice-Chair from among themselves.

(2) Neither the Principal nor any staff or student member shall be eligible to be appointed as Chair or Vice-Chair or to act as Chair in their absence.

(3) If both the Chair and the Vice-Chair are absent from any meeting of the Corporation, the members present shall choose someone from among themselves to act as Chair for that meeting.

(4) The Chair and Vice-Chair shall hold office for a period of two years.

(5) The Chair or Vice-Chair may resign from office at any time by giving notice in writing to the Clerk.

(6) If the Corporation is satisfied that the Chair is unfit or unable to carry out the functions of office, it may give written notice, removing the Chair from office.

(7) If the Corporation is satisfied that the Vice-Chair is unfit or unable to carry out the functions of office, it may give written notice, removing the Vice-Chair from office.

(8) At the last meeting before the end of the term of office of the Chair, or at the first meeting following the Chair's resignation or removal from office, the members shall appoint a replacement from among themselves.

(9) At the last meeting before the end of the term of office of the Vice-Chair, or at the first meeting following the Vice-Chair's resignation or removal from office, the members shall appoint a replacement from among themselves.

(10) At the end of their respective terms of office, the Chair and Vice-Chair shall be eligible for reappointment.

(11) Paragraph (10) is subject to any rule or procedure made by the Corporation under article 21 of the Articles of Government concerning the number of terms of office which a person may serve.

### **Appointment of a Clerk to the Corporation**

**6.—**(1) The Corporation shall appoint a person to serve as its Clerk, but the Principal may not be appointed as Clerk.

(2) In the temporary absence of the Clerk, the Corporation shall appoint a person to serve as a temporary Clerk, but the Principal may not be appointed as temporary Clerk.

(3) Any reference in this Instrument to the Clerk shall include a temporary Clerk appointed under paragraph (2).

## INSTRUMENT

- (4) Subject to clause 13, the Clerk shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the Corporation and any of its committees.
- (5) The Clerk may also be a member of staff at the institution.

### **Persons who are ineligible to be members**

- 7.—(1) No one under the age of 18 years may be a member, except as a student member.
- (2) The Clerk may not be a member.
  - (3) A person who is a member of staff of the institution may not be, or continue as, a member, except as a staff member or in the capacity of Principal.
  - (4) Paragraph (3) does not apply to a student who is employed by the Corporation in connection with the student's role as an officer of a students' union.
  - (5) Subject to paragraphs (6) and (7), a person shall be disqualified from holding, or from continuing to hold, office as a member, if that person has been adjudged bankrupt or is the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order, an interim bankruptcy restrictions order or a bankruptcy restrictions undertaking within the meaning of the Insolvency Act 1986, or if that person has made a composition or arrangement with creditors, including an individual voluntary arrangement.
  - (6) Where a person is disqualified by reason of having been adjudged bankrupt or by reason of being the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order, an interim bankruptcy restrictions order or a bankruptcy restrictions undertaking, that disqualification shall cease—
    - (a) on that person's discharge from bankruptcy, unless the bankruptcy order has before then been annulled; or
    - (b) if the bankruptcy order is annulled, at the date of that annulment; or
    - (c) if the bankruptcy restrictions order is rescinded as a result of an application under section 375 of the Insolvency Act 1986, on the date so ordered by the court; or
    - (d) if the interim bankruptcy restrictions order is discharged by the court, on the date of that discharge; or
    - (e) if the bankruptcy restrictions undertaking is annulled, at the date of that annulment.
  - (7) Where a person is disqualified by reason of having made a composition or arrangement with creditors, including an individual voluntary arrangement, and then pays the debts in full, the disqualification shall cease on the date on which the payment is completed and in any other case it shall cease on the expiration of three years from the date on which the terms of the deed of composition, arrangement or individual voluntary arrangement are fulfilled.
  - (8) Subject to paragraph (9), a person shall be disqualified from holding, or from continuing to hold, office as a member if—
    - (a) within the previous five years that person has been convicted, whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, of any offence and has received a sentence of imprisonment, whether suspended or not, for a period of three months or more, without the option of a fine; or
    - (b) within the previous twenty years that person has been convicted as set out in sub-paragraph (a) and has received a sentence of imprisonment, whether suspended or not, for a period of more than two and a half years; or
    - (c) that person has at any time been convicted as set out in sub-paragraph (a) and has received a sentence of imprisonment, whether suspended or not, of more than five years; or
    - (d) that person is disqualified from acting as a charity trustee by virtue of the Charities Act 2011; or

