

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 TO 2006

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE  
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

ST CHAD'S COLLEGE

GENERAL

1. In these Articles the following words shall have the following meanings:

"the Act"	The Companies Act 1985 as amended by the Companies Act 1989
"the 2006 Act"	The Companies Act 2006
"Article"	An Article of these Articles
"These Articles"	These Articles of Association and the bye laws of St Chad's College from time to time in force and adopted in accordance with these Articles
"the Governing Body"	The directors (who for the purposes of these Articles shall be known as "the Governors") of the College appointed in accordance with the Acts and these Articles
"the Chair"	The Chair for the time being of the Governing Body
"clear days"	In relation to a period of notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given or on which it is to take effect
"the College"	The above-named St Chad's College
"The Constitution"	The College's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

"notified representative"	The representative of a member who receives notice of and attends general meetings on behalf of that member and of whose identity and status the Secretary has been notified in writing
"the Principal"	The Chief Executive for the time being of the College, being a member of the Governing Body
"the Bursar"	The Chief Finance Officer for the time being of the College, not being a member of the Governing Body
"month"	Calendar month
"the Office"	The registered office of the College
"person"	Any individual or corporate body
"the Secretary"	The Secretary for the time being of the College
"the United Kingdom"	Great Britain and Northern Ireland
"the Rector"	The Rector for the time being of the College
"The Visitor"	The Visitor for the time being of the College
"writing"	Written, printed or lithographed, or partly one and partly another, and other models of representing or producing words in a visible form

1.1 Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number, and vice versa.

1.2 Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Act, shall if not inconsistent with the subject or context bear the same meanings in the Articles.

2. The provisions of section 352 of the 1985 Act shall be observed by the College and every member of the College shall either sign a written consent to become a member or sign the register of members on becoming a member.
3. The College is established for the purposes expressed in its Memorandum of Association.
4. In these Articles the expression "the Acts" means such provisions of the Act and/or the 2006 Act as shall be in force, but so that any reference in these Articles to any provision of the Act or the 2006 Act shall be deemed to include any reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.

## THE VISITOR

6. There shall be a Visitor to the College, who will hold office for a fixed period of five years or until resignation if sooner. The period of appointment may be extended for other fixed periods if so determined by the Governing Body.
7. The Visitor shall be licensed under canon in the Church of England. The Visitorship shall be vacated upon the Visitor's ceasing to hold the ministerial office held at the time of his or her appointment.
8. The Visitor shall be the court of final appeal for matters wholly within the jurisdiction of the College which are referred to him or her by the Governing Body, such matters not otherwise being subject to the oversight of the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education.
9. In cases where the Visitor of the University also has jurisdiction within the College or in cases where the Visitor of the University has jurisdiction over relations between the College and the University, the jurisdiction of the Visitor of the University shall have precedence over the jurisdiction of the College Visitor.
10. Upon a vacancy in the office of Visitor, the Governing Body shall elect a Visitor by ordinary resolution in a general meeting.

## THE RECTOR

11. There shall be a Rector of the College, who will hold office for a fixed period of five years or until resignation if sooner. The period of appointment may be extended for other fixed periods if so determined by the Governing Body.
12. The Rector shall be licensed under canon in the Church of England. The Rectorship shall be vacated upon the Rector's ceasing to hold the ministerial office held at the time of his or her appointment.
13. The Rector shall be the Titular Head of the College but shall not carry executive or governance responsibility in the institution except as follows:
  - 13.1 The Rector shall be the guardian of the Christian character of the College and the definitive interpreter of its Constitution.
  - 13.2 The Rector may meet with the Governing Body at the request either of the Rector or of the Governing Body and shall receive an annual report from the Governing Body on the College's maintenance of its Anglican tradition.
  - 13.3 The Rector shall normally preside over College Congregations, especially those assembled for the conferment of Fellowships and shall preside or attend such other College meetings, functions and ceremonies as agreed from time to time with the Governing Body of the College. In the absence of the Rector, the Principal shall preside or delegate another College officer to do so.
14. Upon a vacancy in the office of Rector, the Governing Body shall elect a Rector by ordinary resolution in a general meeting.

## MEMBERSHIP

15. The first members of the College shall be the subscribers to the Memorandum.
16. Any person may signify by writing to the Secretary of the College his or her desire to become a member and, subject to approval of such application by the members of the College, the Secretary shall enter the name of such person in the books of the College and on such entry such person shall become a member accordingly, subject always to the Memorandum of Association and these Articles.
17. The persons referred to within Article 16 shall (upon approval by the members of the College) become members for any period terminating on any given event as the Governing Body may think fit.

## DETERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

18. The members may by ordinary resolution in a general meeting of the College revoke the membership of any member of the College or of a Governor if the members are satisfied that the member or (where relevant) the Governor:
  - 18.1 no longer satisfies the criterion for membership in the Memorandum of Association and these Articles;
  - 18.2 has become bankrupt or insolvent or has made any arrangement or composition with his, her or its creditors generally;
  - 18.3 has failed, without the Governing Body's permission, to participate in two consecutive meetings of the Governing Body, and is not prevented from doing so by illness, accident, or some other cause which the Governors consider sufficient.
  - 18.4 The termination of a person's appointment as a Governor under the articles:
    - 18.4.1 terminates that person's membership in the College and of any committee and any other employment which that person may have with the College;
    - 18.4.2 and is without prejudice to any claim which that person may have for breach of contract.
19. Any member and/or Governor of the College desiring to retire shall signify in writing such desire in writing to the Secretary and his name shall then be removed from the list of members or Governors and he shall cease to be a member or (as the case may be) Governor as soon as his name has been removed from the list.

## GENERAL MEETINGS

20. The College shall hold a general meeting in every calendar year as its annual general meeting at such time and place as may be determined by the Governors and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it, provided that every annual general meeting except the first shall be held not more than fifteen months after the holding of the last

preceding annual general meeting. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called general meetings.

21. The Governors may whenever they think fit convene a general meeting, and general meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by section 368 of the Act.
22. Not less than 21 clear days' written notice of every annual general meeting and of every general meeting convened to pass a special resolution, and not less than 14 clear days' written notice of every other general meeting shall be given in the manner hereinafter mentioned to such persons (including the auditors) as are under these Articles or under the Act entitled to receive such notices from the College, such written notice to specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and, in the case of special business, the general nature of that business.
23. The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of such notice by, any person entitled to receive notice hereof shall not invalidate any resolution passed, or proceeding had, at any general meeting.

#### PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

24. All business shall be deemed special business that is transacted at a general meeting and all that is transacted at an annual general meeting shall also be deemed special, with the exception of the consideration of the profit and loss account and balance sheet, the reports of the Governors and of the Auditors, and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of, the Auditors.
25. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business, save as herein otherwise provided eight members present personally shall be a quorum again PROVIDED THAT at least one of those eight shall be a member appointed under Article 40.1.1 or 40.2.1 or 40.2.2. A member shall be regarded as being present personally through the presence of its notified representative.
26. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the holding of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or at such other place as the Governors may determine and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting the members present shall be a quorum.
27. A resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and attend and vote at general meetings shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of members duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form (including facsimile transmission) each signed by one or more members.
28. The Chair of the Governors or in his or her absence some other delegated member of the Governors shall preside as Chair of the meeting, but if neither the Chair nor such other

member of the Governors (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be Chair.

29. The Chair may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time, and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
30. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, the members shall not be entitled to any notice of an adjournment, or of the business to be transacted at an adjournment meeting.
31. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is, before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands, demanded by the Chair or by at least three members present in person or by proxy, and unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the Chair of a meeting that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously or by particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the College shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
32. Subject to the provisions of these same Articles, if a poll be demanded in the manner aforesaid, it shall be taken at such time and place, and in such manner, as the Chair of the meeting shall direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
33. No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chair of a meeting, or on any question of adjournment.
34. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chair shall have a second or casting vote in addition to his or her own.
35. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

#### VOTES OF MEMBERS

36. Subject as hereinafter provided, each member shall have one vote.
37. Save as herein expressly provided, no member other than a member duly registered shall be entitled to vote on any question at any general meeting.
38. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the objected-to vote is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chair whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

