

2024-2025 General Regulations

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GR1 Your responsibilities as a student

1.1 Royal Holloway, University of London (the "University") expects you to act responsibly and to be accountable for your conduct and actions, both academic and non-academic. During Online Sign-up you agree to be bound by the University Statutes, Regulations and policies of the University as amended from time to time. These are listed below each relevant General Regulation for your information. All applicable University regulations are enforced under the Student Conduct Regulations, contravention of which may lead to termination of your University registration or withdrawal of access to systems and facilities.

1.2 You are reminded that this responsibility extends to participation in University related activities off site, such as field trips, placements or years abroad. Likewise, behaviour in the wider community that brings the University into disrepute or leads to statutory action may also result in University action under the Student Conduct Regulations. This may include conduct not directly linked to your status as a student but where there may be reputational or other impact on the University.

1.3 Where a student is unwilling or unable to take reasonable steps to manage their behaviour the University reserves the right to take appropriate action. Management of behaviour includes, but is not limited to, physical and mental health issues. If you encounter difficulties, you are encouraged to seek support from the University's support services.

1.4 You must take responsibility for your own finances and budgeting, seeking help from the relevant University and / or external funding support services as needed. This includes a responsibility to ensure your tuition fees, accommodation fees and other contractual payments are paid to the University on or before the invoice due date. Non-payment of fees may result in discontinuation of your registration or a requirement to leave your room in Halls. The Student Fee Regulations and the Tuition Fees Operational Guidelines state the terms and conditions relating to fee payment.

1.5 The Student Futures Manifesto provides a summary of our aspirations for both students and staff which is designed to benefit and support the student experience. It is not intended to be a legally binding contract of terms and conditions. It is important that all prospective and current students familiarise themselves with the current published documents relating to their registration with the University.

1.6 The following regulations and policies are included:

- Student Conduct Regulations
- Student Fee Regulations
- Tuition Fee Operational Guidelines
- Traffic and Car Parking Policy
- Alcohol, Drugs, and Substance Use and Misuse Policy
- Dignity and Respect Policy (Students)
- Code of Practice on Freedom of Speech
- Intellectual Property and Commercial Partnering Policy

GR2 Attendance at the University and Academic Regulations

2.1 Students who have not interrupted their studies under the provisions in the Academic Regulations must enrol for each year of their studies by:

- (a) completing the Online Sign-up process;
- (b) providing relevant documentation to verify their identity and the right to study in the UK at the outset of the course and, where required, during their studies; and
- (c) registering chosen module options with their School/Department, where required.

2.2 To ensure that Enrolment and Registration is maintained with the University, students must also pay, or make arrangements acceptable to the University to pay, the tuition fees and any outstanding debts, as outlined in the Student Fees Regulations.

2.3 In the case of collaborative provision students may have these obligations (2.1 and 2.2) to the partner institution rather than the University.

2.4 Enrolment gives you the right to attend the classes and receive tuition or supervision for the modules for which you have registered. If you are not registered for a module you may not attend classes, submit work or access facilities for that module. Enrolment also grants access to relevant University facilities, subject to any particular arrangements as approved for visiting students and to other provisions outlined in these Regulations.

2.5 Enrolment must be completed within 15 working days of the start of your course, however, your School may set an earlier deadline to enrol by not earlier than 10 working days from the start of your course. Failure to enrol by the deadline relevant to your course, without prior approval and in the absence of medical or other good reason, will result in the discontinuation of your registration with the University. If, in exceptional circumstances, re-admission is subsequently granted, a re-instatement fee of £300 will be payable. Exceptions will only be considered where Student Administration has been informed in advance in writing of any circumstances that prevent enrolment by the specified time. Student Administration, Student Fees and your school will review your circumstances to ascertain whether late enrolment is viable. You will not be permitted to commence your studies and/or enrol after this 15 working day period, or 10 working days if applicable to your School unless you have exceptionally been granted permission to enrol late by Student Administration or your School. If you do not enrol with the University you will not be entitled to use any University facilities, including the Computer Centre, University libraries, Campus Account facilities, the Students' Union, or attend lectures and seminars. If you are in receipt of sponsorship for a Student Route visa, this will be curtailed in line with the University's obligations to UK Visa and Immigration.

2.6 It is a requirement of enrolment with the University that you should attend all scheduled classes, lectures and field trips face-to-face or online where timetabled. Non-attendance, without authorisation, may result in disciplinary action from your School(s), culminating in discontinuation of your registration with the University. The formal warning and discontinuation of your registration process is outlined in the Academic Regulations (listed below). All enrolled full-time undergraduate students are expected to be easily contactable and able to attend scheduled teaching sessions at University premises during the defined terms for their degree course. Noting that:

General regulations 2024 – 2025 (continued)

- Postgraduate students are normally enrolled for a full calendar year from September to September (or in the case of a limited number of courses from January to January) which includes the summer vacation term.
- Undergraduate students who register to complete resits or first sits that require them to sit a formal face to face examination during the summer vacation assessment period are expected to be easily contactable and able to attend campus during the summer vacation assessment period.

2.7 In the case of absence through illness you must inform the University as soon as possible. If the illness lasts for up to five days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays), you must notify the University by completing a notification of absence form that is available online to self-certify your absence. If your illness results in an absence of more than five days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) then you must consult your doctor and obtain a medical certificate as well as submitting a notification of absence form. If an absence from University is required on other grounds, e.g. bereavement, you should speak to your Personal Tutor as soon as possible to clarify the reasons for non-attendance as well as submitting a notification of absence form. You should note that self-certification will not be deemed admissible as evidence to support academic appeals and requests for special consideration by examination boards.

2.8 If you are in receipt of a Student Route visa you should be aware that non-attendance could result in your visa being withdrawn. It is a legal requirement for the University to report a student enrolled on a Student Route visa who does not appear to be in attendance to UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI). Upon notification, UKVI will curtail your visa. Discontinuation of registration due to a breach in Visa requirements is conducted independently of the University's formal warning process and is not open to appeal.

2.9 Students who have left the University prior to completing their degree course of study may request to be reinstated on the same course. Reinstatement requests will normally only be considered within 2 years of a student's leave date, following checks with relevant University departments, and where reinstatement of the record would not result in an interruption period of more than 2 years. Reinstatements are at the discretion of the Executive Director of Student Journey, and are not guaranteed. Where a reinstatement request is approved, a reinstatement fee will apply which must be paid, in full, prior to the student record being reinstated. If a student has prior debt with the University, this must be paid in full before a reinstatement request will be considered. In respect of students requiring student visa sponsorship, in line with the University's obligation to UK Visa and Immigration your eligibility for sponsorship will be taken into account as part of the reinstatement process. Reinstatement requests are not permitted from students whose registration with the University was discontinued for disciplinary reasons, including breach of visa conditions or academic failure.

2.10 The University recognises that many students undertake paid work to support their studies. However, full time students should not undertake more than 20 hours of paid work per week during term time as set out in the Academic Regulations (listed below). You should not undertake any paid work which may conflict with your responsibilities as a student of the University. The University will not accept claims that your study was adversely affected by a period of paid or unpaid work.

General regulations 2024 – 2025 (continued)

2.11 Students in receipt of a Student Route visa should be aware that if the University suspects you are breaking the conditions of your permission to stay by working more hours than you are allowed to by your visa, then the University is obliged to inform the UKVI. This could result in your current immigration permissions being curtailed or future applications being refused. Discontinuation of your registration due to a breach in Visa requirements is conducted independently of the University's formal warning process and is not open to appeal.

2.12 Student Route sponsored students only: If you request to change your degree course, the University reserves the right to refuse your request in line with Student Route Immigration rules. If your request to change degree is approved, you may be required to leave the UK to apply for a new Student Route visa. You will be liable for any further costs incurred from this process. You must not attend the new degree course until you receive confirmation that your request has been approved.

2.13 The following Regulations are included;

- Academic Taught Regulations
- Code of Practice for Research Degree Students and Supervisors
- Regulations on Access Arrangements for Assessment
- Regulations on the Conduct of Assessment
- Regulations on Academic Misconduct
- Ratification and Revocation of Awards
- Fitness to Practice Policy and Procedures
- Approval and Suspension of University Academic Regulations

GR3 Use of University facilities and property

3.1 You are encouraged to use University facilities particularly in support of your academic studies. In doing so you are expected to treat the facilities and property with respect, by looking after the facilities and equipment, showing consideration for other users, and leaving facilities and equipment how you found them. Use of facilities may be subject to published terms and conditions of use and failure to abide by these terms and conditions may result in the withdrawal of the right to use the facilities. You are required to pay for damage you have caused to University property.

3.2 The following Regulations and policies are included:

- Acceptable Use of Information Technology
- Library Regulations

GR4 Maintenance of your personal information and University Communication

4.1 You are responsible for ensuring your personal details are accurate and up to date on Campus Connect. This includes permanent and temporary changes of address. Any change of name must be reported to the Student Services Centre, supported by the required certification.

4.2 All personal data will be handled in accordance with the UK General Data Protection Regulation and any relevant UK legislation. Information on how to access copies of your personal information held by the University is available on the data protection web pages.

4.3 UK Visa holding students only. It is your responsibility to make sure you understand and meet the UKVI immigration requirements. The University is bound by UKVI requirements and is obliged to keep a copy of your passport, Biometric Residence Permit (BRP) or UK immigration status document(s) and personal contact details.

4.4 Student Route sponsored students only: In addition to 4.3, to protect and maintain your Student Route status you must also keep the UKVI informed of any changes to your name and/ or other personal circumstances. We, as a Student Route (Tier 4) sponsor, must provide information to the UKVI about you in certain circumstances and this may include your personal contact details. It is therefore vital that you keep your UK address, personal email address and mobile telephone number up to date for UKVI compliance purposes. For Postgraduate Research students only, if you are undertaking a period of research in another country, this also includes updating the University as to your study location.

4.5 The University provides an email address free of charge, which is accessible both off and on University premises. This address will be used routinely for communication with you, and you are required to check this email account at least once every day. Failure to check your University email accounts will not be accepted as reasons for non-compliance with University instruction.

4.6 You are responsible for keeping yourself informed of any requirements that are posted on official University noticeboards, and for collecting your mail regularly from notified collection points.

4.7 Individual communications sent from the University to specific students should be regarded as applying to the intended recipient only.

4.8 You will be provided with a Student ID card which serves as proof of student status whilst on University property.

4.9 The following Regulations and policies are included;

- Student ID Card Policy
- Data Protection Policy
- Change of Name Policy

GR5 Students' Union opting out

5.1 As a registered full-time or part-time student you are automatically a member of the Students' Union (RHSU) unless you choose to opt out. If you decide not to be a member of RHSU you cannot stand for elective or appointed offices or vote in any election or meeting connected with RHSU. However, you may enjoy all the other rights and privileges associated with full membership as follows:

- a) Attend and speak at all student meetings,
- b) Make use of any services and facilities of RHSU (i.e. their independent Advice Centre)
- c) Hold ordinary membership of clubs and societies recognised by RHSU, in accordance with their own constitutions
- d) Attend all RHSU committees as an observer where permitted by the Constitution and Regulations.

If you choose not to remain a member of the Students' Union, you may opt out by writing to the Students' Union's President at president@su.rhul.ac.uk. The opt-out procedure is publicised in the RHSU constitution and the Students' Union Code of Practice.

5.2 The following Regulations and policies are included;

- Students' Union Code of Practice

GR6 Student health and safety

6.1 While involved in University activities on or off University premises it is the responsibility of students:

- To take reasonable care for the health and safety of themselves and of other persons who may be affected by their acts or omissions;
- To comply with University policies and procedures and with arrangements the University has in place to control health and safety risks, including any information, instruction or training provided to them
- To co-operate and comply with University policies and procedures, so far as is necessary, to enable any duty or requirement imposed upon the University by relevant statutory provisions to be performed or complied with;
- To not, without the consent of the member of staff in charge of the area or activity, introduce any equipment for use on University premises, alter any fixed installations, alter or remove health and safety notices or equipment, or otherwise take any action which may create hazards for employees of the University or for persons using the premises;
- Not to intentionally or recklessly interfere with or misuse anything provided in the interests of health, safety or welfare in pursuance of any of the relevant statutory provisions;
- To use any protective equipment provided and work in accordance with any safety procedures provided by the University in connection with any of its activities;
- Not to undertake lone working in any academic building without approval from the Department;
- Not to use any area or academic building to which you have been provided access for non-academic use. This includes not allowing or hosting visitors within academic buildings unless having received the necessary approval; and
- To report any incidents, accidents, unsafe conditions or work-related ill health which you become aware of to the person responsible for the area or activity.

6.2 In addition to the above the following restrictions apply:

- Fire detectors – covering or tampering with these devices puts lives at risk as it will delay the sounding of an alarm in the event of a fire. Never cover or tamper with a fire detector.
- Drones – the flying of drones (of any size or weight) for any purposes on land either owned or occupied by the University is prohibited. Drone usage in support of academic studies must be arranged through the relevant Department.
- Barbeques - students are not permitted to have barbeques on University premises. Barbeques are only permitted as part of an official University-sponsored or run event.
- Fireworks – students are not allowed to let off any form of fireworks on University premises.
- Firearms and offensive weapons - the possession or use of rifles, air pistols or other types of firearm or offensive weapon is strictly forbidden anywhere on University property. This includes replicas that could reasonably be mistaken for such items.
- University electrical equipment - all University electrical wiring and equipment is tested and checked at regular intervals. Any repairs or modifications must only be made by University electrical staff. Students should not undertake any modifications or repairs themselves as this may constitute a serious electrocution or fire risk. All faulty equipment should be reported immediately to the person responsible for the area or activity.

General regulations 2024 – 2025 (continued)

- Personal electrical equipment - students are responsible for the electrical safety of any equipment they bring to the University and for any harm which may occur to anyone as a result of these items. Any equipment must be safe and comply with current European electrical safety standards. The University retains the right of inspection and confiscation of equipment found to be unsafe or specifically prohibited under University rules.
- Laser pointers and pens - must only be used as a pointing device for presentation purposes. Misuse, or use with malicious intent, has the potential for serious injury.
- Smoking - the Fire Safety Policy has specific prohibitions in respect of smoking in or generally within 5m of its buildings which must be complied with at all times.

6.3 The following Regulations and Policies are included:

- Health and Safety Policy
- Fire Safety Policy
- Laser Safety Policy
- Code of Practice on Freedom of Speech

6.4 Failure to comply with the above requirements may be regarded as a breach of English law and /or University Regulations and may result in disciplinary action.

GR7 Exceptional changes to academic provision and facilities

7.1 The University undertakes all reasonable steps to provide the academic courses and related services as set out in its prospectuses, course finder and other publications produced for the general guidance of prospective students. These publications were accurate at the time of publication and do not form part of any contract with you, your advisers or third parties. Should details of courses or services change following publication, the University will use all reasonable endeavours to draw this to your attention at the earliest possible opportunity.

7.2 Occasionally it may be necessary for the University to vary the content and delivery of courses or the teaching location, to discontinue, merge or combine courses, and to introduce new courses. Such changes may be necessary for the following reasons (which are not exhaustive): changes in the requirements of commissioning or accredited bodies, legislative changes, acts of government, changes to relevant theory or significant developments in practice, unavailability of suitably qualified staff, loss of funding, serious financial issues affecting the University or insufficient student numbers. The University endeavours to keep such changes and disruption to a minimum, but there is a possibility that changes may occur before or after admission. You will be informed as soon as possible of any substantial change which may affect your degree course, and will be advised as to the impact and possible options for you to progress your study which may include transfer to another course of study, withdrawal or transfer to another higher education provider where possible.

7.3 Except where otherwise expressly stated in writing, the University cannot accept liability or pay any compensation where its obligations to provide courses or facilities is prevented or affected by events it could not foresee and / or avoid. Examples include adverse weather or natural disaster, pandemic or other contagious disease, fire, interruption in power supplies or substantial systems breakdown. In any such event the University will keep all affected students informed, and wherever possible will make alternative arrangements in order to provide the courses or facilities, for example, in alternative locations.

GR8 Student complaints

8.1 The University hopes and expects that you will be satisfied with your experience at the University, and is always pleased to hear about particularly good aspects of your experiences. However, it is also recognised that there may be circumstances when you may not be satisfied. The University publishes procedures which outline how you can lodge formal complaints about the University’s provision of services or facilities and how these complaints will be investigated.

- Student Complaints Procedure

Approved by:	Executive Board
Date:	10/07/2024



Student fee regulations

2024-25

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Introduction

1. The General Regulations for Students form part of the contract between students and Royal Holloway, University of London (the University). General Regulation 1.4 requires students to be responsible for their own finances, including the responsibility to seek help from the University and/or external funding services as required.
2. These regulations are required by General Regulation 1 in relation to student fees and debt management and specifically cover the collection of fees and charges payable for tuition, accommodation, and miscellaneous charges and fees.
3. Where the University has good reason to believe that a student is not intending to pay, or is not able to pay, the University will take action as outlined in these regulations.

Definitions

4. The table below outlines the key terms used in these Regulations:

Academic debt	Tuition fees or any tuition related debt.
Accommodation	Contracted charges for rent within the University halls of residence.
Additional fees	Late payment charges, disciplinary fines, short term loans etc.
Tuition	The fee payable for the teaching, facilities, provision of services, standard materials relating to a course of study.
Additional costs related to course of study	Any fees payable that relate to the course of study and not covered under 'tuition' above. E.g., additional fieldwork costs, specialist equipment, project costs, course specific costs.

Scope of these regulations

5. These regulations apply to all students registered at the University.
6. These regulations do not refer to:
 - a) Debt owed to Students' Union, at the University.
 - b) Library costs, fees or charges.

General principles

7. By enrolling on a course of study with the University you agree to comply with the terms of these Regulations.
8. It is recognised that on occasions students may encounter financial difficulties. Students are expected to take responsibility for their own finances, and as such are required to contact the Student Fees Office should they wish to request advice or support. The University will be as supportive as possible where students have encountered difficulties but must remain within the limits of these regulations.
9. Academic related fees, including tuition fees, will be subject to appropriate sanctions for non-payment, which may include cessation of registration as outlined in sections 35 to 42 of these regulations. Non-academic related fees, including accommodation fees, will be subject to sanctions appropriate to the invoice type as outlined in sections 43 to 51 of these regulations.

The University is required to comply with anti-money laundering legislation. In accordance with these regulations the University reserves the right to refuse or reject any financial transaction whose origin cannot be adequately traced and aims to ensure that all refunds are issued back to the original source.

Any student attempting to make a payment believed to be fraudulent may be subject to disciplinary procedures and any such suspected payment will be reported to the appropriate authorities.

For more information about common frauds and scams see [here](#).

Tuition fees

10. The University charges annual tuition fees for standard undergraduate and postgraduate courses. These fees are reviewed annually and subject to increase in line with inflation, up to a maximum of 5% for continuing students who joined in the academic year 2024/25. For students joining from the academic year 2025/26 onwards, the annual increase will be determined as part of the annual fees setting exercise, and will be based on the UK's Retail Price Index (RPI).
11. Tuition fees will be invoiced annually, usually by the start of the academic year, and a copy accessed via the Money tab within the Campus Connect student portal. An email notification will be sent to the student's University email address only. Students with a personal fee liability are responsible for sending this invoice for payment to the payer e.g., parents, guardians, for settlement in accordance with these regulations.
12. Students are personally liable for tuition fees for the duration of their studies. This includes students who have a sponsorship or tuition fee loan via Student Finance (Student Loans Company, SLC). If the sponsor or SLC fail to settle the fees, or the payment is withdrawn, the student will be invoiced immediately for payment.
13. Student fee status is assessed during application and determined as either 'UK', or 'International' based on information provided. The status of continuing students who initially enrolled with a status of 'UK/EU' will be changed to either 'UK' or 'EU' from 2021-22 onwards.

Students may appeal the fee status decision before completing enrolment and should contact the Admissions team for further advice. Details of the fee status process can be found [here](#). Decisions of the Admissions team are final.

Enrolment is not permitted unless:

- a) The full year personal tuition fee liability is paid in advance of the start of the course; or
- b) 50% of the full year personal tuition fee liability is paid in advance of the start of the course; or
- c) Confirmation of an approved sponsor is held by the University; or
- d) The student is receiving an approved external or the University scholarship to cover the full fee; or
- e) The student holds an approved tuition fee loan from Student Finance relating to the correct university, academic year, course and course year; and
- f) Prior year fees are paid in full.

For the avoidance of doubt, no individual will be permitted to enrol who has declared themselves bankrupt where that included debts owed to the University.

Please note that students must pay at least 50% of the full year personal tuition fee liability in order to enrol. Instalment plans will not be agreed in relation to this payment.

In accordance with the Admissions Policy, all International students (postgraduate taught and postgraduate research) are required to pay a deposit of £3,000 or £10,000, depending on their jurisdiction, at the earliest opportunity to secure their place, subject to meeting any conditions of offer. This will contribute towards the overall fees charged. Please note that this deposit will only be refunded in exceptional circumstances. For absolute clarity, this deposit will not be refunded once the University has issued the Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies (CAS) unless the visa application has been rejected by the UK Visas & Immigration (UKVI) authority. Deposits will only be refunded in specific circumstances after the 14-day cooling off period, which commences from the date the student paid their deposit to secure their place.

All Home students (postgraduate taught and postgraduate research) are required to pay a deposit of £100 at the earliest opportunity to secure their place, subject to meeting any conditions of offer. This will contribute towards the overall fees charged.