## INSTRUMENT

- (e) that person is the subject of a disqualification order made under the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986; or
- (f) that person is otherwise prohibited by law from acting as a director or trustee of a charity.
- (9) For the purpose of this clause there shall be disregarded any conviction by or before a court outside the United Kingdom for an offence in respect of conduct which, if it had taken place in the United Kingdom, would not have constituted an offence under the law then in force anywhere in the United Kingdom.
- (10) Upon a member of the Corporation becoming disqualified from continuing to hold office under paragraphs (5) or (8), the member shall immediately give notice of that fact to the Clerk.

### **The term of office of a member**

**8.—**(1) A member of the Corporation shall hold and vacate office in accordance with the terms of the appointment, but the length of the term of office shall not exceed four years for independent and staff members.

- (2) The term of office for student members shall not exceed one year.
- (3) Members retiring at the end of their term of office shall be eligible for reappointment up to a maximum of two terms of office, and clause 4 shall apply to the reappointment of a member as it does to the appointment of a member. In exceptional circumstances members may be appointed for a further term of up to one year.
- (4) This clause is subject to any rule or procedure made by the Corporation under article 20 of the Articles of Government concerning the length or number of terms of office which a person may serve.

### **Termination of Membership**

**9.—**(1) A member may resign from office at any time by giving notice in writing to the Clerk.

- (2) If at any time the Corporation is satisfied that any member –
  - (a) is unfit or unable to discharge the functions of a member; or
  - (b) has failed to meet the requirements for attendance specified by the Corporation, without the permission of the Corporation,

the Corporation may by notice in writing to that member remove the member from office.

- (3) Any person who is a member of the Corporation by virtue of being a member of the staff at the institution, including the Principal, shall cease to hold office upon ceasing to be a member of the staff.
- (4) A student member shall cease to hold office upon ceasing to be a student of the institution.

### **Members not to hold interests in matters relating to the institution**

**10.—**(1) A member to whom paragraph (2) applies shall -

- (a) disclose to the Corporation the nature and extent of the interest; and
- (b) if present at a meeting of the Corporation, or of any of its committees, at which such supply, contract or other matter as is mentioned in paragraph (3) is to be considered, not take part in the consideration or vote on any question with respect to it and not be counted in the quorum present at the meeting in relation to a resolution on which that member is not entitled to vote; and
- (c) withdraw, if present at a meeting of the Corporation, or any of its committees, at which such supply, contract or other matter as is mentioned in paragraph (3) is to

## INSTRUMENT

be considered, where required to do so by a majority of the members of the Corporation or committee present at the meeting.

- (2) This paragraph applies to a member who—
  - (a) has any financial interest in—
    - (i) the supply of work to the institution, or the supply of goods for the purposes of the institution;
    - (ii) any contract or proposed contract concerning the institution; or
    - (iii) any other matter relating to the institution; or
  - (b) has any other interest of a type specified by the Corporation in any matter relating to the institution.
- (3) This clause shall not prevent the members considering and voting upon proposals for the Corporation to insure them against liabilities incurred by them arising out of their office or the Corporation obtaining such insurance and paying the premium.
- (4) Where the matter under consideration by the Corporation or any of its committees relates to the pay and conditions of all staff, or all staff in a particular class, a staff member—
  - (a) need not disclose a financial interest; and
  - (b) may take part in the consideration of the matter, vote on any question with respect to it and count towards the quorum present at that meeting, provided that in so doing, the staff member acts in the best interests of the Corporation as a whole and does not seek to represent the interests of any other person or body, but
  - (c) shall withdraw from the meeting if the matter is under negotiation with staff and the staff member is representing any of the staff concerned in those negotiations.
- (5) The Clerk shall maintain a register of the interests of the members which have been disclosed and the register shall be made available during normal office hours at the institution to any person wishing to inspect it.