## THE GOVERNORS OF THE COLLEGE

39. For the purposes of Articles 40 to 75 the following definitions shall apply:
- 39.1 “University of Durham” means the University of Durham created by the Universities of Durham and Newcastle upon Tyne Act, 1963;
  - 39.2 “University Council” means the Council of the University of Durham as stipulated in the Statutes of the University of Durham;
  - 39.3 “Junior Common Room” means the plurality of undergraduate students registered in the College;
  - 39.4 “Middle Common Room” means the plurality of postgraduate students registered in the College;
  - 39.5 “Senior Common Room” means the plurality of College staff of graduate status and others elected by the same to membership of the same body;
  - 39.6 “Senior Man” or “Senior Woman” means the student elected as head of the Junior Common Room;
  - 39.7 “Fellows” means academic staff elected as such by the Governing Body and explicitly given the title of Fellow, excluding Honorary and Visiting Fellows;
  - 39.8 “Bishop of Durham” means the Lord Bishop of Durham;
  - 39.9 “Bishop of Newcastle” means the Lord Bishop of Newcastle;
40. The affairs and business of the College shall be governed by the Governing Body of not less than twelve and not more than 20 Governors. A majority of Governors must not be employed by the College or registered as students of the College. The Governors of the College shall be constituted as follows:
- 40.1 The following ex-officio members will form part of the Governing Body:
    - 40.1.1 The Vice-Chancellor and Warden for the time being of the University of Durham;
    - 40.1.2 The Principal, who shall normally be a communicant member of the Church of England or of a Church in full communion with the Church of England;
    - 40.1.3 The Senior Man or Senior Woman duly elected by the Junior Common Room;
    - 40.1.4 The President of the Middle Common Room duly elected by the Middle Common Room.
  - 40.2 The remaining members of the Governing Body shall include:
    - 40.2.1 two full-time members of the academic or academic-related staff of the University of Durham, nominated by the Governing Body and confirmed by the College after approval by University Council;
    - 40.2.2 one member of the academic or academic-related staff of the University of Durham nominated by University Council and approved by the Governing Body;
    - 40.2.3 for as long as Junior Common Room members outnumber Middle Common Room members by at least fifty percent, a member of the Junior Common

Room nominated by the Junior Common Room and approved by the Governing Body; if Junior Common Room members do not outnumber Middle Common Room members by fifty percent, then a member either of the Junior Common Room or of the Middle Common Room nominated by both common rooms and approved by the Governing Body;

40.2.4 a representative of the Tutors nominated by the Tutors and approved by the Governing Body;

40.2.5 a representative of the Fellows of the College nominated by the Fellows and approved by the Governing Body;

40.2.6 for the purposes of maintaining the Anglican tradition of the College, four persons, each communicant members of the Church of England or of a Church in full communion with the Church of England, one each to be nominated by the Bishop of Durham, the Bishop of Newcastle, the Bishop of Carlisle, and the Archbishop of York, and each to be approved by the Governing Body.

40.2.6.1 During a vacancy in the Sees of Durham, Newcastle, Carlisle or York, the senior Archdeacon of the diocese concerned shall nominate a member of the Governing Body when necessary.

40.3 The Governing Body has the power to co-opt further Governing Body members up to the maximum stated in article 40.

41. The Governors shall appoint a Chair of the Governors from among its members or otherwise. The Chair shall not be a salaried officer or student in the College or the University.
42. The Governors shall appoint one of their number as Vice-Chair of the Governors. The Vice-Chair may not be a salaried officer or student in the College or the University.
43. The Governing Body shall appoint the Vice-Chair to preside at meetings of the Governing Body when the Chair is absent.
44. Notwithstanding the Vice-Chancellor's and the Principal's membership of the Governing Body, other College Officers may be required and other University Officers may be permitted to attend any meeting of the Governing Body, but they shall not be voting members of the Governing Body;
45. A person may not become a Governor unless he or she has attained the age of 18 years. There shall be no limit as to the age at which a person having become a Governor may continue so to act.
46. Appointment of Governors shall, in each case, be made by notice in writing to the Governor and shall be (save where such appointment is terminated in accordance with these Articles) for no more than five years. Appointments may be renewed but no Governor may serve for more than ten consecutive years.



47. Upon any vacancy arising in respect of an ex-officio member of the Governors, unless the Governing Body is by majority to elect otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled up by the individual subsequently appointed to the relevant position of office.
48. Upon any vacancy arising, such vacancy shall be filled up by the Governing Body. Before, however, the Governing Body shall proceed to fill any vacancy (save in respect of any vacancy resulting from the retirement or resignation of an ex-officio member) nominations shall be made at a previous meeting of the Governing Body.