- 14. Students who have applied to study at the University and paid a deposit to secure their place but subsequently fail to arrive or arrive and fail to complete enrolment, will forfeit their deposit after the 14-day cooling off period, which commences from the date the student paid their deposit to secure their place.
- 15. Students with tuition fees or sponsorship/tuition loan confirmation outstanding 21 days after the start of the course may have their registration ceased in accordance with the ['Failure to Enrol'](#) policy.
- 16. **Foundation, undergraduate UK tuition fees** may be funded via a tuition fee loan paid directly to the University by the SLC. Applications for tuition loans should be made directly to Student

Finance England for residents of England. Residents of Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland should apply through Student Finance Wales, Student Finance Northern Ireland and the Student Awards Agency for Scotland. Full eligibility requirements can be found on the [Student Finance webpages](#).

17. The SLC will fund Foundation, and a first undergraduate degree for the number of years duration of the registered course plus one year only. Students will be required to 'self-fund' additional years of study.
18. Some additional costs, such as field trips and course specific costs may not be covered by the tuition fee and will not be eligible for a tuition fee loan. Payment of these additional fees must be made in advance as per the conditions of the department.
19. Fees for a year abroad are charged in accordance with the [Office For Students](#) (OFS) guidelines and are published annually.
20. Some departments may charge a bench fee to research students for additional materials, travel and fieldwork or equipment costs. Students will be notified of these additional fees via the department and the fee added to the student fees account. Separately invoiced bench fees must be settled in full at, or before, enrolment and are not eligible for deferred/instalment payment arrangements. Bench fees and alumni discounts will be included with the tuition fees for MSc Biological Sciences research students only.
21. With the exception of the non-refundable International student deposits per Section 13 above, no tuition fee liability will normally be incurred for the main course of study under the following circumstances:
 - a) If the University cancels the course; or
 - b) If an applicant declines a place on the course prior to the start of the academic year in accordance with the University's Liability Points for tuition fees upon withdrawal or interruption which can be found in Appendix I.

Tuition fee payment policies

22. All self-funding undergraduate and postgraduate students have the following payment options:
 - In full i.e. ensuring payment is made to the University including any shortfall of payment relating to bank charges/deductions, before, or at, enrolment.
 - At least 50% before, or at, enrolment with the remaining 50% / balance payable in the first week of the second term of the academic year.

International students (postgraduate taught and postgraduate research) are required to pay a deposit of £3,000 or £10,000 depending on their jurisdiction (per Section 13), at the earliest opportunity to secure their place, subject to meeting any conditions of offer. This will contribute towards the overall fees charged. After the 14-day cooling off period, deposits are non-refundable except in exceptional circumstances.

All Home students (postgraduate taught and postgraduate research) are required to pay a deposit of £100 at the earliest opportunity to secure their place, subject to meeting any conditions of offer. This will contribute towards the overall fees charged.

The Student Fees team may, in exceptional circumstances, agree an extended repayment arrangement for tuition fee payment within the academic year. Evidence of approved funding support or income will be required to support a request for any non-standard repayment terms. Standard instalment arrangements are only available on personal fee liability greater than £2,000.

All accepted payment methods are detailed online. View the details [here](#). The University does not accept cash or cheque payments. The University will not routinely accept direct bank transfers, these must be by exception only.

Payment of fees must be made by the student or a nominated family member only. Payments by other third parties will not be accepted (with the exception of official sponsors, see 25 below).

A family member is defined as a parent, legal guardian, grandparent, sibling, biological aunt or uncle, or spouse. The University may need to collect personal details about nominated family members to verify their identity, for example full name, address, nationality, date of birth and relationship to student. Paragraph 9 of these regulations provides further context.

Postgraduate students holding an approved Postgraduate or Doctoral Loan from Student Finance England will receive the funds from the SLC into their bank account and will therefore need to arrange payment of their fees to the University. Students intending to use the loan to pay fees must provide evidence of the approved loan to the Student Fees Office before enrolment and arrange a repayment plan in line with these regulations.

23. **Students funding their study via a Student Finance Tuition Fee Loan** must ensure an approved loan is in place prior to enrolment in the form of a Final Financial Notification Letter. Students may be asked to provide this notification during enrolment if the University has not received electronic data in advance. Undergraduate tuition fee loan payments are made directly from the SLC to the University. Students wishing to borrow less than the maximum tuition fee loan available will be required to pay their liability at enrolment, or a minimum payment of 50%.

If a tuition loan has not been approved, or the Student Fees team believe that the student is not eligible for a loan for the forthcoming academic year, enrolment will be denied without full payment (or an agreed payment arrangement) to cover the full tuition fee for the enrolment year.

24. **American Student Federal Loans/Federal Aid.** International students from the United States of America may opt to make payment of their tuition fees via a Federal Loan. This will be arranged via the International Funding Coordinator. Disbursements are made twice per year. Tuition and accommodation fees are deducted before any surplus funds are paid to the student. Funds can be paid to either a UK or US bank account, however, we strongly recommend a UK bank account is opened. Students who opt to provide their US bank account

details should be aware that their loan will first be converted into GBP and the surplus funds will need to be converted back to USD at the live interbank rate in order to settle funds in a US bank account, no margin will be applied by our partner Convera. If UK or US bank details are not provided, a US draft will be made payable to the student, and they will be notified once this is available for collection.

Should the loan value fail to cover fee costs, e.g. due to currency fluctuations or loan approval limit, the student is liable for payment of the shortfall. To complete enrolment, payment of 50% of the shortfall is required before, or at enrolment. Student Fees will notify the remaining shortfall amount after the second disbursement has been processed.

Disbursement of US Student Federal Aid is subject to the regulations laid down by the US Department of Education.

25. **Sponsored students** are those funded by an overseas government, UK government agency, employer, official scholarship body, company, charity or other approved organisation. Sponsored students must present a letter of sponsorship prior to enrolment. An acceptable letter must be on the sponsor's official headed paper and contain the following information:

- The name of the applicant.
- The name of the course to be studied at the University.
- The amount of the sponsorship being paid direct to the University i.e. the full course fee.
- The period of sponsorship i.e., which academic years the funding relates to.
- The name and address or email address to which the invoice should be sent.

Sponsors are expected to pay within 15 working days of the course start date after which, if payment is not received, the liability will pass to the student. Students will be notified in such instance.

The University reserves the right to reject sponsorship that does not meet the above criteria or sponsors that are not approved organisations.

Note: parents, guardians and family members are not considered to be official sponsors.

26. **Postgraduate research students** self-funding all, or part, of their tuition fees are required to make payment either at the start of the academic year for September/October commencements, or on the anniversary of their start date. For the latter, an invoice will be issued in advance of the anniversary with a due date to be observed.

Postgraduate research fees for students not commencing at the start of the academic year will be charged the rates prevailing at the start of their study year.

27. Research Students enrolling on a fourth Writing Up year will be charged a fee in accordance with their previous mode of study (full or part time). Submissions within the fourth year are eligible for a pro-rata refund.
28. Extensions agreed to the Writing Up year are charged as per the fourth year for a six-month

period. Fees for more than six months are pro-rated for each additional month. Students required to resubmit their thesis will be charged a re-submission fee which covers an 18-month period.

Withdrawal, interruption of study and termination of registration

29. Any changes in fee liability, due to requests to changes of study mode, will not occur until the formalities have been completed. View the process and access forms [here](#).

Liability points for tuition fees upon withdrawal or interruption can be found in the Appendix. Students holding a SLC Tuition Fee Loan for the period of study should make any repayments directly to the Student Loans Company.

If a student is in receipt of a scholarship, bursary or other discount, this will only apply up to the date of withdrawal or interruption. The scholarship, bursary or other discount will be pro-rated to the date of withdrawal or interruption.

Any previously agreed instalment arrangements will be invalidated on withdrawal of study.

30. When a student is suspended or asked to leave the University under any disciplinary regulations, they will remain liable for the tuition fees due in relation to the Term they are dismissed from the University, as per a Withdrawal from study as detailed from paragraphs 29 & 30 of this Regulation.
31. Where tuition fees have been paid via American Student Federal Aid, the University may have to make a payment to the US Department of Education in line with refund rules in respect of Title IV Funds for Foreign Schools. View the policy [here](#).

Where a deficit remains on the student's fees account with the University as a result of the application of these regulations, the student will be expected to reimburse the University in full within 28 days of being advised of the funding shortfall, or the date of the refund to the US Department of Education, whichever is later.

32. Students interrupting study will have a pro-rata fee calculation according to their level of study (undergraduate/postgraduate) and in accordance with the [Interruption form guidelines](#). Any overpayment of tuition fee at the point of interruption is held on account and offset on resumption of study. If the invoice has been underpaid at the point of interruption, students will be required to settle these fees immediately and may not be settled on return.

Note: the rate of tuition fee will be charged at the rate set for the academic year on return to study and not that of the year of interruption.

33. Students who do not return from a period of interruption and subsequently withdraw will incur a withdrawal liability from the date of their original interruption of study. This will be subject to withdrawal liabilities as detailed above.
34. Where a student transfers to or from another institution within an academic year they may incur a personal tuition fee liability should the balance of a fee loan fail to cover the tuition fee invoiced (where a partial payment has been made to another institution).

Failure to pay - tuition and tuition related fees

35. Students who fail to pay fees in accordance with this regulation will be reminded by the Student Fees Office once the tuition fee invoice, or agreement date, falls overdue. Initial contact is always made by email to their University email address.
36. A late payment charge of £100 will be applied to all invoices overdue **14 days** following the due date. The University reserves the right to also charge interest on all overdue balances from the day following the invoice due date, which will be charged at The Bank of England Bank Rate (commonly referred to as the Base Rate) plus 5% to cover the University's funding and administrative costs.
37. A further attempt will be made by the Student Fees team to contact students. This contact may be made via email or telephone (or a combination of these). Students will be given a further **seven days** to settle the invoice or arrange an acceptable, short term, repayment arrangement.
38. Students with tuition/tuition related fees remaining outstanding after this second communication will be subject to disciplinary action as below:
 - a) Those students failing to make contact, or have failed to keep to an agreed suitable short term payment plan, with the Student Fees team will be advised by the Head of Student Fees (or the nominated representative) that their access to University facilities are to be restricted and their academic department is to be notified that the student has failed to comply with the University regulations and faces disciplinary action. The School may be asked to provide an academic progress report.
 - b) The Head of Student Fees (or the nominated representative) will submit a list of students to the Executive Director of Student Journey (as per the [Student conduct regulations](#)) who will be asked to cease the registration of the student with immediate effect.
 - c) Lists may be submitted during the following periods:
 - i. Week eight or nine of the Autumn Term.
 - ii. Week eight or nine of the Spring Term.
 - iii. During the last week in July (postgraduate students only).
 - d) A communication will be sent to the student advising them of the Executive Director of Student Journey.
39. Appeals against the cessation of registration may only be made on the following grounds:
 - a) That the ceasing was not in accordance with procedures set out in these regulations or were contrary to natural justice.
 - b) That fresh evidence can be presented, which was not available, or could not reasonably have been made available.

Students are expected to be aware of these and other University regulations. Claims that students were not aware of University regulations to which they have agreed during the enrolment process will not be considered valid reasons for appeal.

Appeals should be made within 15 working days from the date of the Termination notification on the Student conduct appeal form via the Legal and Compliance Directorate at compliance@royalholloway.ac.uk.

Any appeals will be processed in accordance with the Major Misconduct Appeals Process as detailed in the [Student conduct regulations](#).

- 40. Students with tuition fee/tuition related debt will not be permitted to re-enrol/progress into another academic year until the debt is cleared in full.
- 41. Students with a tuition/tuition related debt will not receive degree certificates or official references from the university. Finalist students will be prevented from attending the graduation ceremonies with tuition or tuition related fee debt.
- 42. The University will pass debtor accounts to a legal recovery agent, instructing them to commence formal recovery action - including court proceedings - if appropriate. This could result in additional costs being charged to the debtor and may have an adverse impact on their ability to obtain certain financial products.

Accommodation and additional fees

- 43. Accommodation fees for the University halls of residence are invoiced annually and payable termly in advance, usually in the first week of the billing period to which they relate. Due dates for payment are available in the accommodation contract and from the invoice found on the Money tab of Campus Connect.
- 44. In accordance with the Accommodation Policy, students who are offered a room in Halls will be required to make a £300 prepayment online, during the contract acceptance process. This will contribute towards overall fees paid.
- 45. Students who have previously defaulted on accommodation fee payments or who have unsettled balances, will be refused a further allocation to the University halls of residence.
- 46. Consideration will only be given to the refund of accommodation fees when a room move has been approved and agreed as per the Accommodation Policy, and after the room has been vacated. View the policy [here](#).
- 47. Monthly accommodation fee arrangements are not normally permitted. Students struggling to meet accommodation fee obligations should contact the Student Fees Office to discuss repayment options.

Other fees

- 48. The Student Fees team may raise invoices to student accounts that originate in another department. An email notification will be sent and the charge can be viewed and paid via the Money tab of Campus Connect. The due date must be observed.

Failure to pay - accommodation and other fees

49. Students who fail to pay fees in accordance with this policy will be reminded by the Student Fees team once the invoice, or agreement date, falls overdue. Initial contact is always made by email to their University email address.

A late payment charge of £100 will be applied to all invoices overdue **14 days** following the due date. The University reserves the right to also charge interest on all overdue balances from the day following the invoice due date, which will be charged at The Bank of England Bank Rate (commonly referred to as the Base Rate) plus 5% to cover the University's funding and administrative costs.

At this time, a further attempt will be made by the Student Fees team to contact students. This contact may be made via email or telephone (or a combination of these).

50. The University will take firm action against students failing to settle accommodation invoices. Failure to pay, without prior arrangement with the Student Fees team, within **30 days** of the invoice due date will result in eviction from the room. A 'notice to terminate contract' letter will be issued to the occupant giving 14 days to vacate. This does not remove previous liability for the accommodation fees.

If invoices remain overdue more than 30 days after the due date or once the 'notice to terminate' has expired, the University will immediately pass accommodation/additional fee debts to a legal recovery agent, instructing them to commence formal recovery action - including court proceedings - if appropriate. This may result in additional costs being charged to the debtor and may have an adverse impact on their ability to obtain certain financial products.

51. Students with accommodation or additional fee debts after the end of the academic year must accept responsibility to clear all outstanding debt prior to the start of the new academic year or face delays completing enrolment until repayment has been made in full or a payment plan agreed with the Student Fees team. A financial assessment may be carried out by the Finance and Funding team.

Refund of fees

52. Applicant tuition deposits will only be refunded in line with the University's Admissions policy and procedures. View the policy [here](#).
53. Fee refunds occurring following withdrawal or interruption of study or for any other reason will only be actioned once the appropriate form has been completed by the student and department and processed into the student records system by Student Administration.
54. Refunds will be returned to the original payer (this includes sponsors) and via the original method of payment, in accordance with anti-money laundering best practices. Refunds will not be issued in cash or by cheque. Any payments originating from these methods will be refunded by direct bank transfer. Any payments originating from the Student Loans Company will be reimbursed directly to the SLC.

If it is not possible to return the funds to the original payment source, the University will need to collect bank account details from the original payer. As part of this process the University will require a recent bank statement including the original payer's name, address and bank account

details. In some instances we may require other forms of identification and documentary evidence such as passports, driving licence, recent utility bills in order to validate the details provided to comply with laws and regulations.

55. Overpayments of fees will, in all cases, be offset against future due invoices held on the student's fee account in accordance with the Liability Points in the Appendix before any refund will be considered.
56. Students may be asked for documentary evidence or confirmation of bank/payment card details to support a refund request. All refund requests should be made by email to the [Student Fees team](#).

The Student Fees team aims to process all refund requests within 15 working days, however, this is subject to the expedient response to any queries by the student.

57. If tuition fees paid initially by the student are subsequently paid in full (as cleared funds) by another person or body, (e.g. a corporate sponsor), the student's initial payment will be refunded to the account from which the student's payment originated. Any subsequent refund to the sponsor will be to the account from which the sponsor's payment originated.
58. Any refund arising from a US Federal Loan will be administered in accordance within the US Department of Education or loan provider guidelines. View the guidelines [here](#).
59. At certain times, the Student Fees team may initiate refunds on accounts where no further invoices fall due. Email notification will be sent to the student's University email address following the refund.
60. The University reserves the right to offset overpayments on the student account against invoices due in the subsequent academic year.

Financial effect of course closure

61. Where the University closes a course and moves students to an alternative campus or institution the University will consider reimbursing students. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will depend on the circumstances and in line with any mitigation offerings which will allow students to complete their period of study.
62. Re-imbursement may be given in relation to the following:
 - Additional travel/relocation costs to enable completion at an alternative University campus.
 - Additional travel/relocation costs to enable a student to transfer to complete at an alternative institution.
 - Maintenance costs if a student is required to lengthen their period of study to enable them to complete the course.
 - Continuation of an expected bursary for the remainder of the academic year.
63. In the cases of a course closure students will be advised of the re-imbursements claim process.

Help and advice for students

64. Managing your finances can be a difficult part of being a student and the University will do its best to help make students' time at university as financially stress-free as possible. Being in debt can affect people's well-being and can have long term implications too.

65. The University's Student Financial Wellbeing Advisers, based in Student Advisory and Wellbeing (Founder's Building) are available if you find yourself in financial difficulty.

They are able to offer advice and guidance on financial matters, including [budgeting](#) for your studies, and they administer a number of support funds – see [here](#) for further details. They can also be contacted by emailing money matters@royalholloway.ac.uk.

66. Other help:

- Citizens Advice www.citizensadvice.org.uk
Adviceline (England): 0800 144 8848
- National Debtline: www.nationaldebtline.org
Telephone: 0808 808 4000
- Step Change Debt Charity www.stepchange.org
Telephone: 0800 138 1111

Appendix I: liabilities upon withdrawal or interruption

Withdrawals

Student Type	Start Month	Liability Period	Withdrawal date (as indicated on the form)	Fee liability for 2024/25
Home/EU Undergraduates eligible for Student Finance Funding	September	1	Within three weeks of the start date of autumn term (this includes Welcome Week)	Nil
		2	After third week of autumn term and before end of first week of spring term	25% of full year's tuition fee
		3	After week one of spring term and before the end of spring term	50% of full year's tuition fee
		4	End of spring term onwards	100% of full year's tuition fee
International Undergraduates (including EU students not eligible for Student Finance Funding)	September	1	Within three weeks of the start date of autumn term (this includes Welcome Week)	New Students: Non-refundable deposit Continuing Students: Nil
		2	After third week of autumn term and before end of first week of spring term	New Students: Whichever is the higher of either: 33% of full year's tuition fee or the non-refundable deposit Continuing Students: 33% of full years tuition fees
		3	After week one of spring term and before the end of spring term	66% of full year's tuition fee
		4	End of spring term onwards	100% of full year's tuition fee
Home Postgraduate Taught Students	September	1	Within three weeks of the start date of autumn term (this includes Welcome Week)	Nil
		2	After third week of autumn term and before end of first week of spring term	33% of full year's tuition fee
		3	After week one of spring term and before the end of spring term	66% of full year's tuition fee
		4	End of spring term onwards	100% of full year's tuition fee

Home Postgraduate Taught Students	January	1	Within three weeks of the start date of spring term (this includes Welcome Week)	Nil
		2	After third week of spring term and before end of 1st day of start of summer term	33% of full year's tuition fee
		3	After first day of summer term and before end of third week of summer vacation period	66% of full year's tuition fee
		4	After third week of summer vacation period	100% of full year's tuition fee
International Postgraduate Taught Students	September	1	Within three weeks of the start date of autumn term (this includes Welcome Week)	New Students: Non-refundable deposit Continuing Students: Nil
		2	After third week of autumn term and before end of first week of spring term	New Students: Whichever is the higher of either:33% of full year's tuition fee or the non-refundable deposit Continuing Students: 33% of full years tuition fees
		3	After week one spring term and before the end of spring term	66% of full year's tuition fee
		4	End of spring term onwards	100% of full year's tuition fee
International Postgraduate Taught Students	January	1	Within three weeks of the start date of spring term (this includes Welcome Week)	New Students: Non-refundable deposit Continuing Students: Nil
		2	After third week of spring term and before end of first day of start of summer term	New Students: Whichever is the higher of either:33% of full year's tuition fee or the non-refundable deposit Continuing Students: 33% of full years tuition fees
		3	After first day of summer term and before end of third week of summer vacation period	66% of full year's tuition fee
		4	After third week of summer vacation period	100% of full year's tuition fee
Postgraduate Research Students		1	Within three weeks of the start date of the course / anniversary date of the course	Home: Nil New International: Non-refundable deposit Continuing International

	Any Start Date			Students: Nil
		2	Home and continuing International students: Fee liability for Doctoral students is calculated to the nearest month based upon the anniversary of their start date pro rata to the nearest full month based upon the anniversary of their start date. New International: whichever is the higher of either the above or the non-refundable deposit.	

Interruptions

Student Type	Start Month	Liability Period	Withdrawal date (as indicated on the form)	Fee liability for 2024/25
Home/EU Undergraduates eligible for Student Finance Funding	September	1	Within three weeks of the start date of autumn term (this includes Welcome Week)	Nil
		2	After third week of autumn term and before end of first week of spring term	25% of full year's tuition fee
		3	After week 1 of spring term and before the start of summer term	50% of full year's tuition fee
		4	Summer term onwards	100% of full year's tuition fee
International Undergraduates (including EU students not eligible for Student Finance Funding)	September	1	Within three weeks of the start date of autumn term (this includes Welcome Week)	Nil
		2	After third week of autumn term and before end of first week of spring term	33% of full year's tuition fee
		3	After week one of spring term and before the start of summer term	66% of full year's tuition fee
		4	Summer term onwards	100% of full year's tuition fee
All Postgraduate Taught Students	September	1	Within three weeks of the start date of autumn term (this includes Welcome Week)	Nil
		2	After third week of autumn term and before end of first week of spring term	33% of full year's tuition fee
		3	After week one of spring term and before the start of summer term	66% of full year's tuition fee
		4	Summer term onwards	100% of full year's tuition Fee

All Postgraduate Taught Students	January	1	Within three weeks of the start date of spring term (this includes Welcome Week)	Nil
		2	After third week of spring term and before end of first day of start of summer term	33% of full year's tuition fee
		3	After first day of summer term and before end of third week of summer vacation period	66% of full year's tuition fee
		4	After eight week of summer vacation period	100% of full year's tuition Fee
Postgraduate Research Students	Any Start Date	1	Within three weeks of the start date of the course / anniversary date of the course	Nil
		2	Fee liability for Doctoral students is calculated pro rata to the nearest full month based upon the anniversary of their start date. i.e. if a PGR student is interrupting for 8 months of the academic year, they are only charged for the 4 months studied, and the remainder of their fee is deferred until they resume their studies in the future.	