### Meetings

- 11.—**(1) The Corporation shall meet at least once in every term, and shall hold such other meetings as may be necessary.
- (2) Subject to paragraphs (4) and (5) and to clause 12(4), all meetings shall be called by the Clerk, who shall, at least seven calendar days before the date of the meeting, send to the members of the Corporation written notice of the meeting and a copy of the proposed agenda.
  - (3) If it is proposed to consider at any meeting the remuneration, conditions of service, conduct, suspension, dismissal or retirement of the Clerk, the Chair shall, at least seven calendar days before the date of the meeting, send to the members a copy of the agenda item concerned, together with any relevant papers.
  - (4) A meeting of the Corporation, called a “special meeting”, may be called at any time by the Chair or at the request in writing of any five members.
  - (5) Where the Chair, or in the Chair’s absence the Vice-Chair, decides that there are matters requiring urgent consideration, the written notice convening the special meeting and a copy of the proposed agenda may be given within less than seven calendar days.
  - (6) Every member shall act in the best interests of the Corporation and shall not be bound to speak or vote by mandates given by any other body or person.

### Quorum

- 12.—**(1) Meetings of the Corporation shall be quorate if the number of members present is at least 40% of the total number of appointed members.

## INSTRUMENT

- (2) If the number of members present for a meeting of the Corporation does not constitute a quorum, the meeting shall not be held.
- (3) If during a meeting of the Corporation there ceases to be a quorum, the meeting shall be terminated at once.
- (4) If a meeting cannot be held or cannot continue for lack of a quorum, the Chair may call a special meeting as soon as it is convenient.

### Proceedings of meetings

**13.—**(1) Every question to be decided at a meeting of the Corporation shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast by members present and entitled to vote on the question.

- (2) Where, at a meeting of the Corporation, there is an equal division of votes on a question to be decided, the Chair of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.
- (3) A member may not vote at a meeting of the Corporation by proxy or by way of postal vote.
- (4) No resolution of the members may be rescinded or varied at a subsequent meeting unless consideration of the rescission or variation is a specific item of business on the agenda for that meeting.
- (5) Except as provided by procedures made pursuant to article 13 of the Articles of Government, a member of the Corporation who is a member of staff at the institution, including the Principal, shall withdraw—
  - (a) from that part of any meeting of the Corporation, or any of its committees, at which staff matters relating solely to that member of the staff, as distinct from staff matters relating to all members of staff or all members of staff in a particular class, are to be considered;
  - (b) from that part of any meeting of the Corporation, or any of its committees, at which that member's reappointment or the appointment of that member's successor is to be considered;
  - (c) from that part of any meeting of the Corporation, or any of its committees, at which the matter under consideration concerns the pay or conditions of service of all members of staff, or all members of staff in a particular class, where the member of staff is acting as a representative (whether or not on behalf of a recognised trade union) of all members of staff or the class of staff (as the case may be); and
  - (d) if so required by a resolution of the other members present, from that part of any meeting of the Corporation or any of its committees, at which staff matters relating to any member of staff holding a post senior to that member's are to be considered, except those relating to the pay and conditions of all staff or all staff in a particular class.
- (6) A Principal who has chosen not to be a member of the Corporation shall still be entitled to attend and speak, or otherwise communicate, at all meetings of the Corporation and any of its committees (other than the audit committee established under Article 6 of the Articles of Government), except that the Principal shall withdraw in any case where the Principal would be required to withdraw under paragraph (5).
- (7) Except as provided by rules made under article 15(3) of the Articles of Government relating to appeals and representations by students in disciplinary cases, a student member shall withdraw from that part of any meeting of the Corporation or any of its committees, at which a student's conduct, suspension or expulsion is to be considered.
- (8) In any case where the Corporation, or any of its committees, is to discuss staff matters relating to a member or prospective member of staff at the institution, a student member shall—
  - (a) take no part in the consideration or discussion of that matter and not vote on any question with respect to it; and