#### POWERS OF THE GOVERNORS

49. The business of the College shall be managed by the Governors who may pay all such expenses of, and preliminary and incidental to, the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the College as they think fit, and may exercise all such powers of the College, and do on behalf of the College all such acts as may be exercised and done by the College, and as are not by the Acts or by the Articles required to be exercised or done by the College in general meeting, subject nevertheless to any such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by the College in general meeting; but no regulation made by the College in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Governors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.
50. The members of the Governors for the time being may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body; provided always that in case the members of the Governors shall at any time be or be reduced in number to less than the quorum prescribed under Article 53 of these Articles, it shall be lawful for them to act as the Governors for the purpose of summoning a general meeting, but not for any other purpose.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNORS

51. The Governors shall meet together at least once a year (and more frequently as they may from time to time think fit) for the dispatch of business, and may adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit.
52. A member of the Governors shall be treated as present at a meeting of the Governors notwithstanding that he or she is not physically present if he or she is in communication with the meeting by voice or video telecommunication link and, for the purpose of these Articles, meetings of the Governors shall include meetings held by voice or video telecommunication link provided that the voice or video telecommunication link is so arranged that it is possible for each member of the Governors to hear and be heard by, or in the case of video telecommunication link, see and be seen by each other person participating in the meeting and the terms "meeting" and "meet" shall be construed accordingly.
53. A quorum shall be five Governors. A member of the Governors who is in communication by voice or video telecommunication link for the purposes of a meeting of the Governors

pursuant to Article 66, shall be counted as part of the quorum for such meeting, provided that the voice or video telecommunication link is so arranged that it is possible for each member of the Governors participating in the meeting to hear and be heard by each other person participating in the meeting. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes, each member of the Governors present having one vote. In case of an equality of votes the Chair shall not have a second or casting vote and the resolution shall not be passed.

54. Any three members of the Governors may, at any time, summon a meeting of the Governors by notice served upon the several members of the Governors. A notified representative of a member of the Governors who is absent from the United Kingdom shall only be entitled to notice of a meeting if he or she has provided the College with an address for service.
55. A meeting of the Governors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all the authorities, powers and discretions by or under these Articles vested in the Governors generally.
56. All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Governors or by any person acting as a member of the Governors shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuance in office of any such member or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed or had duly continued in office and was qualified to be a member of the Governors.
57. The Governors shall cause proper minutes to be made of all appointments of officers made by the Governors and of the proceedings of all meetings of the Governors, and all business transacted at such meetings, and any such minutes of any meeting, if purporting to be signed by the Chair of such meeting, or by the Chair of the next succeeding meeting, shall be sufficient evidence without any further proof of the facts therein stated.
58. A resolution in writing signed by all the Governors for the time being who are entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Governors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Governors duly convened and constituted. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form (including facsimile transmission) and signed by one or more of the Governors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Governors.

#### DELEGATION OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE GOVERNORS

59. The Governors may delegate any of its functions to committees other than those functions specified in Article 60. Such committees shall consist of such persons as the Governors think fit so long as one or more of such persons is a member of the Governing Body, and any committee so formed shall, in exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to all regulations imposed upon it by the Governors. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles

for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Governors so far as applicable and so far as the same shall not be superseded by any regulations made by the Governors. The acts and proceedings of such committees shall be reported fully to the Governors.

60. The Governors shall not delegate any of the following matters to a committee:
- 60.1 the approval of the annual estimates of income and expenditure;
  - 60.2 ensuring the solvency of the College and the safeguarding of its assets;
  - 60.3 the hiring or dismissal of the Principal or the Bursar;
  - 60.4 the grant, amendment, renewal or termination of any licence granted by the College.
61. The hiring of particular College officers may be made in consultation with the Council of the University as determined, from time to time, by Memoranda of Understanding approved both by the Governing Body and by the Council of the University.

#### DISQUALIFICATION OF GOVERNORS

62. The office of Governor shall be vacated if:
- 62.1 a notice removing him or her from office is served in accordance with the provisions of Article 60.3;
  - 62.2 by notice in writing to the College he or she resigns his or her office;
  - 62.3 he or she becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his or her creditors generally;
  - 62.4 he or she becomes of unsound mind;
  - 62.5 he or she ceases to hold office by virtue of any provision of the Acts or he or she becomes prohibited by law from being a Governor of the College;
  - 62.6 In the case of those Governors holding an ex-officio position within the Governing Body, upon that Governor ceasing to hold such office.

#### SECRETARY

63. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Governors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as the Governors shall think fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Governors. The provisions of sections 283 and 284 of the Act shall apply.

#### ACCOUNTS

64. The Governors shall cause accounting records to be kept in accordance with the requirements of the Acts.
65. The accounting records shall be kept at the Office, or subject to the provisions of the Acts, at such other place or places as the Governors shall think fit, and shall be open to the inspection of the members of the College, of any organisation approved by the Governors for so long as it is so approved, of the officers of the College and of the Auditors of the College.