Tuition Fee Operational Guidelines 2024/25

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This document contains guidance on the Tuition Fees you will be charged and how they are calculated while studying at Royal Holloway, University of London. It should be read alongside your Offer Letter which contains links to the Terms and Conditions, Admissions Policy and the Student Fee Regulations (links are also available in section [10. Links](#)). This document will be reviewed regularly and updated as necessary.

1. Your Tuition Fees and how to pay them

How do we calculate your fees?

Your Tuition Fees are calculated each year and are based on:

- **Fee Status** – Your fee status takes into consideration your residence and course start date. This varies depending on whether you're a UK resident, living in Europe (EU) or applying from outside the UK and the European Union (Overseas or OS). Admissions will decide your fee status based on the information you give in your application. They may ask you to complete a fee status questionnaire to confirm this. If you think you've been placed on the incorrect fee status, contact applicants@rhul.ac.uk where admissions will require more information to reassess you. Details of the fee status process can be found [here](#). Decisions of the Admissions team are final.
- **Mode of Attendance** – This is whether you are studying full-time or part-time. If you are a studying part-time, your fees are 50% of the full-time applicable fee for each study year. If you are studying via Continuing Professional Development mode, please see [5. Tuition Fees for students studying via Continuing Professional Development \(CPD\) mode](#).
- **Course Fee Band** – Your Tuition Fees will change depending on the cost of your course. If you change your course during the year, you will be charged at the new rate for the whole year.
- **Joint course** – The fee charged depends on the course title.
 - Joint courses with an 'and' in the title are charged the higher cost of the two courses.
 - Joint courses including 'with' in the title are charged according to the fee band of the main course listed first in the title.

Tuition Fees deposits

Deposit scheme for 2024/25

Fees status	Deposit required to secure a place on the course		
	UG	PGT	PGR
UK students	N/A	£100	£100
International students (including EU students)	£10,000 for high-risk regions across UG, PGT and PGR; £3,000 for all other regions across UG, PGT and PGR		

EU or Overseas students – Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies (CAS) Deposits

EU or Overseas students are required to pay their deposit by a specified deadline before a CAS letter can be issued. This applies to you if:

- You require a Student Route visa to study in the UK and;
- You are not sponsored by a recognised organisation or not visiting via an established institutional partnership.

Postgraduate Taught (PGT) Deposits

- Home applicants: £100 deposit to be paid as soon as possible to secure your place using Epay.

- Overseas applicants: deposit to be paid as soon as possible to secure your place. If you need a Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies (CAS), you must pay this at least three months before the start of your course so that the CAS can be issued in time. You can pay using your local currency [here](#).
- Further information can be found on our [webpage](#)

Refund scheme for deposits

An administration fee for deposit refunds will be applied as follows:

- International deposit for PGT programmes: £100 if within 14 days and a CAS letter has been issued (if over 14 days, no refund is offered).
- UK deposit for PGR programmes: no charge if within 14 days (if over 14 days, no refund is offered).

[Click here](#) for more information on the refund policy.

Tuition Fee Deposit Exemptions

The Chief Financial Officer is permitted to grant tuition fee deposit exemptions in circumstances which they deem to be appropriate.

Students who have funding from Student Finance England, Wales, NI or Scotland

Undergraduate & postgraduate students who qualify for funding from Student Finance England, Wales, NI or Scotland need to apply every year for funding – we advise applying approximately 6 months before your course starts to make sure you receive your maintenance and Tuition Fee loan in time for the start of your course. If you apply late for funding, you will be liable for your Tuition Fees until we receive confirmation of your funding being approved.

University Scholarships & Bursaries

If you are awarded a scholarship for your tuition fees, this will be applied and depending on the amount of the award, the remaining balance will be shown on your Campus Connect account once you have fully enrolled.

For undergraduate students funded by the Student Loans Company (SLC), Royal Holloway will update your record with the SLC to reflect the actual balance owed. Students should not update the amount of tuition fee loan they wish to take directly with the SLC as Royal Holloway will make the relevant changes to your liability with the SLC.

Any changes to your account / SLC will be updated and communicated to you, normally, within five working days.

The links below provide further information:

[Undergraduate Scholarships and Bursaries](#)

[Postgraduate Taught Scholarships and Bursaries](#)

[Postgraduate Research Scholarships and Bursaries](#)

Alumni discount

Royal Holloway graduates who apply for a postgraduate course will automatically get a discount on tuition fees – please visit our [website](#) for details of [the Royal Holloway Alumni Discount](#) and [the University of London alumni discount](#).

- The alumni discount is made on the fee amount payable following any other reductions i.e. scholarships or discounts.
- The alumni discount is available on the tuition fees for the first year of study only, whether full or part time.
- The alumni discount cannot be used in conjunction with the Principal's Masters Scholarship or a full fee waiver scholarship (including those with an additional cash award).
- The alumni discount cannot be applied to CPD courses.

Early Payment Discount

This £1000 discount is awarded to new International Postgraduates, applying to study any of our taught postgraduate degrees who have paid their deposit by 14th June 2024.

2024/25 International Fee Discount

A tuition fee reduction applicable to the first year of study for new International and EU students studying towards an award at Royal Holloway University starting in September 2024/25.

Student Type	Fee reduction
Undergraduate	£1300
Postgraduate Taught	£1400

If you are studying at Kaplan Campus or you also qualify for the [Royal Holloway Postgraduate India Scholarship](#), [Postgraduate Pakistan Scholarship](#) or [Postgraduate International Scholarship](#), you will not be eligible for this award.

Undergraduate EU Scholarship

A tuition fee reduction of £1000 will be automatically awarded to eligible students. This includes those new students in 2024/25 who are:

- International or EU fee status;
- an EU national;
- living in a country within the European Union; and
- commencing a full time Undergraduate degree at the University starting in September 2024.

International Postgraduate Scholarships

The following fee reductions are offered to new, full time, Postgraduate students in 2024/25 who are studying a taught postgraduate degree at Royal Holloway University, starting in September 2024 or January 2025:

Domicile	Fee reduction awarded
India	£6000
Pakistan	£6000
Other PGT International Scholarship markets (see full list here)	£4000

Please note this does apply to students studying on the Kaplan Campus. Students also in receipt of an Early Payment Discount, will have £1000 deducted from their 2024/25 International Postgraduate Scholarship award.

Staff discount

A complete or partial discount is available for permanent staff of Royal Holloway depending on the course of study taken.

Further information on the level of discount and the policy is available on our [website](#).

EU Tuition Fee Reduction Scholarship

Since 2021/22 EU students have been classified as International Students for fee purposes.

- *For students starting programmes in 2021/22* a fee reduction scholarship was offered equivalent to the difference between the UK and International fee for the full duration of their course.
- *For students starting programmes in 2022/23* a fee reduction scholarship was offered that is equivalent to a 60% reduction in the difference between the UK and International fee for the full duration of their course.
- *For students starting programmes in 2023/24* a fee reduction scholarship was offered that is equivalent to a 30% reduction in the difference between the UK and International fee for the full duration of their course.
- *For students starting programmes in 2024/25 full International fees apply.*

To receive the fee reduction scholarship, you must meet the following eligibility criteria:

- Be classified as overseas for fees purposes
- Be an EU national on 1 September before the start of the course

Recipients of the EU fee reduction scholarship are eligible to hold a second Royal Holloway scholarship.

Students that start their course with us after September such as EU Postgraduate Research students and EU Visiting Students and also meet the above criteria will be eligible for the EU Tuition Fee Reduction Scholarship relevant to that academic year.

For further information please see the [Tuition Fee Regulations](#).

How will discounts, scholarships and bursaries be applied to my account?

Any discounts are applied to the fee amount payable following any other reductions i.e. scholarships.

Example: If the course fee is £10,000 and the student qualifies for a £4,000 scholarship and the alumni discount, then the liability will be calculated as £5,100:

Full Fee	10,000
Scholarship	4,000
Total	6,000
Alumni Discount (15% of 6,000)	900
<u>Total fee liability</u>	<u>5,100</u>

Bursaries will be awarded at the end of each term and can only be awarded if you qualify, apply for Student Finance funding and have updated all of your details in Campus Connect. Please note that bursary awards can be delayed if any of the above information has not been completed. Please see our [FAQs](#) for more information.

What happens if I don't pay my Tuition Fees?

You have ultimate responsibility for the payment of your Tuition Fees.

Responsibility for payment

You remain responsible for the Tuition Fees even where sponsorship agreements have been approved. The University will seek to recover Tuition Fees directly from you in cases where payment from other approved sources is not forthcoming. This means that you are liable to pay your tuition fees if we don't receive payment from your sponsor or third party by the due date.

Non-payment of Tuition Fees

If, for any reason, you are unable to pay your Tuition Fees by the date they are due, you should contact Student Fees (student-fees@royalholloway.ac.uk). In cases of genuine difficulty, the University will take reasonable steps to support you, which may include agreement to payment by instalments or another payment plan arrangement.

The University reserves the right to take action against students who fail to pay their Tuition Fees or make satisfactory arrangements to pay. Unless alternative arrangements have been agreed, Student Fees may withdraw your University IT access, which includes but is not limited to; removing access to MS Teams; Moodle; Disabling your student ID card (preventing your access to certain services on campus, for example the Library).

Should you continue to fail to pay your Tuition Fees or if you do not make meet any agreed payment terms the University may, at its discretion (and where applicable following the appropriate process):

- Not permit you to re-register and/or withdraw you from the course of study;
- Not issue you with a final award certificate;
- Not permit you to attend the Graduation Ceremony; and/or
- Not be issued with any academic reference.

In addition, we may take legal action to recover unpaid Tuition Fees. This will involve the University referring you to legal debt recovery and/or external agencies to pursue payment. The University will also seek recovery of the costs associated with the legal process.

If you are in the UK under a Student Route visa, suspension of or withdrawal from your Course of study will result in Royal Holloway notifying UK Visa and Immigration (UKVI) and you will need to leave the UK. Your ability to apply for a new UK visa may be affected.

Late Payment Charges

A late payment charge of £100 will be applied to all invoices overdue **14 days** following the due date.

Tuition Fee increases for continuing students ("Transitional Fees")

As a continuing student, your new year's tuition fee will never be more than 5% of what you paid for the previous year. We'll charge you what the new incoming students' fee is for that year, and if that fee is over 5% of what you paid last year, we'll cap the increase in cost at 5%.

Example: An Overseas student started the BA English BSc in Management with Human Resources in 2023/24 and was charged £20,000. For new Overseas 2024/25 students, the fee is £23,800 – as the fee increase from 2023/24 is more than 5%, Student A will be charged the 2023/24 fee plus a 5% increase, £21,000, for their second year in 2024/25.

Repeating students will also have the costs of re-attending modules capped as per the above.

2. Tuition Fees for repeating & resitting modules

Repeat fees

A repeating student is someone who has not been permitted to progress and is re-attending previously taken modules. Repeating students are charged on a pro rata basis according to the number of credits in the modules they are taking which is worked out as: (number of credits taken / full credit load) x applicable full-time fee.

Example: A Home student is repeating 3 modules of the BA Economics course in Year 3. Each of the modules is 30 credits so the student is taking 90 credits so the fee owed is:

90 (repeating credits) / 120 (full credit load) x £9,250 (full-time fee) = £6,937.50

Resit fees

In 2024/25 there will be no fees for resitting assessments without attendance. Repeating modules with attendance still incurs a fee, see above.

Please note that if you are only resitting exams, you will not be entitled to any Student Finance funding as you will not be in attendance.

3. Postgraduate Research Students and Guest Researchers

Early Submission of Thesis

If a research student submits their thesis before their submission deadline during their designated writing up year, they are entitled to a pro-rata refund, which is calculated according to the date of submission in relation to their submission deadline. The pro-rata refund does not apply to students who submit before their writing up period starts.

When candidates for research degrees have submitted their thesis for examination, they are required to 'sign-up' for the relevant session as they are being assessed and awarded under the University's regulations. If a research student submits within one month of starting their writing up year (or by 31 October if they have a standard September start of writing up year date), they are not required to pay any writing up fees for the up-coming academic year. No further fee will be charged unless they are required to resubmit their thesis in which case they are expected to pay a flat fee which covers their access to supervision and library facilities during the resubmission period.

Writing Up Fees

The Postgraduate Research Writing Up Fee for 2024/25 is:

Mode of Study	Writing Up Fee
Full Time	£480
Part Time	£240

Resubmission Fees

2024/25 Fees	Masters by Research	MPhil	PhD
Resubmission period	6 months	12 months	18 months
Resubmission without second viva	£155	£305	£375
Resubmission with second viva	£295	£580	£675

Bench Fees

Departments can exceptionally charge 'additional research costs' to research students where the proposed research entails the use of expensive equipment or materials or involves extensive travel or fieldwork costs. Departments must have the approval of the Deputy Principal for the proposed fee and must inform Student Fees of the approved fee. The prospective student must be informed in writing of his / her fee liability and payment terms prior to admittance to the University. Additional costs / 'bench fees' may, on occasion, be applicable to Postgraduate Taught students. In which case, the same approval process shall be followed as for Research students.

Extension Fees

If a research student has been granted an extension to their submission deadline through a suspension of regulations, they are liable for an extension fee. This extension fee may be waived at the discretion of the Dean of the Doctoral School:

- For extensions of up to one month: no fee
- For extensions of more than one month and up to six months: the fee for 2024/25 is £495
- For extensions over six months: the fee for 2024/25 is £495 for the first six months plus a pro-rata charge for each additional month.
- In the event of submission before the extension deadline you will not receive a pro-rata refund.

Guest Researchers

For information on fees and the process to become a Guest Researcher, please visit the [website](#).

4. Study Abroad and Year in Industry / Business Students

Incoming Students

Turing students for 24/25

Fees are charged on Campus Connect to the student but are covered under the Turing scheme and the student is not liable for any fees.

International Exchange students

Fees are charged on Campus Connect to the student, but there is often a partnership agreement with the home institution, so you may not be charged directly. If you are liable for any fees, this will be shown on your Offer letter.

Study Abroad students

Students who come to study at Royal Holloway outside of either the Turing or International Exchange agreements are classed as Study Abroad students. Fees will be charged as below (2024/25 academic year):

Length of study	Study Abroad / international exchange students UG	Study Abroad / international exchange students PGT	Study Abroad / international exchange students PGR
Full year	£ 16000 (Band A UG OS)	£ 19100 (Band A PGT OS)	£ 18200 (Band A PGR OS)
Autumn term	£ 8,000	£ 8,595 (45% of band)	£ 8190 (45% of band)
Spring & Summer terms	£ 8000	£ 10,505 (55% of band)	£ 10,010 (55% of band)

Outgoing Students - year spent on a student exchange, in industry or volunteering

Undergraduate fees for a student studying for a year abroad or for a year in industry are set as a percentage of the full-time fees applicable in that year as follows:

Fee status	Year out	Type	Fee
UK	International exchange	Study	15%
UK	International exchange	Work	20%
UK	Optional Placement Year (including industry, volunteering and study placements)		20%
International	Compulsory exchange	Study	20%
International	Compulsory exchange	Work	20%
International	Non-compulsory exchange*	Study	100%
International	Non-compulsory exchange*	Work	100%
International	Optional Placement Year (including industry, volunteering and study placements)		20%
*Non-compulsory exchange refers to students opting to take an entire year abroad that isn't an additional year to their degree programme, i.e. it replaces a year spent at Royal Holloway. For this reason, 100% tuition fee is charged.			
UK students whose year abroad consists of two elements that are charged at different rates (e.g. Turing study plus non Turing work) are charged the lower of the two rates.			

UK students who pay £9,250 tuition fees and have a Turing scheme year/Study Abroad sandwich year will have their fee capped at £1,385 (slightly less than 15%). For years in industry the capped fee for this group will be up to £1,850 (20%).

Optional Placement Year

All undergraduate students will have the opportunity to apply to take an additional year out, spent studying abroad or in industry. You take the year out after your second year (or third year if you are on an MSci or MEng course).

You will pay 20% of your usual fee for the year you are away from Royal Holloway.

Postgraduate Taught students

Eligible Postgraduate Taught students who go on a year in industry pay Tuition Fees at a rate of 20% of the relevant course fee applicable in the year the industrial placement takes place.

Example: A Home student is on an MSc Data Science & Analytics with a Year in Industry course who is going on a Year in Industry in 2024/25. The fee will be 20% of the full course fee which is calculated as:

$$£13,200 \text{ (full course fee in 2024/25)} \times 20\% = £2,640$$

Postgraduate Research students

Eligible Postgraduate Research students who go on Turing and International Exchanges pay full Tuition Fees to Royal Holloway for the time spent abroad. Visit the [website](#) for more information on International Exchanges.

5. Tuition Fees for students studying via Continuing Professional Development (CPD) mode

Students who are studying Postgraduate Taught courses on a part-time basis over 3-5 years are considered to be CPD students. CPD students are charged for the credits they are taking in an academic year. The cost of the credits will be pro-rated according to the full-time fee applicable for that course in that academic year and rounded up to the nearest £5.

Students who change mode from full-time/part-time to CPD will have their fees adjusted so they are charged for the credits they are taking per academic year. Any payments already received by the University above the adjusted fee will be held as credit on the students' account.

Example: A Home student on an MSc Information Security is taking 3 modules. Each module is 20 credits so the billing is worked out as:

$$60 / 180 \text{ (full credit load)} \times \text{£}13,200 \text{ (full-time fee)} = \text{£}4,400$$

This will mean that the overall cost of studying the course via CPD mode is higher than studying it full-time in one year, as an inflationary increase of up to 5% will be applied to each subsequent year of study.

Example: A student taking the MSc Information Security full-time in 2022/23 would be charged £12,200. If the same student takes 3 years to study the MSc Information Security doing 60 credits every year, the cost would be as follows:

$$2022/23 \text{ cost: } 60 / 180 \times 12,200 = \text{£}4,070 \text{ (rounded up)}$$

$$2023/24 \text{ cost } 60 / 180 \times 12,600 = \text{£}4,200 \text{ (rounded up)}$$

$$2024/25 \text{ cost } 60 / 180 \times \text{£}13,200 = \text{£}4,400 \text{ (rounded up)}$$

$$\text{Total cost over 3 years} = \text{£}12,570$$

Please note that students studying via CPD will not be eligible for funding through Student Finance.

6. Audit and Extracurricular courses

- Students taking a course on an audit basis are not charged a fee in addition to their main course fee.
- Full-time students taking up to 30 credits worth of courses (or part-time students taking up to 15 credits worth of courses) over an academic year on an extracurricular or option basis are not charged an additional fee above their main course fee.
- However, repeating students who take additional new units on an extracurricular or option basis are charged on a pro-rata credit basis for such units:

Example: A Home student is repeating 2 modules of the BSc Physics course in Year 3 and wants to attend 2 extra-curricular modules. The repeat modules are 15 credits and the extra-curricular modules are 30 credits so the student is repeating 30 credits and attending 60 extra-curricular credits. The fee owed is:

$$30 \text{ (repeating credits)} + 60 \text{ (extra-curricular credits)} / 120 \text{ (full credit load)} \times \text{£}9,250 \text{ (full-time fee)} = \text{£}6,937.50$$

7. Fee liabilities – Withdrawals and Interruptions

Withdrawals

Students who withdraw from their studies are liable to pay fees for the period that they have been registered prior to the withdrawal.

Fee liability is assessed on the date of withdrawal and your fee status:

UK/EU Undergraduates eligible for Student Finance funding:-

September Starters

Liability Period	Withdrawal date (as indicated on the form)	Tuition Fee liability for 2024/25
1	Within 3 weeks of the start date of Autumn Term (this includes Welcome Week)	Nil
2	After 3rd Week of Autumn Term and before end of 1st Week of Spring Term	25% of full year's tuition fee
3	After week 1 of Spring Term and before the end of Spring Term	50% of full year's tuition fee
4	End of Spring Term onwards	100% of full year's tuition fee

International Undergraduate and International Postgraduate Taught:-

September Starters

Liability Period	Withdrawal date (as indicated on the form)	Tuition Fee liability for 2024/25
1	Within 3 weeks of the start date of Autumn Term (this includes Welcome Week)	New Students: Non-refundable deposit Continuing Students: Nil
2	After 3rd Week of Autumn Term and before end of 1st Week of Spring Term	33% of full year's tuition fee
3	After week 1 of Spring Term and before the end of Spring Term	66% of full year's tuition fee
4	End of Spring Term onwards	100% of full year's tuition fee

UK Postgraduate Taught

January Starters

Liability Period	Withdrawal date (as indicated on the form)	Tuition Fee liability for 2024/25
1	Within 3 weeks of the start date of Spring Term (this includes Welcome Week)	Nil
2	After 3rd Week of Spring Term and before end of 1 st day of start of Summer Term	33% of full year's tuition fee
3	After 1 st day of Summer Term and before end of 3 rd week of Summer Vacation Period	66% of full year's tuition fee
4	After 3rd week of Summer Vacation Period	100% of full year's tuition fee

International Postgraduate Taught January Starters

Liability Period	Withdrawal date (as indicated on the form)	Tuition Fee liability for 2024/25
1	Within 3 weeks of the start date of Spring Term (this includes Welcome Week)	New Students: Non-refundable deposit Continuing Students: Nil
2	After 3rd Week of Spring Term and before end of 1 st day of start of Summer Term	33% of full year's tuition fee
3	After 1 st day of Summer Term and before end of 3 rd week of Summer Vacation Period	66% of full year's tuition fee
4	After 3rd week of Summer Vacation Period	100% of full year's tuition fee

Postgraduate Research Students

Any Start Date

Liability Period	Withdrawal date (as indicated on the form)	Tuition Fee liability for 2024/25
1	Within 3 weeks of the start date of the course /anniversary date of the course	Home: Nil New International: Non-refundable deposit Continuing International Students: Nil
2	Home and continuing International students: Fee liability for Doctoral students is calculated to the nearest month based upon the anniversary of their start date pro rata to the nearest full month based upon the anniversary of their start date. New International: whichever is the higher of either the above or the non-refundable deposit.	