## INSTRUMENT

- (b) where required to do so by a majority of the members, other than student members, of the Corporation or committee present at the meeting, withdraw from the meeting.
- (9) The Clerk—
  - (a) shall withdraw from that part of any meeting of the Corporation, or any of its committees, at which the Clerk's remuneration, conditions of service, conduct, suspension, dismissal or retirement in the capacity of Clerk are to be considered; and
  - (b) where the Clerk is a member of staff at the institution, the Clerk shall withdraw in any case where a member of the Corporation is required to withdraw under paragraph (5).
- (10) If the Clerk withdraws from a meeting, or part of a meeting, of the Corporation under paragraph (10), the Corporation shall appoint a person from among themselves to act as Clerk during this absence.
- (11) If the Clerk withdraws from a meeting, or part of a meeting, of a committee of the Corporation, the Corporation shall appoint a person from among themselves to act as Clerk to the committee during this absence.

### Written resolutions

14. A written resolution signed by all members of the Corporation entitled to vote at a meeting is as valid as a resolution passed at a meeting in accordance with Article 13 (and for this purpose the written resolution may be set out in more than one document and will be treated as passed on the date of the last signature).

### Minutes

- 15.—(1) Written minutes of every meeting of the Corporation shall be prepared, and, subject to paragraph (2), at every meeting of the Corporation the minutes of the last meeting shall be taken as an agenda item.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not require the minutes of the last meeting to be taken as an agenda item at a special meeting, but where they are not taken, they shall be taken as an agenda item at the next meeting which is not a special meeting.
  - (3) Where minutes of a meeting are taken as an agenda item and agreed to be accurate, those minutes shall be approved as a true record.
  - (4) Separate minutes shall be taken of those parts of meetings from which staff members, the Principal, student members or the Clerk have withdrawn from a meeting in accordance with clause 13(5), (6), (8), (9) or (10) and such persons shall not be entitled to see the minutes of that part of the meeting or any papers relating to it.

### Copies of the Instrument of Government

16. A copy of this Instrument shall be given free of charge to every member of the Corporation and at a charge not exceeding the cost of copying or free of charge to any other person who so requests a copy, and shall be available for inspection at the institution upon request, during normal office hours, to every member of staff and every student.

### Change of name of the Corporation

17. The Corporation may change its name with the approval of the Secretary of State.

### Application of the seal

18. The application of the seal of the Corporation shall be authenticated by—

## INSTRUMENT

- (a) the signature of either the Chair or of some other member authorised either generally or specially by the Corporation to act for that purpose; and
- (b) the signature of any other member.

# ARTICLES OF GOVERNMENT

## CONTENTS

1. Interpretation of the terms used
2. Conduct of the institution
3. Responsibilities of the Corporation, the Principal and the Clerk
4. The establishment of committees and delegation of functions generally
5. The audit committee
- 6,7,8 Delegable and non-delegable functions
- 9,10 Appointment and promotion of staff
11. Rules relating to the conduct of staff
12. Academic freedom
13. Grievance, suspension and disciplinary procedures
14. Suspension and dismissal of the Clerk
15. Students
16. Financial matters
17. Co-operation with the DFE auditor
18. Internal audit
19. Accounts and audit of accounts
20. Rules and procedures
21. Copies of Articles of Government
22. Modification or replacement of the Instrument and Articles of Government
23. Dissolution of the Corporation

