

Visitors

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| Establishment | 1. | (1) Pursuant to the Principal Enactments, the College and University have two Visitors: the Chancellor and the Judicial Visitor.
(2) The Visitors shall be independent in the performance of their functions. |
| Judicial Visitor | 2. | (1) The Judicial Visitor shall be appointed by Government from a panel of two persons with judicial or similar experience nominated by Senate.
(2) Every person so appointed to the office of Judicial Visitor shall be invited to make a Declaration before the Provost in the form prescribed by the Schedule on Declarations.
(3) No person holding a salaried post in the College or University shall be eligible for nomination, and the office shall immediately become vacant if its holder accepts any such post. |
| Vacancy | 3. | (1) The Judicial Visitor shall retire from office not later than the last day of the Academic Year on attaining the age of seventy-five years, and may by letter addressed to the Provost resign from office at any time, and the resignation shall take effect on the date on which the letter is received.
(2) (a) If it appears to Board that the Judicial Visitor has become incapable of performing the functions of office, then it may refer the matter to a Commission consisting of the Chancellor and the most senior available Pro-Chancellor.
(b) After due enquiry, and provided that they both agree, they may declare the office to be vacant.
(3) If, for any cause, the Judicial Visitor is incapable of performing the functions of office, or if there is a vacancy in that office, and, in either case, if it should appear to the Chancellor that it would be detrimental to the interests of the College or University or of any person with business before the Visitors, the Chancellor shall appoint a suitable person to act as Visitor for such period as deemed necessary, and during this period the person so appointed may perform all the functions of the Judicial Visitor. |
| Decisions | 4. | (1) The Chancellor shall be the primary Visitor, but shall accord due deference to the opinion of the Judicial Visitor on legal issues.
(2) The Visitors shall perform their functions with due enquiry and in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.
(3) They shall endeavour to agree their decisions.
(4) Pursuant to the Charter of 1637, no decision shall be taken by them without the approval of the Chancellor. |

an appeal shall not have taken any part in the decision of Senate to amend the proposition or to take the appeal.

- (3) The Visitors shall either deny the appeal, or allow it and order Board to give its consent; provided that if the matter involves increased expenditure, the Visitors shall not allow the appeal unless such increased expenditure has already been sanctioned by Board.