Please [click here](#) for forms and guidance on changing your study details.

Please note that there are different forms depending on whether or not you are funded by the SLC.

Interruptions

Students who interrupt their studies are liable to pay fees for the period that they have been registered for prior to the interruption.

Fee liability is assessed on the date of interruption and your fee status:

UK/EU Undergraduates

September Starters

Liability Period	Withdrawal date (as indicated on the form)	Tuition Fee liability for 2024/25
1	Within 3 weeks of the start date of Autumn Term (this includes Welcome Week)	Nil
2	After 3rd Week of Autumn Term and before end of 1st Week of Spring Term	25% of full year's tuition fee
3	After week 1 of Spring Term and before the start of Summer Term	50% of full year's tuition fee
4	Summer Term Onwards	100% of full year's tuition fee

International Undergraduate and All Postgraduate Taught September Starters

Liability Period	Withdrawal date (as indicated on the form)	Tuition Fee liability for 2024/25
1	Within 3 weeks of the start date of Autumn Term (this includes Welcome Week)	Nil
2	After 3rd Week of Autumn Term and before end of 1st Week of Spring Term	33% of full year's tuition fee
3	After week 1 of Spring Term and before the start of Summer Term	66% of full year's tuition fee
4	Summer Term Onwards	100% of full year's tuition fee

Postgraduate Taught, Including International

January Starters

Liability Period	Withdrawal date (as indicated on the form)	Tuition Fee liability for 2024/25
1	Within 3 weeks of the start date of Spring Term (this includes Welcome Week)	Nil
2	After 3rd Week of Spring Term and before end of 1 st day of start of Summer Term	33% of full year's tuition fee
3	After 1 st day of Summer Term and before end of 3 rd week of Summer Vacation Period	66% of full year's tuition fee
4	After 8th week of Summer Vacation Period	100% of full year's tuition fee

Postgraduate Research Students

Any Start Date

Liability Period	Withdrawal date (as indicated on the form)	Tuition Fee liability for 2024/25
1	Within 3 weeks of the start date of the course /anniversary date of the course	Nil
2	Fee liability for Doctoral students is calculated pro rata to the nearest full month based upon the anniversary of their start date. i.e. if a PGR student is interrupting for 8 months of the academic year, they are only charged for the 4 months studied, and the remainder of their fee is deferred until they resume their studies in the future.	

For students who are not funded by the SLC, when you interrupt your studies, an appropriate credit will be applied to your account in the years that you interrupt and return if required:

Example: An Overseas student on a Bsc Economics interrupts their studies on 30 November 2023 for one year. From the interruption form, the liability will be 3 months. To calculate the liability:

$£20,000$ (full fee) / 9 (months in academic year) x 3 (months of liability) = $£6,666.67$

Interruption credits of $£13,333.33$ are added to the account ($20,000 - 6,666.67$) for 2023/24 year.

When the student returns on 1 December 2024 three months credit will be applied to the balance of the full fee.

Full fee for 2024/25 = $£21,000 - £7,000 = £14,000$ due in 2024/25.

Please [click here](#) for forms and guidance on changing your study details.

Please note that there are different forms depending on whether or not you are funded by the SLC.

Please note that when you interrupt, any monies paid will be held on the account until you return or withdraw from your studies.

Withdrawal after Interruption

If you do not return from the period of interruption and subsequently withdraw, the date of withdrawal is recorded as the start date of your interruption and the fee liability is calculated according to the relevant fee liability on the withdrawal form. Please note that this may mean that your liability may change.

Refunds (if there is a balance)

If you are self-funded, you will need to contact Student Fees (student-fees@royalholloway.ac.uk) to request a refund if there is a remaining balance.

For students who are funded by the SLC, we will contact them and update your record with them to reflect the actual balance owed.

8. Transfer in students

Where Home/EU students transfer directly to Royal Holloway (e.g. Year 1 in 2023/24 at a different institution and Year 2 in 2024/25 at Royal Holloway), students will be charged fees at the same level as the rest of their cohort. This must be a transfer to the same or similar course to remain on the same level. If a student withdraws from study and starts again in year 1 they will be charged at the same level as new students.

For SLC funded students who transfer in part way through the year, please note that your previous institution may claim part of your Tuition Fees for the year and you may have to pay the difference. Our Student Fees team will explain your liability when you enrol.

9. Appealing your Tuition Fee liability

All students are liable to pay their tuition fees. If there is an issue with the payment plan agreed, please contact Student Fees (student-fees@royalholloway.ac.uk). If there is a query in relation to your tuition fee liability, please contact Student Administration (studentservices@royalholloway.ac.uk).

If they are unable to resolve your query and it is deemed that you have a valid reason to appeal your tuition fee liability, then you will be issued a Tuition Fee Appeal Form. Please see below for the Tuition Fee Appeal Policy.

Tuition Fee Appeal Policy

- Issues with Fee Status are dealt with by Admissions directly applicants@royalholloway.ac.uk
- This process cannot be used for issues relating to academic provision / strike action
- You must have a valid reason (please see below) to appeal your tuition fee liability

When can you appeal?

The below is not an exhaustive list but appeals will only be considered where it is deemed that students have a valid reason.

- Where students have experienced compelling personal circumstances and have been adversely affected, leaving them unable to meet their Tuition Fee liability
- The University has provided the student or a third party with incorrect or misleading tuition fee information

When can't you appeal?

- If you have an issue with how your Fee Status has been assessed. These queries are dealt with by Admissions who can be contacted at applicants@royalholloway.ac.uk.

- If you have an issue with the quality of academic teaching / provision or any issue relating to strike action.
- Any issues not relating to your Tuition Fee liability.

How to appeal?

- Please contact Student Administration (studentservices@royalholloway.ac.uk) or Student Fees (student-fees@royalholloway.ac.uk) with your query. If they aren't able to resolve your query, they will refer you to the Tuition Fee Appeal process.
- Please fill out all sections of the form and then return the form to your department or to Student Administration / Student Fees as advised.

When I will I hear?

- Your form will be processed and you will receive a response within 15 working days.

Please note that the decision of the Tuition Fee Appeal panel is final.

10. Links to policy and regulations

Admissions Policy

<https://www.royalholloway.ac.uk/studying-here/applying/admissions-policy-and-procedures/>

Student Fee Regulations

<https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/students/study/our-college-regulations/your-responsibilities-as-a-student.aspx>

You can find the Fee Regulations under the Student Fees section on this page.

Academic Taught Regulations 2024/25

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Admission to the University

1. Admissions requirements

- (1) To be admitted as a student of the University, an applicant must:
 - (a) be at least 16 years of age on the published start date of the course;
 - (b) meet, or be exempted from, the General Entrance Requirements set out in the University Course Finder or in the case of collaborative provision set out in the equivalent document of the partner institution;
 - (c) demonstrate proficiency in spoken and written English to the satisfaction of the University before commencing the course of study;
 - (d) meet, or be exempted from, additional entrance requirements, where prescribed for individual courses.
- (2) Qualifications must be in approved subjects, and there may be restrictions against the combination of certain overlapping subjects. An applicant who has already obtained an Honours Degree or an Integrated Masters Degree will only be admitted to a course which the University has judged to be sufficiently different from that already completed.
- (3) Applicants who do not possess the required qualifications for entry, or those with qualifications or credit at tertiary level, or other relevant qualifications or experience may be considered for admission under the Recognition of Prior Learning provisions in Section 2.
- (4) Applicants will be asked to provide details of any disability or Specific Learning Difficulty to ensure the University, or in the case of collaborative provision, the partner institution, can advise them on the level of support available. Information provided for this purpose will play no part in the assessment of an applicant's admission to the University.
- (5) Applicants for admission to courses leading to the award of a professional qualification or membership of a professional body will be required to declare unspent and/or spent convictions where appropriate. The decision on whether to accept an applicant will be based on academic requirements, and on the risk posed to staff and students. Applicants admitted to such courses who have failed to disclose criminal convictions will be subject to disciplinary action, as will those who fail to disclose any criminal convictions as required which arise during their course of study.
- (6) A contract is formed between the University and the applicant as soon as the offer of admission has been accepted. Acceptance of an offer is expressly subject to the terms of this contract, which include the requirement that students will comply with the conditions of enrolment with the University. In the case of collaborative arrangements, there may also be a contract between the partner institution and the applicant.
- (7) Any applicant, including students of other universities, may seek admission to the University as a Visiting Student to follow an agreed selection of modules which does not lead to an academic award. The rights of Visiting Students to attend classes, submit work for assessment and use University facilities will be stated either in an exchange agreement between the University and the student's home institution or in the student's formal offer of admission.

2. Recognition of prior learning

- (1) Applicants with credits accumulated from prior certificated learning or prior experiential learning, may be enrolled on an approved course. Such prior learning should be relevant, applicable, and equivalent to the intended course of study and allow exemption from specific modules.
- (2) In assessing an applicant who does not possess the standard qualifications for entry, the University will seek evidence that they:
 - (a) can study at the required level;
 - (b) have achieved the specific learning outcomes, including professional competencies and proficiency in spoken and written English, required for admission to the course;
 - (c) have a broad general education.
- (3) Applicants with accredited prior learning deemed acceptable to the University may be admitted directly to:
 - (a) the second stage of a three or four stage undergraduate course with the approval of the department;
 - (b) the third stage of an MSci or MEng course with the approval of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee (AQASC) or;
 - (c) postgraduate study with an exemption in up to a maximum of 120 credits.
- (4) Applicants will only be considered for direct admission to the third stage of a three or four stage undergraduate course in exceptional circumstances or as part of an institutional agreement.
- (5) Applicants will not be considered for direct admission to the final stage of an MSci or MEng course.
- (6) In the case of an institutional agreement, the Executive Dean and relevant University committee will determine if the credit completed as prior learning is relevant to the intended course of study and from which modules the student is exempted. The modules to be followed at the University together with the recognised prior learning must equate to an approved course.
- (7) The University will consider the recognition of prior learning and the recording of such learning as exemption from part of a course subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) credit will be recognised only for learning which has been verified through reliable and valid assessment, unless otherwise specified as part of an institutional agreement;
 - (b) information on modules and examination results provided must be certified by the appropriate person at the institution responsible for the delivery of those modules;
 - (c) credit will not be recognised for learning undertaken over five years before the proposed year of entry;
 - (d) courses which are accredited by Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) may place further restrictions on the recognition of prior learning;
 - (e) applications for recognition of prior learning will be considered in the context of approved modules and courses of the University;

- (f) applications for direct entry to the second stage of an undergraduate course of study are subject to approval by the relevant department. All other applications are subject to the approval of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee (AQASC) or the Executive Dean of the School and the relevant University committee in the case of an institutional agreement.
- (8) Undergraduate applicants who have already been awarded a Certificate or Diploma of Higher Education or postgraduate applicants who have already been awarded a Postgraduate Certificate or Diploma from the University and who wish to complete their studies will be considered for admission subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the applicant was in good academic standing at the time of award;
 - (b) no more than three years has lapsed since award of the Certificate or Diploma;
 - (c) applicants will be required to surrender the Certificate or Diploma prior to the award of a higher qualification being made.

Registration and Enrolment

3. Registration

- (1) To register as a student of the University, or in the case of collaborative provision, by the partner institution, an applicant must have been formally offered a place and have satisfied the academic and other conditions of admission.
- (2) Registration with the University is subject to the following general restrictions:
 - (a) students may not be registered concurrently for more than one award within the higher education setting unless they have been admitted as a Visiting Student or as part of an institutional agreement;
 - (b) students who have completed active study and are awaiting results only are permitted an overlapping period of registration, normally no longer than three months;
 - (c) Visiting Students may not register for courses which lead to an academic award.
- (3) Students who register with the University retain their registration status until they graduate, withdraw permanently from their course, or have their registration discontinued.
- (4) Students are required to give notice in writing to the Executive Director of Student Journey (or nominee) before withdrawing. In cases of collaborative provision students are also required to give notice in writing to the partner institution.
- (5) A student's registration with the University may be discontinued at any time on academic grounds under the provisions of Sections 23 and 24.

4. Enrolment

- (1) Students must enrol each year of study by:
 - (a) completing the Online Sign-Up process;
 - (b) paying or making arrangements acceptable to the University to pay the tuition fees and any outstanding debts as outlined in the Fees Regulations;
 - (c) providing relevant documentation to verify their identity and their right to study in the UK at the outset of the course and, where required, during their studies.

In the case of collaborative provision students may have these obligations to the partner institution rather than the University.

- (2) Students are not required to enrol if they are on an approved period of interruption from studies.
- (3) It is a condition of enrolment that students agree to abide by the University Statutes and General Regulations as amended from time to time by the Council and Academic Board.
- (4) In the case of collaborative provision, students may be subject to additional statutes and regulations both at the University and the partner institution. Failure to comply with the conditions of enrolment may result in the discontinuation of the student's registration with the University.

- (5) Enrolment gives students the right to attend classes, receive tuition or supervision and have access to relevant University facilities. Students who are resitting assessments may not attend classes and receive tuition or supervision but will retain access to relevant University facilities.
- (6) The University, or partner institution in the case of collaborative provision, reserves the right not to enrol a student who arrives after the advertised dates for arrival and enrolment without prior approval and in the absence of medical or other good cause deemed acceptable by the Executive Director of Student Journey.
- (7) Students are enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis. To qualify for full-time status, undergraduate students must register on modules to the value of at least 75 credits in that academic year. The amount of paid work undertaken by a student enrolled with the University, or in the case of collaborative provision with a partner institution, on a full-time basis shall not exceed 20 hours per week during term time.
- (8) No student may undertake paid work which may conflict with their responsibilities as a student of the University or partner institution.

Awards and Courses

5. Nomenclature of awards

Table 1: The University awards the following degrees of the University of London

Honours Degrees	Integrated Masters Degrees	Taught Masters Degrees
Bachelor of Arts (BA) Bachelor of Music (BMus) Bachelor of Science (BSc) Bachelor of Science (BSc (Econ)) Bachelor of Laws (LLB) Bachelor of Engineering (BEng)	Master in Science (MSci) Master of Engineering (MEng)	Master of Arts (MA) Master of Music (MMus) Master of Science (MSc) Master of Research (MRes)

Table 2: The University awards the following degrees of Royal Holloway and Bedford New College

Honours Degrees	Integrated Masters Degrees	Taught Masters Degrees
Bachelor of Arts (BA) Bachelor of Music (BMus) Bachelor of Science (BSc) Bachelor of Science (BSc (Econ)) Bachelor of Laws (LLB) Bachelor of Engineering (BEng)	Master in Science (MSci) Master of Engineering (MEng)	Master of Arts (MA) Master of Music (MMus) Master of Science (MSc) Master of Research (MRes)

Table 3: The University awards the following Certificates and Diplomas of Royal Holloway and Bedford New College

Undergraduate Taught Higher Education Qualifications	Foundation level Qualifications	Postgraduate Taught Higher Education Qualifications
Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE) Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE) Graduate Certificate (GradCert) Graduate Diploma (GradDip)	None	Postgraduate Certificate (PgCert) Postgraduate Diploma (PgDip)

6. Structure of courses

- (1) All University awards are aligned with the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (FHEQ) level descriptors as outlined below in Table 4:

Table 4: University Awards and FHEQ Level Descriptors across Stages of Study

Award	Credits					
	Stage 0	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
Bachelors Degree		120 at FHEQ Level 4	120 (at least 90 at FHEQ Level 5)	120 (at least 90 at FHEQ Level 6 and none below FHEQ Level 5)		
Bachelors Degree with One Year of Extramural Study		120 at FHEQ Level 4	120 (at least 90 at FHEQ level 5)	30 of extramural study counted in Stage 4 OR 60 of extramural study counted in Stage 2	120 (at least 90 at FHEQ Level 6 and none below FHEQ Level 5)	
Bachelors Degree with One Year of Extramural Study (Accredited Degree)		120 at FHEQ Level 4	120 (at least 90 at FHEQ level 5)	30 of extramural study counted in Stage 2 OR Stage 4 depending on the requirements of the Professional, Statutory and Regulatory Body.	120 (at least 90 at FHEQ Level 6 and none below FHEQ Level 5)	
Bachelors Degree with Integrated Foundation Year	120 at FHEQ Level 3	120 at FHEQ Level 4	120 (at least 90 at FHEQ Level 5)	120 (at least 90 at FHEQ Level 6 and none below FHEQ Level 5)		
Integrated Masters Degree		120 at FHEQ Level 4	120 at FHEQ Level 5	120 (at least 90 at FHEQ Level 6 and none below FHEQ Level 5)	120 at FHEQ Level 7	
Integrated Masters Degree with One Year of Extramural Study		120 at FHEQ Level 4	120 at FHEQ Level 5	120 (at least 90 at FHEQ Level 6 and none below FHEQ Level 5)	30 of extramural study counted in Stage 5	120 at FHEQ Level 7
		120 at FHEQ Level 4	120 at FHEQ Level 5	30 of extramural study counted in Stage 4	120 (at least 90 at FHEQ Level 6 and none below FHEQ Level 5)	120 at FHEQ Level 7
Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE)		120 (at least 90 at FHEQ Level 4 or above)				
Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE)		120 at FHEQ Level 4	120 (at least 90 at or above FHEQ Level 5)			
Taught Masters Degree		180 at FHEQ Level 7				
Postgraduate Diploma (PGDip)		120 at FHEQ Level 7				
Postgraduate Certificate (PGCert)		60 at FHEQ Level 7				

- (2) The course specification sets out the modules available at each stage of study. Modules may be designated as mandatory non-condonable (MNC), mandatory condonable (MC) or optional. Optional modules are condonable unless a pass outcome is required to qualify for a specific field of study.
- (3) Postgraduate courses include a significant piece of individual work up to a maximum of 20,000 words, which is mandatory non-condonable and must be passed to qualify for the award of a Taught Masters Degree.
- (4) A student registered on a course leading to a bachelors or integrated masters award may take modules up to the maximum of 60 credits across the stages of study on an intra-curricular basis outside of their course pathway. The choice of optional modules must be approved by the home and host department and no more than 30 credits of optional modules may be taken in the final stage or for postgraduate courses.
- (5) A student registered on a course leading to a postgraduate award may take a maximum of 30 credits in subjects outside their course pathway on an intra-curricular basis where this is permitted in the course specification.
- (6) Students may take a maximum of 60 credits of extra-curricular modules across the period of study, which do not contribute to the degree award.
- (7) Registration on extra-curricular modules must be approved by both the home and host department.
- (8) The University reserves the right to vary the content and delivery of courses, to discontinue, merge, or combine courses, and to introduce new courses if such action is considered to be necessary. Such change may occur either before or after admission.
- (9) Students will be informed, as soon as is practicable, of any significant changes which might affect the course on which they are registered.
- (10) Students will be able to take modules appropriate to the course for which they are registered, however optional modules are subject to change or withdrawal by the University.

7. Course of extramural study

- (1) Extramural study is limited to a year in industry/business; an optional placement year; volunteering or a period of study abroad.
- (2) The University may offer courses which require students to study abroad, in the field or in an industrial or professional setting. Requirements for the period of extramural study, including those of submission of work, will be stated in the course specification.
- (3) In exceptional cases, the University may grant exemption from the period of extramural study and stipulate alternative requirements as appropriate. The arrangements for any study abroad should normally be facilitated by the Centre for the Development of Academic Skills (CeDAS).
- (4) A student following a course leading to a bachelors or integrated masters award may be permitted to spend a period of between one academic term and one academic year at another institution of University status abroad on either an extracurricular or intra-curricular basis. The following conditions apply:

- (a) the student must have completed one stage of their course through study at the University, and have satisfied the requirements for progression to the next stage, before commencing the period of extramural study;
 - (b) a student may undertake only one extramural year of study during their course;
 - (c) where extramural study is to be undertaken on an intra-curricular basis, the arrangements must be such that on successful completion of the period of extramural study the student would be able to satisfy the conditions of credit transfer set out in Section 28 below, and through this the normal requirements for progression to the next stage of the course.
- (5) During the period of extramural study abroad, the student will be subject to the regulations of the host institution in addition to those of Royal Holloway and will be expected to satisfy the normal requirements of the host institution in respect of submission of work for the modules for which they are registered.
- (6) The host institution will be responsible for providing the student with a formal transcript of their results and for hearing appeals and complaints in respect of the period of extramural study in accordance with its own regulations and procedures.

8. Period of study

- (1) Students registered for courses leading to a bachelors or integrated masters award are normally expected to complete the requirements for each stage in one academic year of full-time study or two academic years of part-time study unless different requirements are approved as part of an institutional agreement.
- (2) Courses leading to a postgraduate award may be offered as a period of full-time study and/or a period of part-time study as specified in the course specification.