### **Interpretation of the terms used**

#### **1. In these Articles of Government—**

- (a) any reference to “the Principal” shall include a person acting as Principal;
- (b) “the Articles” means these Articles of Government;
- (c) “Chair” and “Vice-Chair” mean respectively the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Corporation appointed under clause 5 of the Instrument of Government;
- (d) “the Clerk” has the same meaning as in the Instrument of Government;
- (e) “the Corporation” has the same meaning as in the Instrument of Government;
- (f) “the DFE” means the Department for Education or any successor body;
- (g) “staff member” and “student member” have the same meanings as in the Instrument of Government;
- (h) “the Secretary of State” means the Secretary of State for Education or any successor thereto;
- (i) “senior post” means the post of appointment and such other senior posts as the Corporation may decide for the purposes of these Articles;
- (j) “the staff” means all the staff who have a contract of employment with the institution;
- (k) “the students’ union” has the same meaning as in the Instrument of Government.

## **Conduct of the institution**

2. The institution shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Instrument of Government, these Articles, and any rules or procedures made under these Articles.

## **Responsibilities of the Corporation, the Principal and the Clerk**

3.—(1) The Corporation shall be responsible for the following functions—

- (a) the determination and periodic review of the educational character and mission of the institution and the oversight of its activities;
- (b) publishing arrangements for obtaining the views of staff and students on the determination and periodic review of the educational character and mission of the institution and the oversight of its activities;
- (c) approving the quality strategy of the institution;
- (d) the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the Corporation and safeguarding their assets;
- (e) approving annual estimates of income and expenditure;
- (f) the appointment, grading, suspension, dismissal and determination of the pay and conditions of service of the holders of senior posts and the Clerk, including, where the Clerk is, or is to be appointed as, a member of staff, the Clerk's appointment, grading, suspension, dismissal and determination of pay in the capacity of a member of staff; and
- (g) setting a framework for the pay and conditions of service of all other staff.

(2) Subject to the responsibilities of the Corporation, the Principal shall be the Chief Executive of the institution, and shall be responsible for the following functions—

- (a) making proposals to the Corporation about the educational character and mission of the institution and implementing the decisions of the Corporation;
- (b) the determination of the institution's academic and other activities;
- (c) preparing annual estimates of income and expenditure for consideration and approval by the Corporation, and the management of budget and resources within the estimates approved by the Corporation;
- (d) the organisation, direction and management of the institution and leadership of the staff;
- (e) the appointment, assignment, grading, appraisal, suspension, dismissal and determination, within the framework set by the Corporation, of the pay and conditions of service of staff, other than the holders of senior posts or the Clerk, where the Clerk is also a member of the staff; and
- (f) maintaining student discipline and, within the rules and procedures provided for within these Articles, suspending or expelling students on disciplinary grounds or expelling students for academic reasons.

(3) The Clerk shall be responsible for the following functions: -

- (a) advising the Corporation with regard to the operation of its powers;
- (b) advising the Corporation with regard to procedural matters;
- (c) advising the Corporation with regard to the conduct of its business; and
- (d) advising the Corporation with regard to matters of governance practice.

## **The establishment of committees and delegation of functions generally**

4.—(1) The Corporation may establish committees for any purpose or function, other than those assigned in these Articles to the Principal or Clerk, and may delegate powers to—

- (a) such committees;

