



*At the Court at Buckingham Palace*

THE 14th DAY OF JUNE 2023

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
IN COUNCIL

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

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

No petition or address has been presented against the Statute.

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

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*SCHEDULE*

REVISED STATUTES OF SELWYN COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

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

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

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

## **PREAMBLE**

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

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

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

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

## **STATUTE 1**

### **Of the name of the College**

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

## **STATUTE 2**

### **Of the Objects of the College**

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

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

### **STATUTE 3**

#### **Of the Visitor**

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

### **STATUTE 4**

#### **Of the members of the College**

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

### **STATUTE 5**

#### **Of the Governing Body**

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

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

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

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

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

## **STATUTE 6**

### **Of the Council**

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

except that for the transaction of reserved business (as defined in Statute 26(5)) the Council shall consist of the members of the Council in categories (a) to (e) above only, being the senior members of the Council.
2. The senior members of the Council shall be the charity trustees of the College as defined by section 177 of the Charities Act 2011, or as from time to time amended or replaced with legislative provision to similar effect.
3. The junior members referred to in section 1 shall be the President and Treasurer of the Middle Combination Room, and the President and Treasurer of the Junior Combination Room.
4. The term of office of elected Council Members shall be four years, except where they are elected to fill a casual vacancy, in which case they shall serve from the date on which the casual vacancy takes effect and until the end of the term of office of the casual vacancy to which they have been elected. Members elected to the Council shall take office on the first day of January following their election, except where they are elected to fill a casual vacancy, in which case they shall serve from the date on which the casual vacancy takes effect.
5. Elected members of the Council may be elected for a maximum of two consecutive terms of office of four years, such that the maximum consecutive period of service is two full terms of four years each, plus any preceding contiguous period resulting from serving to fill a casual vacancy. A period of two years must elapse after two consecutive full terms

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

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

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

## **STATUTE 7**

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

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

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

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

## **STATUTE 8**

### **Of the College Meeting**

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

## **STATUTE 9**

### **Of the Head of House**

#### ***Election of the Head of House***

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

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

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

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

#### ***Powers and duties of the Head of House***

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

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

***Termination or removal of the Head of House***

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

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

## **STATUTE 10**

### **Of the Deputy Head of House**

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

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

## **STATUTE 11**

### **Of the Governing Body Fellows**

#### ***Election of Governing Body Fellows***

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

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

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

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

***Criteria by which Governing Body Fellowships are held***

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

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

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

***Termination, removal and suspension of a Governing Body Fellow***

9. A Governing Body Fellowship shall terminate in any of the following circumstances:
  - (a) upon the Governing Body Fellow's resignation from the Fellowship;
  - (b) if holding a Governing Body Fellowship by reason of being appointed to a College or University office or post, upon the Fellow ceasing to hold and not being reappointed to such office or post;
  - (c) upon retirement from the Governing Body at the age of sixty-seven in accordance with section 6; or
  - (d) upon removal in accordance with section 10.
  
10. If the Governing Body is satisfied that there is cause of sufficient gravity for so doing, it may by a resolution approved by two-thirds at least of the Governing Body present and eligible to vote, deprive a Governing Body Fellow of his or her Fellowship, or suspend him or her therefrom. Before voting to deprive a Governing Body Fellow of his or her Fellowship or to suspend him or her therefrom, the Governing Body shall first inform him or her of the stated reason and give him or her the opportunity to answer the case for removal of his or her Fellowship.

***Rights and privileges of Governing Body Fellows***

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

**STATUTE 12**

**Of the Emeritus Fellows**

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

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

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

#### **STATUTE 13**

##### **Of the Honorary Fellows**

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

#### **STATUTE 14**

##### **Of the Fellow Benefactors**

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

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

## **STATUTE 15**

### **Of the Scholars and Exhibitioners**

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

## **STATUTE 16**

### **Of the Officers of the College**

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

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

#### **STATUTE 17**

##### **Of the Board of Discipline**

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

#### **STATUTE 18**

##### **Of the College Chapel**

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

#### **STATUTE 19**

##### **Of the Dean of Chapel**

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

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

## **STATUTE 20**

### **Of the admission of students**

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

## **STATUTE 21**

### **Of the investment and application of capital monies**

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

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

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

## **STATUTE 22**

### **Of the accounts and audit**

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

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

### **STATUTE 23**

#### **Of the power to accept endowments**

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

### **STATUTE 24**

#### **Of leave of absence**

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

### **STATUTE 25**

#### **Of the Common Seal**

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

## **STATUTE 26**

### **Of meetings**

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

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

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

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

## **STATUTE 27**

### **Of changes of Statute**

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

## **STATUTE 28**

### **Of the interpretation of these Statutes**

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

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

## **STATUTE 29**

### **Of the Statutes Committee**

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

## **STATUTE 30**

### **Of contraventions of these Statutes**

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

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

### **STATUTE 31**

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

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

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

was hereunto affixed in the  
presence of

Mr Roger Mosey  
The Master

Ms Jennifer Phillips  
The Bursar,  
30th January 2023