Table 5: Maximum Period of Registration for Postgraduate Taught Courses

Award	Full-time	Part-time
Taught Masters Degree	Four years	Five years
Postgraduate Diploma (PgDip)	Three years	Four years
Postgraduate Certificate (PgCert)	Two years	Three years

- (3) Students registered on courses leading to a bachelors or integrated masters award must normally follow at least two stages of the course, including the final stage, at the University, unless they have been admitted as per Section 2 (Recognition of Prior Learning).
- (4) Where a student has been permitted by the University to interrupt their registration, or where the University has required the student to interrupt their registration, the maximum periods of registration will be extended by a period equivalent to the period of the interruption.
- (5) Where a student has not completed their studies within the maximum period and has not been granted an extension by Executive Director of Student Journey, the student's registration will be discontinued.
- (6) The period of study shall normally be continuous. The Executive Director of Student Journey may permit a student to interrupt their studies for up to a maximum of 24 months on financial, medical, or personal grounds on the recommendation of the student's Head(s) of Department.

- (7) Interruptions should normally last for 12 months duration with students returning at the same point in which they interrupted the previous academic year. With prior agreement, the student may return in the next academic year at the start of the equivalent academic term in which they interrupted. In exceptional circumstances and with prior agreement with the Academic Quality and Policy Office and Student Administration a student may return at the start of the next academic year.
- (8) Students returning earlier than 12 months will not be eligible to retake any module assessments that have already been completed prior to the date of their interruption.
- (9) Requests for interruptions cannot normally be backdated from the date on which the formal request has been submitted for approval by the University.
- (10) The 24 months interruption may be taken as two separate interruptions (comprising 12 months each) or taken together over two consecutive years.
- (11) All marks prior to the date of the interruption will be carried forward. This includes any non-submissions or failed individual component marks for modules.
- (12) A student may only interrupt their studies for more than 24 months, whether consecutively or otherwise, with the permission of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee.
- (13) Students who have interrupted their studies remain registered students of the University and subject to University Regulations, but do not have the right to attend classes, use University facilities, complete any summative assessments, or receive tuition or supervision other than occasional access to tutors by arrangement. In the case of collaborative provision students who have interrupted do not have the right to access these, and other related, services provided by the partner institution.

9. Transfer of course

- (1) A student may transfer to another course at any stage subject to the following conditions being met prior to the point of transfer:
 - (a) meet the General Entrance requirements set out in the course finder for admission to the new course;
 - (b) normally meet the requirements in respect of mandatory modules and progression specified for each stage of the new course up to the proposed point of entry;
 - (c) must have progressed from their current stage of study to be able to transfer to a new course;
 - (d) the transfer must be approved by the department(s) or school(s) responsible for teaching the new course and that for which the student is currently registered.
- (2) Students may not attend a new course of study until their transfer request has been approved.
- (3) Undergraduate students are not permitted to change to a postgraduate degree via the transfer of course process.

- (4) Students who have exhausted the permitted number of attempts at passing a stage of study and/or who have had their registration discontinued by the School Progression and Awards Board, will not be permitted to change courses.
- (5) An application for course transfer may not be approved for students with a Student Route Visa, in line with Student Route Immigration rules.
- (6) Department(s) may give approval for a student to transfer to another course of study if they have not met the General Entrance requirements and/or have not completed the mandatory modules on the new course of study up to the point of transfer where there are good academic grounds to support the transfer or other good reason.
- (7) The department(s) responsible for teaching the new course will determine, before the course transfer, any module outcomes and exemptions which will be carried over from the student's previous course.
- (8) Credits for passed modules which can count towards the new course of study will be carried over.
- (9) Credits which cannot count towards the new course of study will be excluded.
- (10) Where a student is permitted to transfer course but is not permitted to progress into the subsequent stage of their new course, any attempts at the new modules on the new course at the same stage of study will be considered as a first attempt.
- (11) Where a student registered for a course leading to the award of MSci or MEng fails to meet the requirements for progression from the second to the third stage and is transferred to a course leading to the award of BSc or BEng, they will not be permitted to transfer back to the MSci or MEng at a later stage.
- (12) Where courses are designed to allow students to gain either a Taught Masters Degree, a Postgraduate Diploma, or a Postgraduate Certificate by following different proportions of a common curriculum, a student may apply to transfer from one course to another within the common curriculum where provision is made for this in the course specification.
- (13) Any marks for common modules shared across both the old and new course must remain and students are not permitted to take those modules again as a first attempt.

Modules

10. Registration for modules

- (1) A student must register for modules in accordance with procedures and deadlines published by the University.
- (2) A student must register each year for modules to the full value and in the order stated in the course specification, subject to the following provisions:
 - (a) a student on a course leading to a bachelors or integrated masters award must normally register each year for modules to the value of 120 credits if enrolled on a full-time basis, or 60 credits if enrolled on a part-time basis, except during a period of extramural study or where other requirements are set out in an institutional agreement;
 - (b) a student on a course leading to a bachelors or integrated masters award may not register for modules to the value of more than 120 credits in any one academic year, excluding any extracurricular modules or entries to complete capped resit or First Sit module assessments;
 - (c) a student on a course leading to a postgraduate masters award must register for modules to the value of 180 credits if studying on a full-time basis, except during a period of extramural study or where other requirements are set out in an institutional agreement.
 - (d) students studying on a part-time basis should register for modules as set out in the course specification;
 - (e) a student who is enrolled to repeat a stage of the course must register for modules to a value agreed with their School.
- (3) A student may, with the agreement of their School, register for modules taught elsewhere in the University of London as per the requirements in (a) and (b). In such cases, the student will be subject to the regulations of the other institution as well as those of Royal Holloway. This option may not be available to students on courses offered as part of a collaborative partnership.
 - (a) A student registered on a course leading to a bachelors or integrated masters award may take modules up to the maximum of 60 credits across the stages of study, with normally no more than 30 credits in the final year.
 - (b) Except for those courses where there is a named intercollegiate contract for the course, a student registered on a course leading to a postgraduate award may take optional modules to a maximum of 30 credits where permitted in the course specification.
- (4) A student may not register for a module they have previously taken and passed, or which is deemed to overlap with any other module they have previously taken and passed unless they have been granted a First Sit or Uncapped Resit. By registering for a module, a student is deemed to have entered themselves for assessment in that module, unless registered on a module in audit mode.
- (5) Undergraduate Visiting Students who are registered for a full academic year of study at the University must register for a minimum of 75 and a maximum of 120 credits over the course of the academic year.

- (6) Undergraduate Visiting Students who are registered for either the autumn or the spring and summer academic terms only must register for a minimum of 45 and a maximum of 60 credits.
- (7) Postgraduate Visiting Students who are registered for one term of study at the University must register for a minimum of 40 and a maximum of 60 credits in that term.

11. Engagement and submission of work

- (1) It is a requirement of enrolment with the University, or a partner institution in the case of collaborative provision that, in line with the Engagement Policy, a student will engage as far as reasonably possible with all parts of the module(s) for which they are registered and submit all set work for assessment within the published deadlines.
- (2) Where a student has failed to satisfy the requirements for engagement or submission of work specified for one or more modules, and in the absence of permissible cause, the Executive Dean (or nominee) may discontinue the student's registration for the course under the provisions of Sections 23 and 24.
- (3) For students holding a Student Visa Route, the University has obligations to report non-attendance to UK Visas and Immigration and may discontinue a student's registration without following the formal warning process in Section 24.
- (4) A student who is not registered for a module may not attend classes, submit work, or access resources for that module.
- (5) A student is expected to complete and submit for assessment all work specified for the module in the same academic year in which it is set.

Assessment

12. Methods and conduct of module assessment

- (1) Methods of assessment will be devised to ensure that the validated learning outcomes are met.
- (2) Alternative arrangements may be made for students to undertake assessment in accordance with the Regulations on Access Arrangements for Assessment.
- (3) Adjustments to assessments can be made to those stated in the module specifications for individual candidates when making assessment access arrangements for students with registered disabilities.
- (4) Save for the provisions of paragraph (2) above, candidates may only consult those materials specified in the assessment instructions.
- (5) Candidates may be required to use materials or instruments provided by the University or, in the case of collaborative provision, by the partner institution.
- (6) Assessment offences will be investigated in accordance with the Regulations on Academic Misconduct.
- (7) All assessed work must be written in English unless otherwise instructed.
- (8) Dictionaries may not be used in formal examinations or in-class assessments for the purpose of enabling candidates to overcome any deficiencies in their command of English language.
- (9) All work submitted for assessment, and any materials confiscated during an examination, will remain the property of the University.

13. Outcomes of module assessment

- (1) In determining each module outcome for a candidate, the Department Assessment Board will take into consideration whether the assessment requirements, as stated in the module specification, have been satisfied.
- (2) The Department Assessment Board, unless covered by Section 14 (Extenuating Circumstances) will determine a module outcome for each candidate, as follows:

for candidates registered for courses leading to a bachelors award:

- (a) an outcome of Pass will be returned where the candidate has achieved a mark of 40% or above overall and in all elements of the assessment which carry an individual pass requirement or minimum threshold pass requirement for modules at FHEQ Levels 3, 4, 5 and 6.
- (b) a fail mark will be returned where the candidate has achieved a mark of 39% or below overall or have failed any element of the assessment which carries an individual pass requirement.

for candidates registered on a course leading to an MSci, MEng, or postgraduate award:

- (c) an outcome of Pass will be returned where the candidate has achieved a mark of at least 50% overall and in all assessments which carry an individual pass requirement for modules at FHEQ Level 7 in the final stage of the MSci or MEng degree.
 - (d) a fail mark will be returned where the candidate has achieved a mark of 49% or below overall or has failed any element of the assessment which carries an individual pass requirement.
- (3) Students entered to resit an assessment shall not receive an overall percentage mark greater than the pass mark for that module.
 - (4) Students registered to repeat a module may receive an overall percentage mark of any value, including greater than the pass mark.
 - (5) In the absence of acceptable extenuating circumstances, the late submission of assessment, with the exception of invigilated exams, will be penalised as follows:
 - (a) for work submitted up to 24 hours late, the mark will be reduced by ten percentage marks (e.g. an awarded mark of 65% would be reduced to 55%);
 - (b) for work submitted more than 24 hours late, the mark will be zero.
 - (6) For any non-invigilated exams submitted late, the mark will be zero, unless there are accepted extenuating circumstances (see Section 14: Extenuating Circumstances).
 - (7) Any work may not be marked beyond the upper limit set. The upper limit may be a word limit in the case of written work or a time limit in the case of assessments such as oral work, presentations, films, or performance. In the case of presentations, films, or performance these may be stopped once they exceed the upper time limit.
 - (8) Marks communicated to students during the academic year are subject to change and will have no formal status until they have been determined by the appropriate Board(s) of Examiners.
 - (9) Final marks are issued to candidates by the University after they have been ratified by the appropriate School Progression and Awards Board.
 - (10) Subject to the provisions of Section 25, the outcomes of module assessment, once ratified by the School Progression and Awards Board, shall be final and binding on all candidates.
 - (11) Certificates of award will not be issued to any student deemed to have a tuition or tuition-related debt to the University or the University of London, or in the case of collaborative provision to a partner institution.

14. Extenuating Circumstances

Part A: For students registered on a course leading to a bachelors or integrated masters award:

- (1) Where a student's performance in the assessment was affected by adequately documented extenuating circumstances, action may be taken during the academic year or may return alternative module outcomes as set out in the paragraphs below.

- (2) Where a student is unable to complete any part of the assessment by the deadline due to adequately documented extenuating circumstances, the student may submit a request for permission to:
- (a) extend the deadline in line with the Extensions Policy;
 - (b) take the assessment during the academic year: in such cases the Department Assessment Board will set an assessment, identical in format to the missed assessment (e.g. in-class test) to be taken during the academic year.
- (3) Where up to one third of the module assessment has been affected, and the student has otherwise demonstrated that the learning outcomes of the module have been met, the percentage mark achieved in the unaffected assessment will be proportionately scaled up to return an outcome for the whole module, in line with the provisions of Section 13 (2-4).
- (4) Where up to one third of the module assessment has been affected, and the student has not demonstrated that the learning outcomes of the module have been met, the School Progression and Awards Board may set additional work for the student to demonstrate the learning outcomes have been met. If demonstrated, the percentage mark achieved in the unaffected assessment will be proportionately scaled up to return an outcome for the whole module, in line with the provisions of Section 13 (2-4).
- (5) Where more than one third of the module assessment has been affected, and the student has otherwise demonstrated that the learning outcomes of the module have been met, the School Progression and Awards Board may:
- (a) return an outcome of Allowed (AL) for the whole module without a percentage mark, subject to a maximum of 90 credits across the course and no more than 60 credits within any one stage;
 - (b) return an outcome of 'First Sit (FS) with a percentage mark, recorded as an integer between 0% and 100% inclusive. This outcome may only be used where the first attempt at a piece of assessment is missed or where the standard of the completed assessment on the first attempt was severely affected by extenuating circumstances. A First Sit will enable the student to take or resubmit the affected assessment with the marks achieved in the unaffected assessment and those from the First Sit used to return an outcome for the whole module, in line with Section 13 (2). Students are not permitted to take or resubmit as a First Sit any piece of assessment not severely affected by extenuating circumstances. The School Progression and Awards Board will normally only be permitted to return an outcome of First Sit (FS) for a module on a maximum of two occasions as a student is only permitted three opportunities to complete a piece of assessment. In exceptional circumstances, the School Progression and Awards Board may make an application under s 4 of the *Approval and Suspension of University Academic Regulations* to allow for an additional attempt.
 - (c) return an outcome of 'First Sit for Repeat/ Resit' (FR) with a percentage mark, recorded as an integer between 0% and 100% inclusive, where a student is repeating or resitting a failed module and one or more pieces of assessment taken as part of the repeat/ resit is missed or where the standard of the completed assessment is severely affected by extenuating circumstances. A 'First Sit for Repeat/ Resit' (FR) will enable the student to take or resubmit the affected assessment with the marks achieved in the unaffected assessment and those from the first sit used to return an outcome for the whole module, in line with Section 13 (2). Students are not permitted to take or resubmit as a first sit any piece of assessment not severely affected by extenuating circumstances. The School Progression and Awards Board

will only be permitted to return an outcome of 'First Sit for Repeat/ Resit' (FR) once for a module as a student is only permitted three opportunities to complete a piece of assessment. The mark for a 'First Sit for Repeat/ Resit' (FR) will be determined in line with the provisions of Section 13 (2) and (3) depending on whether the student's assessment for a resit or repeat was affected.

Part B: For students registered on a course leading to a postgraduate taught award:

- (1) Where a student is unable to complete any part of the assessment by the deadline due to adequately documented extenuating circumstances, the student may apply, as appropriate, for permission to:
 - (a) extend the deadline: in such cases, the Department Assessment Board may agree an extension to the deadline for the coursework or dissertation which allows for the result to be considered by an Autumn School Progression and Awards Board and an outcome to be returned in line with Section 13 (2-4) of these regulations;
 - (b) take the assessment during the academic year: in such cases the Department Assessment Board will set an assessment, identical in format to the missed assessment (e.g. in-class test) to be taken during the academic year;
 - (c) defer any part of the assessment to the summer vacation assessment period or to the next academic year. In such cases, the School Progression and Awards Board will return an outcome of 'deferral' (DA). Such a student will not be regarded as having made an attempt at the module assessment on that occasion. A student may be granted deferrals for one year, on up to two occasions.
- (2) Where a student's performance in the assessment was affected by adequately documented extenuating circumstances, the School Progression and Awards Board may return alternative module outcomes as set out in paragraphs (3 – 5) below.
- (3) Where up to one third of the module assessment has been affected, and the student has otherwise demonstrated that the learning outcomes of the module have been met, the percentage mark achieved in the unaffected assessment will be proportionately scaled up to return an outcome for the whole module, in line with Section 13 (2-4) of these regulations.
- (4) Where up to one third of the module assessment has been affected, and the student has not demonstrated that the learning outcomes of the module have been met, the School Progression and Awards Board may set additional work for the student to demonstrate the learning outcomes have been met. If demonstrated, the percentage mark achieved in the unaffected assessment will be proportionately scaled up to return an outcome for the whole module, in line with Section 13 (2 - 4) of these regulations.
- (5) Where a student's performance in more than one third of the module assessment was affected by adequately documented extenuating circumstances, the School Progression and Awards Board may return alternative module outcomes as set out below:
 - (a) return an outcome of 'resit without a cap' (UR) with a percentage mark, where the first attempt was affected, to enable a resit or resubmission in the affected assessment with the marks achieved in the unaffected assessment and the resit/resubmission used to return an outcome for the whole module, in line with Section 13 (2) of these regulations;
 - (b) return an outcome of 'exceptional third attempt (capped)' (ET) or exceptional third attempt (uncapped)' (UT) with a percentage mark, where the first and/or second attempt was

affected, to enable the resit or resubmission in the affected assessment with the marks achieved in the unaffected assessment and the resit/resubmission used to return an outcome for the whole module, or exceptionally, to repeat in attendance, in line with Section 13 (2 - 5) of these regulations. In exceptional circumstances, the School Progression and Awards Board may make an application under s 4 of the *Approval and Suspension of University Academic Regulations* to allow for an additional attempt.

Progression within Courses

15. Progression within degree courses

- (1) The academic progress of students is subject to annual review by the School Progression and Awards Board and the requirements are set out in the table below. Additional course specific requirements in respect of academic progress shall be stated in the course specification.

Table 6: Progression Requirements for Stage of Study

Stage of Study	Requirements to progress into the next stage
Foundation Year (Year 0) and First Year Undergraduate (Stage One) (courses leading to the bachelors or integrated masters award of BA, BMus, BSc, BSc (Econ), LLB, BEng, MEng or MSci)	To progress from the foundation year to the first stage and from the first stage to the second stage, students must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) achieve a Stage Average, calculated to two decimal places, of 40.00% or above; <p style="text-align: center;">AND EITHER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules in the foundation year to the value of 120 credits. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules to the value of between 90-105 credits and achieve a Fail outcome of at least 30% in the remaining credits at the first attempt. Any modules designated as mandatory (non-condonable) in the course specification must be passed with a mark of 40% or above.
Second Year Undergraduate (Stage Two) (courses leading to the bachelors award of BA, BMus, BSc, BSc (Econ), BEng or LLB)	To progress from the second to the third stage, including onto an extramural year, a student must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) achieve a Stage Average, calculated to two decimal places, of 40.00% or above; <p style="text-align: center;">AND EITHER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules from the second stage of study to the value of 120 credits with passes in at least 90 credits at FHEQ Level 5; <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules in the second stage of study to the value of 90 credits with passes in 90 credits at FHEQ Level 5 and achieve a Fail outcome of at least 30% in the remaining credits. Any modules designated as mandatory (non-condonable) in the course specification must be passed with a mark of 40% or above.
Second Year Integrated Masters (courses leading to the integrated masters award of MSci or MEng)	To progress from the second to the third stage, including onto an extramural year, students must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) achieve a Stage Average, calculated to two decimal places, of 50.00% or above; <p style="text-align: center;">AND EITHER</p>

	<p>(b) pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules to the value of 240 credits from the first and second stage of study with passes in 90 credits at FHEQ Level 5;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(c) pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules in the first and second stages of study to the value of between 210 and 225 credits with passes in 90 credits at FHEQ Level 5 and achieve a Fail outcome of at least 30% in the remaining credits over the first and second stages. Any modules designated as mandatory (non-condonable) in the course specification must be passed with a mark of 40% or above.</p>
<p>Third Year Integrated Masters</p> <p>(courses leading to the integrated masters award of MSci or MEng not accredited by the Institute of Engineering and Technology)</p>	<p>To progress from the third to the fourth stage, including onto an extramural year, students must:</p> <p>(a) pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules to the value of 360 credits from the first three stages of study with passes in 90 credits at FHEQ Level 6;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules from the first three stages of study to the value of at least 270 credits with a Fail outcome of at least 30% in a maximum of 30 credits in each of the first two stages. Any modules designated as mandatory (non-condonable) in the course specification must be passed;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>(c) achieve a weighted Stage Average of 55.00% or above, calculated to two decimal places, with the second and third Stage Averages calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 16</p> $\frac{2\text{nd Stage Average} + 2 \times (3\text{rd Stage Average})}{3}$
<p>Third Year Integrated Master of Engineering</p> <p>(courses leading to the award of MEng accredited by the Institute of Engineering and Technology)</p>	<p>To progress from the third to the fourth stage, including onto an extramural year, students must:</p> <p>(a) pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules to the value of 360 credits from the first three stages of study with passes in 90 credits at FHEQ Level 6;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules from the first three stages of study to the value of at least 330 credits with a Fail outcome of at least 30% in a maximum of 30 credits over the first three stages. Any modules designated as mandatory (non-condonable) in the course specification must be passed;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>(c) achieve a weighted Stage Average of 55.00% or above, calculated to two decimal places, with the second and third Stage Averages calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 16</p>

	$\frac{2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Stage Average} + 2 \times (3^{\text{rd}} \text{ Stage Average})}{3}$
Years in Industry / Abroad / Placement	Progression requirements for these degrees are set out in the relevant course specification.
Postgraduate Taught	Requirements for progression to the second stage of a full time two-year taught Masters are set out in the relevant course specification.

- (2) A student who has successfully completed the foundation year by passing at least 90 credits with condonable fails of 30 – 39% in up to a maximum of 30 credits, and who chooses not to continue onto an undergraduate course at the University will receive a transcript of results.
- (3) Where the School Progression and Awards Board has condoned fails to a maximum of 30 credits to enable progression to the next stage of study, students will be offered the opportunity to resit or resubmit the assessment for these modules only in the next academic year alongside the modules taken in the subsequent stage. Fails which have been condoned at the first stage cannot be redeemed at the third or final stage through repeating the modules or resitting or resubmitting failed components. Where students meet progression requirements at the second attempt, there will be no further opportunities to resit or resubmit the assessment unless the student has an accepted extenuating circumstances which impacted on their second attempt.