- (b) the Chair, or in the Chair's absence, the Vice-Chair; or
  - (c) the Principal.
- (2) The number of members of a committee and the terms on which they are to hold and to vacate office, shall be decided by the Corporation.
  - (3) Any committee established by the Corporation, other than the committee referred to in article 5, may include persons who are not members of the Corporation.
  - (4) The Corporation may also establish committees under collaboration arrangements made with other further education institutions or maintained schools (or with both), and such joint committees shall be subject to any regulations made under section 166 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 governing such arrangements.
  - (5) The Corporation shall make rules governing the conduct of its committees. Such rules shall be published on the institution's website and shall be made available for inspection at the institution by any person during normal office hours.
  - (6) The Corporation shall ensure that a copy of the approved minutes of every meeting of a committee, excluding any matter which, by reason of its nature, the Corporation is satisfied should be dealt with on a confidential basis, shall be placed on the institution's website, and shall, despite any rules the Corporation may make regarding the archiving of such material, remain on its website for a minimum period of 12 months.
  - (7) The Corporation shall review regularly all material excluded from inspection under paragraph (6) and shall make any such material available for inspection where it is satisfied that the reason for dealing with the matter on a confidential basis no longer applies, or where it considers that the public interest in disclosure outweighs that reason.

### **The audit committee**

**5.—**(1) The Corporation shall establish a committee, to be known as the "audit committee", to advise on matters relating to the Corporation's audit arrangements and systems of internal control.

- (2) The audit committee shall consist of at least three persons, the majority of whom must be members of the Corporation excluding the Chair and the Principal, and shall operate in accordance with any requirements of the DFE.

### **Delegable and non-delegable functions**

**6.** The Corporation shall not delegate the following functions-

- (a) the determination of the educational character and mission of the institution;
- (b) the approval of the annual estimates of income and expenditure;
- (c) the responsibility for ensuring the solvency of the institution and the Corporation and for safeguarding their assets;
- (d) the appointment of the Principal or holder of a senior post;
- (e) the appointment of the Clerk, (including, where the Clerk is, or is to be, appointed as a member of staff the Clerk's appointment in the capacity of a member of staff); and
- (f) the modification or revocation of the Instrument of Government or these Articles.

**7.—**(1) The Corporation may not delegate -

- (a) the consideration of the case for dismissal, and
- (b) the power to determine an appeal in connection with the dismissal

of the Principal, the Clerk or the holder of a senior post, other than to a committee of members of the Corporation.

(2) The Corporation shall make rules specifying the way in which a committee having functions under paragraph (1) shall be established and conducted.

8. The Principal may delegate functions to the holder of any other senior post or to any other senior member of staff, other than-

- (a) the management of budget and resources; and
- (b) any functions that have been delegated to the Principal by the Corporation.

### **Appointment and promotion of staff**

9.—(1) Where there is a vacancy or expected vacancy in a senior post, the Corporation shall determine the arrangements for advertisement, selection and appointment to the post in line with current employment legislation and best practice.

10. The Principal shall have responsibility for the appointment and promotion of all members of staff other than -

- (a) senior post holders; and
- (b) where the Clerk is also to be appointed as a member of staff, the Clerk in the role of a member of staff.

### **Rules relating to the conduct of staff**

11. After consultation with the staff, the Corporation shall make rules relating to their conduct.

### **Academic freedom**

12. In making rules under article 12, the Corporation shall have regard to the need to ensure that curriculum staff at the institution have freedom within the law to question and test received wisdom, and to put forward new ideas and controversial or unpopular opinions, without putting themselves at risk of losing their jobs or any privileges which they may enjoy at the institution.

### **Grievance, suspension and disciplinary procedures**

13.—(1) After consultation with staff, the Corporation shall make rules setting out

- (a) grievance procedures for all staff;
- (b) procedures for the suspension of all staff; and
- (c) disciplinary and dismissal procedures for
  - (i) senior post-holders, and
  - (ii) staff other than senior post-holders

and such procedures shall be subject to the provisions of articles 3(1)(e), 3(2)(e), 7(d), 7(e), 8(1) and 15.

(2) Any rules made under paragraph (1)(b) shall include provision that where a person has been suspended without pay, any appeal against such suspension shall be heard and action taken in a timely manner.

(3) Any rules made under paragraph (1)(c)(i) shall include provision that where the Corporation considers that it may be appropriate to dismiss a person, a preliminary investigation shall be conducted to examine and determine the case for dismissal.