66. At the Annual General Meeting in each year the Governors shall in accordance with the provisions of the Acts lay before the College a profit and loss account for the period since the last preceding accounting reference date or (in the case of the first account) since the incorporation of the College together with a proper balance sheet made up as at the same date. Every such balance sheet shall be accompanied by proper reports of the Governors and the Auditors, and copies of such account, balance sheet and reports (all of which shall be framed in accordance with any statutory requirements for the time being in force) and of any other documents required by law to be annexed or attached thereto or to accompany the same shall, not less than twenty-one clear days before the date of the meeting at which they are to be laid, be delivered or sent by post to the Auditors and to all other persons entitled to receive notices of general meetings in accordance with Section 240 of the Act in the manner in which notices are hereinafter directed to be served. The report of the Governors and the Auditors' report shall be laid before the College in general meeting as required by Section 241 of the Act.

#### AUDIT

67. In accordance with the provisions of the Act once at least in every year the accounts of the College shall be examined and the correctness of the profit and loss account and balance sheet ascertained by one or more properly qualified Auditor or Auditors.
68. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

#### NOTICES

69. A notice may be served by the College upon any member, either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, addressed to such member's notified representative at the address notified to the Secretary for service; PROVIDED THAT service may be effected by such other methods as have been notified by a member in writing to the Secretary as being acceptable methods of service, such methods to include but not be limited to facsimile and electronic mail.
70. Any notified representative of a member the address of whom is not within the United Kingdom, who shall from time to time give the College an address within the United Kingdom or a facsimile number or electronic mail address at which notices may be served upon him, her or it, shall be entitled to have notices served upon him, her or it at such address or number, but, save as aforesaid and as provided by the Act, only those notified representatives who have notified an address for service within the United Kingdom shall be entitled to receive notices from the College. Nothing in this Article shall be construed as preventing the Governors at its discretion from directing the Secretary to serve notice on a member or a member's notified representative at an address outside the United Kingdom if requested to do so by that member.

71. Any notice, if served by post, shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the letter containing the same input into the post, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the post office as a prepaid first class letter. Any notice, if served by facsimile or electronic mail or such other method of service as shall have been specified by a member as acceptable, shall be deemed to have been served one hour after receipt by the dispatcher of a notice or message confirming successful transmission, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice was directed to the proper number or address and that transmission to that number or address was confirmed to the dispatcher as having been successful.

#### INDEMNITY

72. Subject to the provisions of the Acts but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a member of the Governors may otherwise be entitled, every member of the Governors or other Officer of the College shall be indemnified out of the assets of the College against any liability incurred by him or her in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, for acts or omissions committed in the course of their employment or engagement by the College.

#### BYE LAWS

73. The College in General Meeting may from time to time make such rules or bye laws as it may deem necessary or convenient for the proper conduct and management of the College and for the purposes of prescribing classes of and conditions of membership, and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the above, it may by such rules or bye laws regulate:

73.1 the admission and classification of members of the College, and the rights and privileges of such members, and the conditions of membership and the terms on which members may resign or have their membership terminated and the entrance fees, subscriptions and other fees or payments to be made by members;

73.2 the alteration of the titles of all College Officers, including the Principal and the Bursar;

73.3 the conduct of members of the College in relation to one another and to the College's employees;

73.4 the setting aside of the whole or any part or parts of the Colleges premises at any particular time or times or for any particular purpose or purposes;

73.5 the procedure at General Meetings and meetings of the College and sub-committees in so far as such procedure is not regulated by these Articles; and

73.6 generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of College rules.

74. Subject to the same principles as outlined in Article 75 below, the Principal may alter or repeal College rules to bring them immediately into alignment with University statutes and

regulations or to address more immediate issues arising from the conduct of staff and students. Notwithstanding the immediate effect of any alterations or repeals made by the Principal under this Article, the College in General Meeting shall have power to confirm or reject any alteration or repeal of rules made by the Principal.

75. The College in General Meeting shall have power to alter or repeal any of the rules or bye laws and to make additions to them, and the College shall adopt such means as it deems sufficient to bring to the notice of members of the College all such rules or bye laws, which so long as they shall be in force, shall be binding on all members of the College provided nevertheless that no rule or bye law shall be inconsistent with, or shall affect or repeal anything contained in, the Memorandum or Articles of Association of the College.