16. Failure to progress and entry for re-assessment

- (1) A student who fails to meet the requirements for progression to the next stage of a course leading to an award will normally be permitted to:
 - (a) enrol with the University on a full- or part-time basis to repeat the failed module(s), subject to availability, by registering a second (final) time in the next academic year. Such students will be required to satisfy afresh the module requirements in respect of engagement and the submission of work.
 - (b) resit or resubmit any part of the module assessment not passed on the first attempt subject to availability and any resource constraints, by entering themselves for assessment in that module a second (final) time without registering to attend the teaching for the module again. A student will normally be expected to resit or resubmit the assessment for modules in the next academic year after failing the first attempt.
- (2) Where a student on a course leading to a bachelors award, including the first two stages of an integrated masters, does not satisfy the criteria to progress between stages but has already passed, been allowed, or been granted exemption in a minimum of 60 credits, the School Progression and Awards Board will normally
 - (a) condone a Fail outcome of between 30 and 39% at the first attempt up to a maximum of 30 credits; and
 - (b) offer the opportunity to resit or resubmit parts of the module assessment up to a maximum of 30 credits failed on the first attempt prior to the start of the next academic year. This opportunity will be offered only to students who would be able to satisfy all the criteria to progress onto the next stage prior to the start of the next academic year.
- (3) A student may be permitted to substitute the failed optional module with another module at the same FHEQ level subject to the permission of the department. In such a case the attempt at the

substituted module will be deemed a second attempt. This is unavailable to students who choose to resit and/or students holding a Student Visa Route because of UK Visas and Immigration requirements.

- (4) A student who gains an overall outcome of Fail in a module on the second attempt will not be permitted any further opportunity to resit or resubmit parts of the module assessment or to register to repeat the module for a third time unless permitted by the provisions of Section 14 (Extenuating Circumstances).
- (5) Students are expected to take into consideration the advice of their department(s)/school(s) when deciding a course of action after failing to progress.
- (6) Students will have their registration discontinued by the School Progression and Awards Board if they have been permitted to resit or resubmit parts of the module assessment prior to the start of the next academic year and still fail to meet the requirements for progression to the next stage.
- (7) A student registered for a course leading to the award of MSci or MEng who fails to meet the requirements for progression from the third to the fourth stage after the second attempt will be considered for the award of BSc or BEng, respectively.
- (8) A student who fails to satisfy the requirements of a compulsory stage of extramural study may, at the discretion of the examiners and subject to any conditions stated in the course specification, be allowed a further attempt at the failed assessment or transfer to a different course without the extramural year reflected in the award title.
- (9) A student who fails to satisfy the requirements for progression following an integral year abroad may be allowed a further attempt at the stage by repeating the year in attendance at Royal Holloway.
- (10) The School Progression and Awards Board may discontinue a student's registration with the University for failing to satisfy the requirements for progression to the next stage of their course in accordance with Section 22 (Discontinuation of Registration).
- (11) Students who are granted First Sits are not required to meet the requirements in (2) (a) and (b) to be offered the opportunity to complete the missed assessment or resubmit the affected assessment prior to the start of the next academic year. This opportunity will be offered only to students who would be able to satisfy all the criteria to progress onto the next stage prior to the start of the next academic year.
- (12) For students on a course leading to a bachelors or integrated masters award, the School Progression and Awards Board will condone an outcome of Fail at the first attempt to permit progression or classification subject to the provisions below:
 - (a) the Fail is not in a mandatory module which must be passed for progression or a specific field of study;
 - (b) the Fail outcome is between 30 and 39% for modules taken at the first or second stage of a bachelors course;
 - (c) the Fail outcome is between 0 and 39% for modules taken during the final stage of a bachelors degree
 - (d) the Fail outcome is between 0 and 39% for modules taken during the third stage of a four stage course which involves a compulsory period of extramural study, during the third stage

of an MSci, the third stage of an MEng not accredited by the Institute of Engineering and Technology or the final stage of a three stage course;

- (e) the Fail outcome is between 30 and 39% for modules taken during the third stage of an MEng accredited by the Institute of Engineering and Technology, subject to the student having achieved a cumulative pass in 330 or 345 credits across stages one to three;
 - (f) the Fail outcome is between 0 and 49% for modules taken during the final stage of an MSci or MEng not accredited by the Institute of Engineering and Technology;
 - (g) the Fail outcome is between 40 and 49% for modules taken during the final stage of an MEng accredited by the Institute of Engineering and Technology subject to the student having achieved a cumulative pass in 450 or 465 credits across stages one to four;
 - (h) no more than 30 credits may be condoned at the first stage;
 - (i) no more than 30 credits may be condoned at the second stage;
 - (j) no more than 30 credits may be condoned in the final stage; however, if the student has exceptionally been admitted to the final stage of a three or four stage course (see Section 6), or to the third stage of an MSci or MEng in line with the provisions of Section 2 no fails can be condoned in the third stage;
 - (k) no more than 30 credits may be condoned across the three stages of a BEng accredited by the Institute of Engineering and Technology, or four stages if the student takes an extramural period of study on an intra-curricular basis;
 - (l) no more than 30 credits may be condoned across the four stages of an MEng accredited by the Institute of Engineering and Technology, or five stages if the student takes an extramural period of study on an intra-curricular basis;
- (13) Where a Visiting Student receives an overall outcome of Fail in a module, the School Progression and Awards Board will normally offer the opportunity to resit or resubmit parts of the module assessment not passed on the first attempt to students who are deemed to have fulfilled the engagement and submission requirements of the module. The Department Assessment Board may approve an alternative form of assessment for these students, in line with the requirements of Section 11.
- (14) On postgraduate taught courses, where students have failed up to 60 credits, they may still be permitted to take 30 credits prior to the start of the next academic year provided at least 30 credits worth of the fails have marks between 40-49 which may be condoned. To resit or resubmit the failed module assessment, a student must enter themselves for assessment in that module a second (final) time without registering to attend teaching for the module again.

17. Calculation of final marks for a module, the Stage Average, and the Final Average

- (1) The following principles shall apply with respect to the recording of marks and the calculation of Stage and Final Averages:
 - (a) All component, summative assessment and final module marks will be recorded as an integer between 0% and 100%. The final mark for a module is calculated from the components which comprise the summative assessment. Any values of 5 or above will be rounded up and any value of 4 or below will be rounded down (e.g. 40.35 would be rounded to 40.4 and 40.74 would be rounded to 40.7 when calculating to one decimal place).

- (b) In the calculation of component marks which contribute to the final mark for each module, all intermediate values that form part of the calculation should be rounded to two decimal places.
 - (c) Where a component of assessment has been compromised as the result of a procedural irregularity or the range of marks significantly fails to match cohort performance in other components, the marks for that component may be scaled once agreed with the External Examiner(s).
 - (d) The final mark of a module cannot normally be scaled.
 - (e) The Stage Average is calculated to two decimal places.
 - (f) The Final Average for a course of study will be calculated to one decimal place.
- (2) For the purposes of calculating the Final Average for the award of a Postgraduate Diploma or Postgraduate Certificate where the student has taken and passed more than the minimum number of credits for the award, the highest marks for 120 credits or 60 credits (or closest to these minima), respectively, will be used.
 - (3) For the purposes of calculating the Final Average for the award of a Postgraduate Diploma the 120 credits may include the passing mark awarded for the dissertation/research project and can include up to a maximum of 30 credits of condonable fails.
 - (4) The Stage Average is calculated from the percentage marks given for modules counting in a single stage of a course. For the purposes of the calculation, each mark will be expressed in terms of 15 credit units: for example, a mark of 50% in a module valued at 30 credits will be expressed as two marks of 50%.
 - (5) Where a candidate has taken more than one attempt at the module assessment, the higher of the component marks from each attempt will be used to calculate the final module mark. The final module mark will count in the relevant stage.
 - (6) The Stage Average will be calculated to two decimal places as follows:

$$\frac{\text{sum of marks for 15 credit units counting in that stage}}{\text{number of 15 credit units normally counting in that stage}}$$
 - (7) In the above formula, the divisor will be reduced by one for each 15 credit unit for which the candidate has been allowed, or granted exemption.

Consideration for the Award

18. Consideration for the award

- (1) Students will be considered for the award in the year in which they complete the course. A student may not submit any further work for assessment after that point unless the student has accepted extenuating circumstances or the examiners determine that they have not met the requirements for their registered field of study/ award and/or PSRB accreditation.
- (2) Students will need to meet the following conditions outlined in Table 8 to qualify for consideration for the award.
- (3) Students on a course leading to the award of an unaccredited bachelors or integrated masters degree will have a maximum of 30 credits condoned at a mark of zero in the final stage to enable the award to be made.
- (4) Credit from a period of extramural study abroad undertaken on an intra-curricular basis will be recorded as marks to be considered when considering the candidate for the award. The following general conditions apply:
 - (a) Credit will be given only for learning which has been verified through reliable and valid assessment;
 - (b) The institution at which the learning has taken place and its arrangements for the assessment of students must have been approved for the purposes of credit transfer by the Academic Board, as part of an Institutional Contract or as part of the validation of the course;
 - (c) The University will only consider for the purposes of credit transfer information on modules and examination results provided and certified by the appropriate officer at the institution responsible for the delivery of those modules;
 - (d) Where credit is to be recorded as marks to be considered for the award, the marks gained by the candidate at the other institution may be scaled to reflect any differences in marking practices, using a scheme approved for this purpose by the Assessments and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee.

Table 7: Conditions to Qualify for Consideration for Awards

Award	Conditions to qualify for consideration for the award
BA, BMus, BSc, BSc (Econ), LLB or BEng (unaccredited)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complete the course and satisfy the requirements on submission of work for constituent modules;• Pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from at least 270 credits at least 90 of which must be from the final stage and at FHEQ Level 6, with Fail outcomes of at least 30% in no more than 30 credits in the first stage and no more than 30 credits in the second stage;• Gain a Final Average of 35.0% or above.
BEng (IET accredited)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complete the course and satisfy the requirements on submission of work for constituent modules;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from at least 330 credits, at least 90 of which must be from the final stage and at FHEQ Level 6 with BEng Fail outcomes in no more than 30 credits over the first, second and third stages; • gain a Final Average of 35.0% or above.
Four Stage BA, BMus, BSc, BSc (Econ), BEng, or LLB (for courses including a placement year).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the course and satisfy the requirements on submission of work for constituent modules; • Pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from at least 270 credits, at least 90 of which must be from the final stage and at FHEQ Level 6, with Fail outcomes of at least 30% in no more than 30 credits in the first stage and no more than 30 credits in the second stage taken prior to the period of extramural study. Fails in up to 60 credits for the period of extramural study may be condoned for the award in line with requirements set out in the relevant course specification; • In the case of a BEng accredited by the Institute of Engineering and Technology pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from at least 330 credits, at least 90 of which must be from the final stage and at FHEQ Level 6, notwithstanding any credits awarded for the period of extramural study; • Gain a Final Average of 35.0% or above.
BA, BMus, BSc, BSc (Econ), or LLB (for courses where a student has been admitted to the final year of study as a direct entrant or as part of an institutional agreement).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the course and satisfy the requirements on submission of work for constituent modules; • Pass or be allowed 120 credits at the final stage and at FHEQ Level 6; • Gain a Final Average of 40.0% or above.
MSci or MEng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the module and satisfy the requirements on submission of work for constituent modules; • Gain a Final Average of 35.0% or above; • Pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules from the course to the value of at least 360 credits, at least 90 of which are from the final stage and at FHEQ level 7, and at least 30 of which must have been taken in respect of project work, and where Fail outcomes have been condoned in up to a maximum of 30 credits may be condoned for the whole course (fails of 30-39% for FHEQ Levels 4, 5 & 6 and fails of 40-49% for FHEQ Level 7).
MEng (for courses accredited by the Institute of Engineering and Technology only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the course and satisfy the requirements on submission of work for constituent modules; • Gain a Final Average of 35.0% or above; • Pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules from the course to the value of at least 450 credits, at least 90 of which are from the final stage and at FHEQ level 7, and at least 30 of which must have been taken in respect of project work, and where Fail outcomes

	have been condoned in up to 30 credits over the first three stages (fails of 30% and above), or in 30 credits at the final stage (fails of 40%-49%).
MSci (for courses where a student has exceptionally been admitted to the third stage of study)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the course and satisfy the requirements on submission of work for constituent modules; • Gain a Final Average of 35.0% or above; • Pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules from the course to the value of at least 210 credits, at least 120 of which are from the third stage and at FHEQ level 6, at least 90 of which are from the final stage and at FHEQ level 7, and of these 90 at least 30 of which must have been taken in respect of project work. Fail outcomes can be condoned in up to 30 credits at FHEQ level 7 in the final stage of the course.
MEng (for courses where a student has exceptionally been admitted to the third stage of study)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the course and satisfy the requirements on submission of work for constituent modules; • Gain a Final Average of 35.0% or above; • Pass, be allowed, or be granted exemption from modules from the course to the value of at least 210 credits, at least 120 of which are from the third stage and at FHEQ level 6, at least 90 of which are from the final stage and at FHEQ level 7, and of these 90 at least 30 of which must have been taken in respect of project work. Fail outcomes can be condoned in up to 30 credits (fails of 40%-49%) at FHEQ level 7 in the final stage of the course.
MA, MMus, MSc, MRes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the course and satisfy the requirements on submission of work for constituent modules; • Gain a Final Average of 50.0% or above; • Take and pass a minimum of 180 credits at FHEQ Level 7 with no more than 30 credits of modules within the condonable range.
PG Diploma (admission onto intended award)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the course and satisfy the requirements on submission of work for constituent modules; • Take and pass a minimum of 120 taught credits at FHEQ Level 7 with no more than 30 credits of modules within the condonable range.
PG Certificate (admission onto intended award)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the course and satisfy the requirements on submission of work for constituent modules; • Take and pass a minimum of 60 taught credits at FHEQ Level 7

- (5) A student who has completed the degree course, but through illness or other grave cause judged sufficient, has not met the other requirements above, may be considered for the award of an Aegrotat degree without distinction or class, provided the examiners are satisfied that they would be unlikely to meet the requirements in future and would otherwise have reached the standard required to qualify for the award of the degree. The Assessment and Quality and Standards Committee will normally consider such cases not later than the end of the academic year in which the student was last entered for examination.

- (6) Once a student has been awarded an Aegrotat degree, they may not subsequently enter examinations with a view to gaining a classified degree.
- (7) Candidates registered for courses, who do not satisfy the award requirements, will be considered for the award of intermediate qualifications as below, unless prevented by the course specification.
- (8) Any award requirements additional to those in Table 9 will be stated in the course specification.

Table 8: Requirements for Consideration for Intermediate Exit Awards

Award	Requirements
Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE)	Students who do not complete the second stage of the course, but who pass (i.e. achieve a mark of 40% or above), are allowed, or are granted exemption from 120 credits, including at least 90 credits at FHEQ Level 4 or above.
Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE)	Students who do not complete the third stage of the course, but who pass (i.e. achieve a mark of 40% or above), are allowed, or are granted exemption from 120 credits at FHEQ Level 5 or above.
BSc or BEng	Students who have met progression requirements to the final stage of an MSci or MEng but who either do not complete or fail to meet the requirements for the award the fourth stage of a course leading to the award of MSci or MEng respectively.
Postgraduate Certificate of Higher Education (PGCert)	Students who do not meet the criteria for the postgraduate award, but who pass (i.e. achieve a mark of 50% or above) or are granted exemption from 60 credits at FHEQ Level 7. These cannot include any condonable modules and excludes the dissertation/project.
Postgraduate Diploma of Higher Education (PGDip)	Students who do not meet the criteria for the postgraduate award, but who pass or are granted exemption from 120 credits at FHEQ Level 7. These can include up to a maximum of 30 credits of condonable modules.

19. Classification of candidates

- (1) Marks counting in the first stage of courses leading to a bachelors or integrated masters award will not be considered when classifying candidates.
- (2) The classification of candidates for University awards is outlined in Table 9.

Table 9: Final Average Classifications for Qualifying Awards

Award	Final Average Calculations for the award
BA, BMus, BSc, BSc (Econ), BEng and LLB)	$\frac{\text{2nd Stage Average} + 2 \times (\text{final Stage Average})}{3}$
MSci and MEng	$\frac{\text{2nd Stage Average} + 2 \times (\text{3rd} + \text{4th Stage Average})}{4}$
BA, BMus, BSc, BSc (Econ), BEng and LLB, top up Bachelors degree (including for courses where a student has exceptionally been admitted to the third stage of study)	$\frac{\text{sum of marks for 15 credit units counting towards the final stage}}{8}$
MSci or MEng (for courses where a student has exceptionally been granted admission to the third and fourth stages of study)	$\frac{\text{sum of marks for 15 credit units counting towards the third and final stages}}{16}$
MA, MSc, MMus, MRes	$\frac{\text{sum of marks for 15 credit units counting towards the final average}}{12}$
PG Diploma (named award)	$\frac{\text{sum of marks for 15 credit units counting towards the final average}}{8}$
PG Certificate (named award)	$\frac{\text{sum of marks for 15 credit units counting towards the final average}}{4}$ Students must pass each module with a mark of 50% or above.

- (3) The School Progression and Awards Board will determine an award classification for each student in accordance with the schedule of modules which count towards the final assessment and their relative credits as set out in the course specification. Students must meet the minimum requirements to be awarded.

- (4) Where prior learning has been recognised as exemptions from the course of study in line with Section 2, the award classification will be based on marks obtained for modules completed while a registered student of the University.
- (5) Where a student who has already received an exit award from the University and has returned to the University to complete a higher award, the award classification will be based on all marks obtained for modules completed while a registered student of the University.
- (6) The classification of candidates for the bachelors or integrated masters award will be determined from the Final Average as outlined in Table 10.

Table 10: Final Averages for the Classification of Bachelors and Integrated Masters Awards

Final Average	Classification
70.0% or above	First Class Honours
60.0%-69.9%	Upper Second Class Honours
50.0%-59.9%	Lower Second Class Honours
40.0%-49.9%	Third Class Honours
35.0%-39.9%	Pass

- (7) A candidate registered for a bachelors or integrated masters award, who satisfies both the following criteria, will automatically be raised into the next class:
 - (a) the Final Average must be within 2.0% of one of the classification boundaries in Table 10;
 - (b) the marks for at least 60 credits counting in the final stage are in the higher classification boundary.
- (8) The award of Certificate or Diploma in Higher Education (CertHE or DipHE), under the provisions of Section 17, will be classified on a Pass/Fail basis only. The award of GradCert and GradDip will be classified on a Pass/Fail basis only.
- (9) The classification of candidates for the award of Taught Masters Degrees and Postgraduate Diplomas will be determined from the Final Average as outlined in Table 12.

Table 11: Final Averages for the Classification of Postgraduate Masters Awards

Final Average	Classification
70.0% or above	Distinction
60.0%-69.9%	Merit
50.0%-59.9%	Pass

- (10) A candidate registered for a postgraduate taught award who satisfies both the following criteria will automatically be raised into the next class:
 - (a) the Final Average must fall within 2.0% of one of the classification boundaries in Table 11;
 - (b) The marks for at least 60 credits, to include the mark for the module designated as the dissertation/ research project, are in the higher classification boundary.

(11) A candidate for the award of Postgraduate Diploma who satisfies both the following criteria will automatically be raised into the next class:

- (a) the Final Average must fall within 2.0% of one of the classification boundaries in Table 11;
- (b) the marks for at least 60 credits counting towards the award are in the higher classification boundary. These 60 credits could be for taught modules or the module designated as the dissertation/ research project.

20. Field of study

- (1) A field of study shall be determined by the examiners for each candidate recommended for the awards made under the provisions of Section 19 in accordance with the following principles:
 - (a) the field of study shall be descriptive of the modules included in the course, but it shall be based only on a consideration of those modules the candidate has passed;
 - (b) modules with a pass requirement for a specific field of study may be stated in the course specification;
 - (c) the levels of pass are not relevant in determining the field of study.
- (2) Except where a single subject is appropriate, and save for any provision made in the course specification, the subjects named in the field of study shall be determined as follows:
 - (a) the conjunction 'and' will be used where two subjects studied have approximately equal importance and each subject constitutes at least one third of the credits passed overall, including a minimum of 30 credits in the final stage and at FHEQ Level 6 or a minimum of 30 credits in the final stage and at FHEQ Level 7 in the case of the MSci or MEng;
 - (b) the conjunction 'with' will be used where a major subject, constituting at least half of the credits passed overall, has been taken with an essential supporting subject, constituting at least one quarter, and up to one third of the credits passed overall, including a minimum of 30 credits in the final stage and at FHEQ Level 6 or a minimum of 30 credits in the final stage and at FHEQ Level 7 in the case of the MSci or MEng;
 - (c) comprehensive titles may be used where appropriate.
- (3) Where a candidate has failed one or more modules with a pass requirement for a specific field of study or PSRB accreditation requirement, the School Progression and Awards Board may recommend that they be given an alternative field of study, be awarded the degree without a field of study or accreditation or be given the opportunity to resit or resubmit the assessment for modules in the following academic year in accordance with section 16 (Failure to Progress and Entry for Reassessment).