### **Suspension and dismissal of the Clerk**

**14.—**(1) Where the Clerk is also a member of staff at the institution, the Clerk is to be treated as a senior post holder for the purposes of article 14(c).

(2) Where the Clerk is suspended or dismissed under article 14, that suspension or dismissal shall not affect the position of the Clerk in the separate role of Clerk to the Corporation.

### **Students**

**15.—**(1) Any students' union shall conduct and manage its own affairs and funds in accordance with a constitution approved by the Corporation and no amendment to, or rescission of, that constitution, in part or in whole, shall be valid unless approved by the Corporation.

(2) The students' union shall present audited accounts annually to the Corporation.

### **Financial matters**

**16.** The Corporation shall set the policy by which the tuition and other fees payable to it are determined, subject to any terms and conditions attached to grants, loans or other payments paid or made by the DFE.

### **Co-operation with the DFE auditor**

**17.** The Corporation shall co-operate with any person who has been authorised by the DFE to audit any returns of numbers of students or claims for financial assistance and shall give any such person access to any documents or records held by the Corporation, including computer records.

### **Internal audit**

**18.—**(1) The Corporation shall, at such times as it considers appropriate, examine and evaluate its systems of internal financial and other control to ensure that they contribute to the proper, economic, efficient and effective use of the Corporation's resources.

(2) The Corporation may arrange for the examination and evaluation mentioned in paragraph (1) to be carried out on its behalf by internal auditors.

(3) The Corporation shall not appoint persons as internal auditors to carry out the activities referred to in paragraph (1) if those persons are already appointed as external auditors under article 20.

### **Accounts and audit of accounts**

**19.—**(1) The Corporation shall

- (a) keep proper accounts and proper records in relation to the accounts; and
- (b) prepare a statement of accounts for each financial year of the Corporation.

(2) The statement shall—

- (a) give a true and fair account of the state of the Corporation's affairs at the end of the financial year and of its income and expenditure in the financial year; and
- (b) comply with any directions given by the DFE as to the information to be contained in it, the manner in which the information is to be presented, the methods and principles according to which it is to be prepared and the time and manner of publication.

(3) The accounts and the statement of accounts shall be audited by external auditors appointed by the Corporation in respect of each financial year.

- (4) The Corporation shall not appoint persons as external auditors in respect of any financial year if those persons are already appointed as internal auditors under article 19.
- (5) Auditors shall be appointed and audit work conducted in accordance with any requirements of the DFE.
- (6) The “financial year” means the first financial year and, except as provided for in paragraph (8), each successive period of twelve months.
- (7) The “first financial year” means the period from the date the Corporation was established up to the second 31st July following that date.
- (8) If the Corporation is dissolved—
  - (a) the last financial year shall end on the date of dissolution; and
  - (b) the Corporation may decide, with DFE approval, that what would otherwise be the last two financial years, shall be a single financial year for the purpose of this article.

### **Rules and procedures**

**20.** The Corporation shall have the power to make rules and procedures relating to the government and conduct of the institution and these rules and procedures shall be subject to the provisions of the Instrument of Government and these Articles.

### **Copies of Articles of Government**

**21.** A copy of these Articles shall be given free of charge to every member of the Corporation and at a charge not exceeding the cost of copying or free of charge, to any other person who requests a copy and shall be available for inspection at the institution upon request, during normal office hours, to every member of staff and every student.

### **Modification or replacement of the Instrument and Articles of Government**

**22.-(1)** Subject to paragraph (2), the Corporation may by resolution of the members modify or replace its instrument and articles of government, after consultation with any other persons who, in the Corporation’s view, are likely to be affected by the proposed changes.

(2) The Corporation shall not make changes to the instrument or articles of government that would result in the body ceasing to be a charity.

### **Dissolution of the Corporation**

**23.-(1)** The Corporation may by resolution dissolve itself and provide for the transfer of its property, rights and liabilities.