21. Failure to meet the requirements for the award

- (1) Where candidates, who after completion of the course fail to meet the requirements for award, the School Progression and Awards Board will determine one of the following outcomes:
 - (a) Permit the candidate to enrol with the University on a full- or part-time basis to repeat failed modules in accordance with Section 16 (Failure to Progress and Entry for Reassessment). Such students may additionally enter to resit or resubmit the assessment for failed modules;

- (b) Permit the candidate to resit or resubmit the assessment for failed modules in accordance with Section 16 without registering to attend the teaching for the module again;
 - (c) Discontinue the registration of the candidate in accordance with Section 23 (Discontinuation of Registration).
- (2) Candidates offered the options outlined in Section 22 (1)a or (1)b are expected to consider the advice of their department(s) / school(s) when deciding a course of action.
 - (3) Candidates registered for a course leading to the award of MSci or MEng who, after exhausting all attempts at completing the course, fail to meet the requirements for award of the degree of MSci or MEng will be awarded the degree of BSc or BEng, respectively.
 - (4) Candidates who fail to meet the requirements for the award may be considered for an exit award in line with the requirements in Table 9. In the case of a postgraduate award, a student may be considered for a Graduate Certificate or Diploma where provision is made for this in the course specification.

22. Release of award classification results

- (1) The release of award results and notification of the field of study will be issued to candidates by the University after they have been determined by the School Progression and Awards Board and/or the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee.

Discontinuation of Registration for Courses on Academic Grounds

23. Academic grounds for discontinuation of registration

- (1) Academic grounds on which a student's registration with the University may be discontinued may include one or more of the following:
 - (a) failure to satisfy the requirements for progression to the next stage of their course;
 - (b) failure to gain the award of the course;
 - (c) failure to produce set work of a satisfactory standard in coursework or examinations;
 - (d) failure to engage satisfactorily;
 - (e) failure to produce set work.
- (2) The School Progression and Awards Board may discontinue a student's registration with the University on the grounds set out in paragraph 1 (a) and (b) above without following the formal warning procedure or may discontinue registration after only one attempt in cases where at least one formal warning has been issued.
- (3) An Executive Dean (or nominee) may make a recommendation to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Education and Student Experience) or nominee to discontinue a student's registration for a course on any of the grounds set out in paragraph 1 (c) – (e) above, in the absence of a satisfactory and adequately documented reason for the failure(s). In such cases the formal warning procedure set out in Section 24 of these regulations will be followed. For students holding a Student Visa Route, the University has obligations placed on it to report non-attendance to UK Visas and Immigration and may discontinue registration without following the formal warning procedure.
- (4) The Executive Director of Student Journey (or nominee) shall write to each student whose registration has been discontinued through the formal warning procedure informing them of the decision and the reasons for it, of the right to appeal against the decision and the appeal procedure (Section 25), and of the date by which any appeal must be submitted.

24. Formal warning procedure

- (1) Any formal warning issued relates to the student's registration, including any course transfers, and remains active (unless rescinded), until the completion of studies.
- (2) Before making a recommendation to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Education and Student Experience) or nominee that a student's registration should be discontinued, Student Administration, will issue the student with two formal warnings on behalf of the Executive Dean, or nominee. Each formal warning shall state the reason(s) for the warning, the nature of any requirement made of the student to demonstrate improvement and the period of time within which this is to be done for the student to avoid their registration being discontinued. The second formal warning shall state the fact that it is the final warning.
- (3) Normally four weeks, or three weeks in the case of modules taught over only one term, will elapse between the first and second formal warnings to give adequate time for the student to demonstrate a satisfactory level of improvement. The period of time between warnings may be shortened as appropriate in the case of courses delivered over less than an academic year or in the

case of students studying at the University or a partner institution for less than one academic or calendar year.

- (4) At each warning the student will be offered the opportunity to submit a written response and/or to meet with the Executive Dean (or nominee) to discuss the grounds for the warning. The student may be accompanied at the meeting by another student or member of staff of the University. On provision of a satisfactory and adequately documented explanation for the student's record of attendance, academic performance or productivity Student Administration may set the warning aside. This decision will be confirmed to the student in writing. Formal warnings which have not been set aside will remain active until the completion of studies, including any course transfers.
- (5) If after the second formal warning there is insufficient improvement, the Executive Dean (or nominee) may recommend that the student's registration should be discontinued. Student Administration will present the case to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Education and Student Experience) or nominee, who will make a final decision based on the circumstances.

Appeals

25. Appeals against the outcomes of Boards of Examiners

- (1) The University's appeals process against the outcomes of Boards of Examiners includes two stages:
 - (a) a formal stage;
 - (b) a review stage.

Formal stage

- (2) A student may appeal against the outcome of an assessment only on one or more of the following grounds:
 - (a) that the student's performance in the assessment was substantially affected by circumstances of which the examiners had not been made aware and which the student could not with reasonable diligence have disclosed before the outcome had been determined;
 - (b) that there were procedural irregularities in the conduct of the assessment, or administrative errors, which might cause reasonable doubt as to whether the outcome would have been the same if the irregularities or errors had not occurred;
 - (c) that there is evidence of bias on the part of one or more of the examiners such that the outcome should not be allowed to stand.

A student cannot appeal against academic judgement which includes, but is not limited to, marks awarded for assessed work and outcomes following decisions to accept/reject extenuating circumstances.

- (3) Appeals must be submitted in writing by the student to the University within 15 working days of the date on which the student was formally notified of the outcome of the Board of Examiners.
- (4) The Executive Director of the Student Journey Division or their nominee may reject or dismiss any appeal which in their opinion:
 - (a) is not submitted by the deadline given in paragraph (3) above, without compelling reason for the delay;
 - (b) does not fall within the remit of these regulations;
 - (c) fails to present reasonable grounds;
 - (d) fails to provide sufficient information or evidence in support of the student's claims;
 - (e) is frivolous or malicious. In such cases, the student may be liable for disciplinary action under the Student Conduct Regulations.

If the appeal is dismissed, a Completion of Procedures letter will be issued confirming that the internal appeals procedure of the University has been completed and of the student's right to request that the University's decision be reviewed by the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education.

- (5) Following investigation of the appeal by an investigating officer the student will be notified of one of the following outcomes of the formal stage, together with reasons for the decision:
- (a) the appeal is not upheld, and the original outcome of the Board of Examiners shall stand;
 - (b) the appeal is upheld, and the original examiners will be asked to reconsider their decision, the outcome of which shall be final;
 - (c) the appeal is upheld, and the original assessment will be set aside, and arrangements made for another assessment to be conducted, the outcome of which shall be final.

The student will also be notified of their right to request a review of the decision, and the deadline to do so.

Review stage

- (6) Following completion of the formal stage, the student may request a review of the decision. The review will be carried out by the Head of Legal Services or their nominee.
- (7) A review request must be submitted in writing to the University within 10 working days of the date on which the student was formally notified of the outcome at the formal stage.
- (8) A review of the appeal decision may be requested only on one or more of the following grounds:
- (a) fresh evidence can be presented which could not with reasonable diligence have been submitted with the initial appeal and which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of that decision;
 - (b) there is evidence of a failure to follow the procedures set out in these regulations which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of the decision;
 - (c) the decision was perverse given the evidence which was available at the time.

Consideration of an appeal at the formal stage must have been completed before a student can request a review.

- (9) The Head of Legal Services or their nominee may reject or dismiss any request for review which in their opinion:
- (a) Is not submitted by the deadline given in paragraph (7) above, without compelling reason for the delay;
 - (b) does not fall within the remit of these regulations;
 - (c) fails to present reasonable grounds;
 - (d) fails to provide sufficient evidence in support of the student's claims.
- (10) The review request will be considered by the Head of Legal Services or their nominee, who has not been involved in the investigation at the formal stage of the appeals process, and they will determine one of the following courses of action:
- (a) dismiss the request for a review;
 - (b) refer the matter back to the formal stage for reconsideration;

- (c) refer the case to a Review Panel for consideration.
- (11) If a Review Panel is required, the student will be informed of the arrangements. The Review Panel will comprise of:
- (a) The Pro-Vice Chancellor (Education and Student Experience), or their nominee, as Chair;
 - (b) Two members of academic staff, normally one of the School Directors of Education and a Chair or Deputy Chair of a Department Assessment Board, both from the School in which the student is studying;
 - (c) The Head of the Academic Quality and Policy Office or their nominee
- (12) The Head of Legal Services or their nominee will issue a Completion of Procedures letter informing the student of their decision or the decision of the Review Panel. The letter will explain the reasons for the decision and the student's right to request that the decision be reviewed by the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education.

26. Appeals against the discontinuation of registration through the formal warning procedure

- (1) A student may appeal against a decision to discontinue their registration on one or both of the following grounds:
 - (a) that there is evidence of a failure to follow the procedures set out in Section 24 which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of the decision to discontinue the student's registration;
 - (b) that fresh evidence can be presented which the student could not with reasonable diligence have disclosed before the decision to discontinue their registration was made and which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of that decision.
- (2) Appeals must be submitted in writing by the student to the University within 15 working days of the date on which the student was formally notified of the decision to discontinue their registration.
- (3) The Executive Director of the Student Journey Division or their nominee may dismiss any appeal which in their opinion:
 - (a) is not submitted by the deadline given in paragraph (1) above without compelling reason for the delay;
 - (b) does not fall within the remit of these regulations;
 - (c) fails to present reasonable grounds;
 - (d) fails to provide sufficient information or evidence in support of the student's claims.
- (4) If the appeal is dismissed a Completion of Procedures letter will be issued confirming that the internal appeals procedure of the University has been completed and of the student's right to request that the University's decision be reviewed by the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education.

- (5) Appeals which are not dismissed under the provisions of Section 26(3) will be investigated by an investigating officer from Student Administration and the findings will be presented in writing to a Pro-Vice-Chancellor or their nominee who will determine one of the following courses of action:
- (a) to reinstate the student's registration in full subject to any conditions which they may wish to impose;
 - (b) to confirm the decision to discontinue the student's registration;
 - (c) to convene an Appeals Committee under the provisions of Section 26 (6) to investigate the matter further through a formal hearing.
- (6) If an Appeals Committee is required, the Head of Legal Services or their nominee will inform the student of the arrangements. The Appeals Committee will comprise:
- (a) the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Education and Student Experience), or nominee, as Chair;
 - (b) the Executive Dean of the School, or nominee, in which the student has studied;
 - (c) two other members of academic staff from School(s) in which the student has studied, but not from the student's department(s);
 - (d) a member of the Students' Union.
- (7) The Executive Director of the Student Journey Division or their nominee will issue a Completion of Procedures letter informing the student in writing of the decision of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor or the Appeals Committee. The letter will explain the reasons for the decision and the student's right to request that the decision be reviewed by the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education.

Research Degree Regulations 2024/25

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Research Degree Courses

1. Courses of study

(1) The University offers courses of study leading to the award of the following Research Degrees of the University of London:

- (a) Master of Arts by Research
- (b) Master of Science by Research
- (c) Master of Philosophy (MPhil)
- (d) Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
- (e) Doctor of Clinical Psychology (DClinPsy)
- (f) Doctorate in Professional Studies (DPS)
- (g) Doctorate of Medicine (Research) (MD (Research))
- (h) Doctorate in Business Administration (DBA)
- (i) Master of Philosophy in Islamic and West Asian Studies (MPhilIWASud)

And the following course which leads to the award of a Research Degree of Royal Holloway and Bedford New College:

- (j) Doctor of Philosophy by Prior Publication (PhD)
- (2) Courses of study leading to the award of an MPhil and PhD will be determined for each student individually and will consist primarily of research, which is presented in the form of a thesis and assessed by oral examination.
- (3) A student may be required as part of a course of study leading to the award of a Research Degree to undertake one or more taught modules, either as part of the same degree course or forming part of another degree course. In such cases, the student will also be subject to any applicable regulations.
- (4) The University reserves the right to vary the content and delivery of courses, to discontinue, merge, or combine courses, and to introduce new courses if such action is reasonably considered to be necessary by the University. Such change may occur either before or after admission. Students will be informed, as soon as is practicable, of any substantial changes which might affect their course.
- (5) The University aims to offer flexibility within courses. However, while every student will be able to take modules appropriate to the course for which they are registered, no timetable can guarantee that all options will be available to all students qualified to take them.

2. Period of study

- (1) In calculating the period of study for an individual student:
 - (a) account will be taken of whether the student is studying on a full-time or part-time basis or has changed their mode of study;
 - (b) any part of the course of study from which the student has been granted exemption under the provisions of Section 4 of these regulations will be included;
 - (c) any period(s) of time for which the student has been granted a formal interruption of studies under the provisions of Section 5 of these regulations will be excluded.
- (2) Full-time students are not normally permitted to change to part-time study after the end of the second year of the MPhil or PhD course.
- (3) The period of study for an MPhil or PhD Degree will be a minimum of two calendar years of full-time study, or four years of part-time study. Other courses may have their own specified periods of study.
- (4) Students first registered on an MPhil or PhD course in or after September 2006 must submit the thesis for examination within the following periods of study, otherwise their registration with the University may be terminated under the provisions of Section 15 (1), or 17 (11) of these regulations.
 - (a) For courses of study leading to the award of MPhil, the thesis must be submitted within three calendar years of full-time study, or six calendar years of part-time study.
 - (b) For courses of study leading to the award of PhD, the thesis must be submitted within four calendar years of full-time study, or eight calendar years of part-time study. Where a student is in receipt of Research Council funding with a deadline that precedes that of the University, the former will take precedence.

Arrangements For Admission, Registration and Enrolment

3. Admission to a Research Degree course

- (1) In order to be eligible for admission to a Research Degree course an applicant must:
 - (a) be at least 16 years of age on the start date of the course of study;
 - (b) satisfy or be exempted from the General Entrance Requirements set out in the University Coursefinder and from any additional entrance requirements which may be prescribed for individual courses of study;
 - (c) be able to demonstrate proficiency in spoken and written English to the satisfaction of the University before commencing the course of study.
- (2) In assessing an applicant who does not possess the normal qualifications for admission, the University will seek alternative evidence that they can study at the required level, has a broad general education and has achieved the specific learning outcomes, including professional competencies and proficiency in spoken and written English required for admission to the course of study. The University may set qualifying examinations where it is not satisfied that prior learning has been verified through reliable and valid assessment.
- (3) An applicant will only be admitted to a course of study which the University has judged to be sufficiently different from any studies that the applicant has previously undertaken, whether at the University or elsewhere, except where such studies are to be counted as part of the applicant's course of study at the University under the provisions of Section 4 of these regulations.
- (4) Applicants will be asked to give details of any disability or Specific Learning Difficulty so that the University can advise them provisionally on the level of support available. Information provided for this purpose will play no part in assessing an application for admission to the University.
- (5) Applicants for admission to doctoral courses leading to the award of a professional qualification or membership of a professional body will be required to declare unspent and/or spent convictions as specified in the relevant course documentation. The decision on whether to accept an applicant will be based firstly on academic requirements, and secondly on the risk posed to staff and students. Applicants admitted to such courses who have failed to disclose criminal convictions will be subject to disciplinary action as will those who fail to disclose any criminal convictions as required which arise during their course.
- (6) A contract is formed between the University and the applicant as soon as the offer of admission to the University has been accepted. Acceptance of an offer is expressly subject to the terms of this contract, which include the requirement that students will comply with the conditions of enrolment with the University.
- (7) An applicant will normally be expected to start their course of study at standard points in the academic year.

4. Exemption from part of the MPhil and PhD courses of study

- (1) An applicant who has followed a course of postgraduate research of at least twelve months of full-time study, or 24 months of part-time study at another institution may be considered for exemption from part of an MPhil or PhD course at the University. A student who started a Masters by Research with the University and wishes to transfer to an MPhil or PhD course may be considered for exemption from part of an MPhil or PhD course at the University.
- (2) Applicants for courses of study leading to the degree of MPhil may be exempted from up to the first twelve months of full-time study, or 24 months of part-time study and will be required to complete twelve months of full-time study, or 24 months of part-time study under supervision at the University before being permitted to submit the thesis for examination.
- (3) Applicants for courses of study leading to the degree of PhD may be exempted from up to the first 24 months of full-time study, or 48 months of part-time study and will be required to complete twelve months of full-time study, or 24 months part-time study under supervision at the University before being permitted to submit the thesis for examination.
- (4) Exemption from more than twelve months of full-time study, or 24 months part-time study shall be granted only if there is convincing evidence that the applicant has already satisfied all of the University's requirements, including those for skills development, to be upgraded to the degree of PhD (see Section 9).
- (5) In order to qualify for consideration, the applicant's previous course of research:
 - (a) must be in a field and at a level appropriate to the proposed course of study at the University;
 - (b) must have been undertaken at a higher education institution of appropriate standing and be certified by a competent officer at that institution;
 - (c) must have been undertaken no longer than seven years prior to the start date of the course at the University;
 - (d) must not already have been taken into account in the award of a Research Degree.

5. Interruption of studies

- (1) The period of study shall normally be continuous.
- (2) The Pro Vice- Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource) or nominee may permit a student to interrupt their studies for up to 24 months on financial, medical or personal grounds on the recommendation of the student's Executive Dean of School or an authorised deputy. A period of interruption will not normally be granted during the writing-up year. The University will not normally approve a period of interruption of studies during the writing up year. Interruptions at this stage will only normally be permitted for placements, or long-term and very serious extenuating circumstances that prevent the student from undertaking any research at all.
- (3) A student may only interrupt their studies for more than 24 months, whether consecutively or otherwise, with the permission of the Pro Vice- Chancellor (Academic

Strategy, Planning and Resource) or nominee on behalf of the Doctoral School Committee.

- (4) Students who have interrupted their studies remain registered students of the University and subject to University regulations, but, with the exception of cases of maternity/ paternity/ adoption leave, do not have the right to attend classes, use University facilities, or receive tuition or supervision other than occasional access to tutors by arrangement. Exceptions may also be made to support recovery in cases of interruptions due to mental health and wellbeing.
- (5) Registration periods for international students may be restricted by visa regulations.

6. Registration with the University

- (1) In order to be eligible for registration as a student of the University, an applicant must have applied for and been formally offered admission, and have satisfied the academic and other conditions for admission.
- (2) No student may normally register concurrently for more than one course of study at the University unless special provision is made for this in the regulations for the individual courses of study.
- (3) No student may normally register concurrently as a student of another institution except:
 - (a) to undertake an approved course of extramural study which does not in itself lead to an academic award or qualification;
 - (b) where special provision has been made for joint registration in a formal agreement between the University and the other institution.
- (4) Students who register with the University retain their registration status until they graduate, withdraw permanently or have their registration terminated by the University. Students must give written notice to the Executive Director of Student Journey before withdrawing.

7. Registration on MPhil and PhD courses

- (1) Each student following a course of study leading to the award of the degree of PhD shall be registered in the first instance for the degree of MPhil, except where in granting exemption from part of the course of study under the provisions of Section 4 of these regulations it is determined that the student has previously satisfied the requirements to be registered for the degree of PhD.
- (2) A student wishing to upgrade their registration to the degree of PhD must successfully complete a formal review under the provisions of Section 9 of these regulations. The first attempt to upgrade must be undertaken within the first twenty months of full-time study, or the first forty months of part-time study. If the student is not successful on the first attempt, they may be granted a second and final attempt before the end of the second year of full-time study, or the fourth year of part-time study.
- (3) A student who has upgraded their registration to the degree of PhD may opt to transfer back to the degree of MPhil at any time up to the date of entry to the final examination.

- (4) At the time of a student's initial registration on an MPhil or PhD course, the School Director of PGR Education shall ensure:
- (a) that the student has been allocated a supervisor, a second supervisor and/or an adviser in accordance with the requirements of the [Code of Practice for Research Degree Students and Supervisors](#) and that the supervisory arrangements as a whole are appropriate;
 - (b) that any issues arising from commercial funding of the research, and matters of intellectual property and research ethics, have been considered and addressed appropriately;
 - (c) that any specific and material needs on the part of the student have been considered and addressed appropriately, taking account of the mode and place of study and any disabilities or impairments which the student may have disclosed to the University.

8. Annual enrolment with the University

- (1) Students who have not interrupted their studies under the provisions of Section 5 of these regulations must enrol for each year of their studies by:
- (a) completing the Online Sign-Up process;
 - (b) paying, or making arrangements acceptable to the University to pay, the tuition fees and any outstanding debts, as outlined in the Fees Regulations;
 - (c) providing relevant documentation to verify their identity and the right to study in the UK at the outset of the course and, where required, during their studies.

In the case of collaborative provision students may have these obligations to the partner institution rather than the University.

The standard enrolment points are September, January or April each year. The University reserves the right to decline to enrol a student who arrives after the advertised dates without prior approval and in the absence of medical or other good cause deemed acceptable by the Executive Director of Student Journey.

- (2) It is a condition of enrolment that students agree to abide by and submit to the University Statutes, Regulations and Rules, as made and amended from time to time by the Academic Board and Council. Without prejudice to the generality of that statement, these include the academic regulations, the fee regulations, the library and computing regulations, arrangements for hearing appeals and grievances, codes of discipline, safety rules and arrangements in respect of the Data Protection Act (1998). Failure to comply may result in the student's registration with the University being terminated.
- (3) Enrolment gives students the right to attend classes, receive tuition or supervision and have access to relevant University facilities.
- (4) The amount of paid work undertaken by a student enrolled with the University on a full-time basis shall not exceed twenty hours per week. No student may undertake paid work which may conflict with their responsibilities as a student of the University.

- (5) Where full-time students are enrolled on writing-up status, they are expected to undertake periods of study at an average of 21 hours per week for at least 24 weeks. This only applies to students in their first year of writing-up, and only to those who were previously enrolled on a full-time basis.

Assessment Of Academic Progress During the MPhil and PhD Courses

9. Reviews of academic progress

- (1) Each student's academic progress will be formally reviewed at least once every twelve months, unless the student has interrupted their studies under the provisions of Section 5 of these regulations and is consequently unavailable to attend a review within 12 months, in which case a review will take place not more than two months after the student has formally resumed their studies.
- (2) Each department or school will determine and publish at the beginning of each academic year its own procedures, requirements and criteria for the reviews, including those for upgrading to the degree of PhD, subject to the minimum requirements set out in these regulations. Where a student has supervisors in more than one department or school, the principal supervisor will be responsible for determining the procedures, requirements and criteria which will apply and for notifying the student at the beginning of their course of study.
- (3) The purpose of the reviews will be:
 - (a) to consider the student's academic progress in relation to the objectives and standards which have been set; where the student is being considered for upgrading to the degree of PhD, the review will assess whether the student has reached an appropriate standard and has in prospect an adequate project of research to justify the upgrade;
 - (b) to confirm satisfactory completion of, or exemption from, the requirements for research training and development which apply for the period under review;
 - (c) to assess the amount of research completed and the extent of work outstanding;
 - (d) to determine new objectives and training requirements, and a schedule of work, which will help to ensure timely submission of work for the final examination.
- (4) In line with Section 9 (2), each department or school will be responsible for publishing their individual review procedure at the beginning of each academic year. However, as a minimum, each annual review will be conducted with at least one member of the supervisory team present plus one member of staff who is completely independent of the supervisory team. Where the student is undertaking a review for the purpose of upgrading their degree to PhD, the panel will include a minimum of three members, with at least one member of the supervisory team and one member of staff who is completely independent of the supervisory team in attendance.
- (5) Reviews may be conducted with a member of the panel present via video conference or by webcam where there are extenuating circumstances. The supervisor(s) must obtain prior agreement to the arrangements with the student. It should be noted in the written invitation to the student prior to the review meeting where a member of the panel will be present via video conference or by webcam.

Reviews will include the following components:

- (a) the consideration of a brief report, written by the student, which summarises the progress which has been made during the period under review and the extent to which objectives have been met, and sets out a draft schedule of future work;
 - (b) a meeting between the panel and the student, which will be a face-to-face meeting;
 - (c) where the student is being considered for upgrade from MPhil PhD, a substantial piece or portfolio of work, which must include written work but may also include other forms of work which are appropriate to the project of research.
- (6) All work submitted for review must consist of the student's own account of their investigations, with the part played by the student in any work done jointly with the supervisor(s) and/or fellow researchers clearly stated by the student and certified by the supervisor(s). The presentation of another person's work in any quantity or form without adequately identifying it and citing its source in a way which is consistent with good scholarly practice in the discipline and commensurate with the level of professional conduct expected from the student will be considered under the [Regulations on Academic Misconduct](#).
- (7) The student will be issued with a written invitation to the review meeting, which shall state the material that the student is required to submit and the deadline by which it must be submitted.
- (8) The student may ask the panel to consider any circumstances which may have affected their academic performance. Such requests must be made in writing and be supported with appropriate documentary evidence in accordance with the [Instructions to Candidates](#). Requests must be submitted within the deadline set by the school for the submission of material for the review, except where the circumstances only relate to the student's performance at their meeting with the panel, in which case the student must inform the panel of their circumstances at the beginning of the meeting and then submit the written request and supporting evidence not more than seven days later.
- (9) If it is decided that the student has not made satisfactory progress, or if there is concern that the student will not reach the required standard and/or be in a position to submit the thesis within an appropriate timeframe, the panel will recommend a course of action and provide the student with written guidance on the reasons for their concerns and what would need to be done by the student in order to address them.
- (10) The panel will record the outcome of the review and its recommendations using the relevant form issued by the Executive Director of Student Journey. A copy of the form will be kept on file in the Doctoral School together with copies of the materials submitted by the student and any other documents which have contributed to the panel's decision. A copy of the form will also be given to the student. If the purpose of the review is to consider the student for upgrading to the degree of PhD, the student will also be sent formal notification by the Executive Director of Student Journey of the outcome, its implications for the student's registration at the University and, if appropriate, the right to appeal against the decision under the provisions of Section 21 of these regulations.
- (11) The outcomes of all reviews will be considered by the School Research and Knowledge Exchange Committee. If the panel has identified concerns about the student's progress, the Committee will consider the panel's recommendations and may decide to hold a further

formal review and/or to invite the Executive Dean of School or an authorised deputy to issue the student with a formal warning under the provisions of Section 10 of these regulations.

Termination of Registration on Research Degrees

10. Termination of registration on research degrees

- (1) Where a student's record of attendance, academic performance or productivity is unsatisfactory, the Executive Dean of School or an authorised nominee may recommend to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource) or nominee that the student's registration should be terminated. If the Executive Dean of School or an authorised deputy is a member of the student's supervisory team, it may be appropriate for a different member of staff to be involved in making such a recommendation and in monitoring the student's progress. In addition, for students holding a Student Route (Tier 4) Visa, the University has obligations placed on it to report non-attendance to UK Visas and Immigration and may terminate a student's registration without following the formal warning process.
- (2) Before making a recommendation to the Pro- Vice- Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource) or nominee, Student Administration, (inclusive of the Doctoral School), on behalf of the Executive Dean of School or authorised nominees, will issue the student with two formal warnings by letter. Each letter shall state the reason(s) for the warning, the nature of any requirement made of the student in order to demonstrate improvement and the period of time within which this is to be done in order for the student to avoid their registration being terminated. The second letter of formal warning shall state the fact that it is the final warning.
- (3) Normally four weeks will elapse between the first and second formal warnings in order to give adequate time for the student to demonstrate a satisfactory level of improvement.
- (4) At each warning the student will be offered the opportunity to submit a written response and/or to meet with the Executive Dean of School or an authorised nominee in order to discuss the grounds for the warning. The student may be accompanied at the meeting by another student or member of staff of the University. On provision of satisfactory and adequately documented explanation for the student's record of attendance, academic performance or productivity Student Administration, on behalf of the Executive Dean of School or nominee, may set the warning aside. This decision will be confirmed to the student by letter. Formal warnings which have not been set aside will remain active for the duration of the student's course of study.
- (5) If after the second letter of formal warning there is insufficient improvement, the Executive Dean of School or authorised nominee may recommend, that the student's registration should be terminated. Student Administration will present the case to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource) or nominee, who will make a final decision based on the particular circumstances.
- (6) The Executive Director of Student Journey, or a nominee, will write to each student whose registration has been terminated informing them of the decision and the reasons for it, of the right to appeal against the decision and the appeals procedure as set out in Section 22 of these regulations, and of the date by which any appeal must be submitted.

Final Examination for the Degree of MPhil or PhD

11. Entry or re-entry to the final examination

- (1) Each student must submit to the Doctoral School their formal entry or re-entry to the final examination at least two months before submitting the thesis, using the form issued for this purpose by the Executive Director of Student Journey.
- (2) If a student does not submit the thesis within eighteen months of submitting the entry form, their entry to the final examination will be cancelled.
- (3) Students will be examined in accordance with the regulations in force at the time they submitted their formal entry or re-entry for the examination.
- (4) Examiners reserve the right to decline to examine an incomplete or unfinished thesis.

12. Appointment of examiners for MPhil and PhD courses of study

- (1) The examiners for the thesis will be nominated in the first instance by the student's principal supervisor. In order to ensure that examiners are sufficiently independent, supervisors should avoid repeatedly nominating the same individual and should not enter into reciprocal examining arrangements. The supervisor may contact potential nominees informally in order to establish whether or not they would be willing and able to act as examiners.
- (2) The supervisor's nominations will be considered in the first instance by the School Director of PGR Education in consultation with a range of discipline specialists, and a record of the process will be kept in the department or school. Where the student is registered in more than one department or school, discipline specialists from the other department(s) or school(s) will also be consulted. The School Director of PGR Education may seek advice on individual nominations from senior academics in the University or elsewhere.
- (3) If the nominations are deemed to be acceptable, they will be approved by the School Director of PGR Education and reported to the Research Student Oversight Committee at the time of the student's formal entry or re-entry to the examination using the form issued for this purpose by the Executive Director of Student Journey. Where necessary the School Director of PGR Education will seek the advice of the Research Student Oversight Committee and/ or the Chair of the Doctoral School Committee, before approving a nomination.
- (4) Two examiners, or exceptionally three if the School Director of PGR Education determines that the scope of the thesis is such that it cannot be examined adequately by two individuals, will be appointed to act jointly for each student as follows.
 - (a) at least one of the examiners will be external to Royal Holloway when the nomination is made, meaning that they must not have been a member of staff, a visiting lecturer, a visiting professor or emeritus professor at Royal Holloway for a period of at least three years.
 - (b) one examiner will normally be a member of staff, a visiting lecturer, a visiting professor or emeritus professor at Royal Holloway when the nomination is made, or will have held such a position within the last three years. If no suitable individual is

available from the University a second examiner who is part of the University of London may be appointed. Where an examiner is appointed from the staff at Royal Holloway, the individual must be genuinely independent of the student's course of study.

- (c) both examiners should be external to Royal Holloway where the thesis to be examined has been submitted by a member of University academic staff (e.g. lecturer, senior lecturer, reader, Professor) or a member of professional service staff who holds a substantive post in the institution.
- (5) The aim of the appointment process is to appoint examiners who will be able, and be seen to be able, to make a fair and independent assessment of the student and their thesis and to ensure the good standing of University of London Research Degrees through the consistent application of appropriate academic standards. To this end:
- (a) the examiners will be of sufficient authority in the discipline to command the respect of the wider academic community and familiar with current standards and procedures of Research Degrees in the UK;
 - (b) the examiners will be experts in the field of the thesis; whilst it is accepted that each examiner individually may not have expertise in all parts of the precise topic, the examiners together should be able to cover all aspects of the work to be presented by the student;
 - (c) the examiners will be able to make an independent assessment of the student and will not therefore have played an active role previously in assessing the student's academic progress on the course of study or have had any other involvement with the student or supervisor which might reasonably lead to an allegation of bias, although it is acknowledged that while internal examiners may have had contact with supervisors, independence of internal examiners should be sought as far as feasibly possible;
 - (d) at least one of the examiners will, wherever practicable, have had experience in examining for a Research Degree of the University of London.
- (6) Following their formal appointment by the Doctoral School Committee, each examiner will be sent a letter of appointment and details of the University's rules, regulations, and guidelines for the assessment of Research Degrees by the Doctoral School.

13. Requirements of the MPhil and PhD theses

- (1) Save for the following provisions, the thesis will comprise a piece of scholarly writing of not more than 60,000 words for the degree of MPhil, and of not more than 100,000 words for the degree of PhD, with a full bibliography and references and with a satisfactory standard of literary presentation. The word counts include references, footnotes and endnotes, but exclude the bibliography and any appendices, which should only include material which the examiners are not required to read in order adequately to examine the thesis, but to which they may refer if they wish.
- (2) The thesis must be complete and in a finished state. Examiners reserve the right to decline to examine a thesis which, in their judgement, is incomplete or unfinished. This would

include a thesis where a complete chapter or chapters are missing, or where parts of the thesis are written in note form.

- (3) In the field of Drama and Theatre Studies, where the student has undertaken research in which practice forms a core methodology and mode of enquiry, the PhD submission may include a live performance (broadly defined) or a piece of creative writing (normally a play script) devised specifically for the degree, together with a body of critical/theoretical writing. Both will show coherence, originality and intellectual rigour, illustrating knowledge and understanding of relevant practice and critical debates in the field. Taken together, they will demonstrate the contribution to knowledge made by the thesis as a whole. The relationship between the practical/creative and critical/theoretical components of the thesis will vary depending on the specific project. The exact balance will be decided between the student and the supervisory team, however, the following is a suggested breakdown:

- (a) a substantial body of performance or creative work;
- (b) normally 30,000 – 60,000 words of critical writing.

Live performance work submitted as part of the PhD will be appropriately documented, and a retainable record of the performance(s) or other creative practices will be submitted in a form which has been approved by the School Research and Knowledge Exchange Committee.

- (4) In the field of Media Arts, Film, Television and Digital Media, where the student has undertaken research in which practice forms a core methodology and mode of enquiry, the PhD submission may include a body of creative work, including creative writing, undertaken for the degree together with a body of critical/theoretical writing. Both will show coherence, originality and intellectual rigour, illustrating knowledge and understanding of relevant practice and critical debates in the field. The relationship between the creative and critical/theoretical components will vary depending on the specific project but will be examined as an integrated whole. The precise balance between the creative and critical elements of the thesis will be decided between the student and the supervisory team. However, the following is a suggested breakdown:

- (a) a substantial body of creative work;
- (b) normally 30,000 – 60,000 words of critical writing.

In the case of creative writing the thesis may run to 120,000 words in total depending on the nature of the creative written work to be submitted. If an exhibition, live performance or other non-textual creative work is to be submitted as part of the PhD, it will be appropriately documented and a retainable record of these creative practices will be submitted in a form that has been approved by the supervisory team.

- (5) In the field of Music, the main outcomes of the student's research may be submitted in either a written format, in accordance with the normal provisions for a Research Degree thesis, or in a practical format, in accordance with the provisions of (6) and (7) below. A thesis which is submitted in accordance with the normal provisions may be accompanied by illustrative material in the form of recorded and/or live performance, together with a retainable record of the performance in a form which has been approved by the School

Research and Knowledge Exchange Committee. All components of the thesis will be submitted concurrently and examined as an integrated whole.

- (6) Where a student working in the field of Music has undertaken research in composition, they may submit a major work or portfolio of works of original compositions accompanied by a written commentary, components which together constitute the thesis. The composition work should show artistic skill, coherence, and originality, should bear relation to the research questions outlined in the written commentary, and should include supporting recorded material of as many of the compositions as possible in a form which has been approved by the School Research and Knowledge Exchange Committee. The written commentary should outline the compositionally driven research questions governing the submission as a whole and should reflect on the creative processes involved in producing the portfolio by employing intellectually rigorous analytical and critical techniques. The commentary should also make clear that the student is well acquainted with the history and contemporary developments of the genre(s) in which they are working in the creative portion of the thesis, and the associated critical field or fields, and is able independently to analyse, interpret and evaluate associated debates and theoretical positions. All components of the thesis shall together present an integrated argument and shall be submitted concurrently and examined as an integrated whole. The duration of the composition work and the length of the commentary will be decided between the student and the supervisory team, however the guide durations are as follows:

PhD

- between 75 and 100 minutes of original composition work;
- 15,000–20,000 words of critical writing.

MPhil

- between 45 and 60 minutes of original composition work;
- 10,000–13,000 words of critical writing.

- (7) Where a student working in the field of Music has undertaken research in performance practice, they may submit performance material, presented as one or more concerts, recitals or recordings, accompanied by a written commentary or study, components which together constitute the thesis. The performances should show artistic skill, insight and technical mastery, and should bear relation to the research questions outlined in the written component. All the performance material to be considered as part of the thesis should be made available to the examiners and recorded for archiving with the written component. The written component should outline the performance-driven research questions governing the submission as a whole and make clear the significance of the performances by employing intellectually rigorous analytical and critical techniques. The commentary should also make clear that the candidate is well acquainted with the history and contemporary developments of the genre or genres in which they are working in the creative portion of the thesis, and the associated critical field or fields, and is able independently to analyse, interpret and evaluate associated debates and theoretical positions. All components of the thesis shall together present an integrated argument and shall be submitted concurrently and examined as an integrated whole.
- (8) Where the student has undertaken research in creative writing or poetic practice the thesis will comprise a body of creative work devised specifically for the degree together with a

body of critical/theoretical writing. Both will show coherence, originality and intellectual rigour, illustrating knowledge and understanding of relevant practice and critical debates in the field. The relationship between the creative and critical/theoretical components will vary depending on the specific project. Taken together, they will demonstrate the contribution to knowledge made by the thesis as a whole. The exact balance between the creative and critical elements of the thesis will be decided between the student and supervisor; however, the following is a suggested breakdown, though in all cases the critical writing element must be a minimum of 20,000 words:

Fiction

The thesis is normally between 80,000-150,000 words in total:

- 60,000–90,000 words of creative writing;
- 20,000–60,000 words of critical writing.

Poetry and Poetic Practice

The thesis is the equivalent of normally between 80,000-150,000 words in total:

- 45–60 pages of poetry or equivalent practice-based output;
- 20,000–60,000 words of critical writing.

- (9) Where a student working in the field of Geography has undertaken research in which practice forms a core methodology and mode of research, the PhD submission may include a body of creative work devised specially for the degree together with a body of critical/theoretical writing. Both will show coherence, originality and intellectual rigour, illustrating knowledge and understanding of relevant practice and critical debates in the field. The relationship between the creative and critical/theoretical components will vary depending on the specific project. Taken together, they will demonstrate the contribution to knowledge made by the thesis as a whole. The exact balance between the creative and critical elements of the thesis will be decided between the student and the supervisory team; however, the following is a suggested breakdown:

- A substantial body of creative work;
- Normally 30,000-60,000 words of critical writing.

If an exhibition, live performance or other non-textual creative work is to be submitted as part of the PhD, it will be appropriately documented and a retainable record of these creative practices will be submitted in a form which has been approved by the supervisory team and the School Research and Knowledge Exchange Committee.

- (10) Where a student working in the field of History has undertaken research in which practice forms a core methodology and mode of research, submission may include a body of creative and/or curatorial and/or archival work conceived specially for the degree. The practice element of the PhD will be informed by research and appropriately documented. A retainable record of these creative practices will be submitted in a form which has been approved by the supervisory team, together with a body usually 30,000-60,000 words of critical and theoretical writing. Both will show coherence, originality and intellectual rigour, illustrating knowledge and understanding of relevant practice and critical debates in the

field. The relationship between the creative and critical/theoretical components will vary depending on the project. Taken together, they will demonstrate the contribution to knowledge made by the thesis as a whole. The exact balance between the creative, theoretical and critical elements of the thesis will be decided between the student and the supervisory team.

- (11) Where a student working in the field of Classics has undertaken research in which practice forms a core methodology and mode of research, submission may include a body of creative and/or curatorial and/or archival work conceived specially for the degree. The practice element of the PhD will be informed by research and appropriately documented. A retainable record of all non-textual creative practices, such as an exhibition or live performance, will be submitted in a form which has been approved by the supervisory team and the School Research and Knowledge Exchange Committee, together with a body usually 30,000-60,000 words of critical and theoretical writing. Both will show coherence, originality and intellectual rigour, illustrating knowledge and understanding of relevant practice and critical debates in the field. The relationship between the creative and critical/theoretical components will vary depending on the project. Taken together, they will demonstrate the contribution to knowledge made by the thesis as a whole. The exact balance between the creative, theoretical and critical elements of the thesis will be decided between the student and the supervisory team.
- (12) In the field of Languages, Literatures and Cultures (French, German, Hispanic Studies or Italian), where the student has undertaken research in which translation forms a core methodology, the PhD submission will consist of a body of translation work that is of publishable quality, and a critical commentary on the translation work which is informed by scholarly research. The precise balance between the translation and critical components of the thesis will be decided between the student and the supervisory team. The length of the target text will depend on the nature of the source material, but will usually be between 20,000 and 50,000 words. The critical commentary will usually be between 30,000 and 50,000 words. The target text and the critical commentary should be submitted concurrently and will be examined as an integrated whole, which should be between 80,000 and 100,000 words. The source text will be included as an appendix and not counted in the word count.
- (13) Where a student working in the field of Languages, Literatures and Cultures has undertaken research in which practice forms a core methodology and mode of research, submission may include a body of creative and/or curatorial and/or archival work conceived specially for the degree. The practice element of the PhD will be informed by research and appropriately documented. A retainable record of these creative practices will be submitted as a portfolio, together with a body usually 30,000-60,000 words of critical and theoretical writing. Both will show coherence, originality and intellectual rigour, illustrating knowledge and understanding of relevant practice and critical debates in the field. The relationship between the creative and critical/theoretical components will vary depending on the project. Taken together, they will demonstrate the contribution to knowledge made by the thesis as a whole, and should total between 80,000 and 100,000 words. The exact balance between the creative, theoretical and critical elements of the thesis will be decided between the student and the supervisory team.
- (14) The scope of the thesis will be what might reasonably be expected after two or, at most, three years of full-time study for the degree of MPhil, and after three or, at most, four years of full-time study for the degree of PhD.

- (15) The thesis will consist of the student's own account of their investigations, with the part played by the student in any work done jointly with the supervisor(s) and/or fellow researchers clearly stated by the student and certified by the supervisor(s). The presentation of another person's work in any quantity or form without adequately identifying it and citing its source in a way which is consistent with good scholarly practice in the discipline and commensurate with the level of professional conduct expected from the student will be considered under the [Regulations on Academic Misconduct](#).
- (16) The greater proportion of the work which is recorded in the thesis must have been undertaken after the student's initial registration for the Research Degree course at the University, subject to the provisions of Section 4 of these regulations, and shall not have been submitted previously for a degree or comparable award of the University of London or any other university or institution. Any work which has been incorporated in the thesis and has been submitted previously in this way must be clearly indicated.
- (17) The thesis for the degree of MPhil will be a record either of original work or of an ordered and critical exposition of existing knowledge and will provide evidence that the field has been surveyed thoroughly; whereas the thesis for the degree of PhD will form a distinct contribution to the knowledge of the subject and will afford evidence of originality by the discovery of new facts and/or by the exercise of independent critical power.
- (18) The thesis must be presented in accordance with one of the following formats:
- (a) The thesis will be an integrated whole and present a coherent argument. Research work already published, or submitted for publication, at the time of submission of the thesis, either by the student alone or jointly with others, may be integrated into the body of the thesis in a suitably adapted form. Any publications derived from the work in the thesis may also be bound as supplementary material at the back of the thesis.
- OR*
- (b) Students wishing to present a thesis in a format other than a monograph, for example, as papers (including book chapters, journal articles, or conference proceedings), may do so with the permission of their supervisor. This must normally be confirmed at the time of the upgrade review. The thesis should include the following:
 - (i) Either a short introduction which provides the context of the research, the rationale for the investigation, and the strategy employed during the research at the start of the thesis, together with a critical evaluation of the work presented in the thesis located at the end of the thesis; or a longer introductory section which includes the introduction as defined in section 13, paragraph 18 (b) (i) and the critical evaluation, at the start of the thesis. In either instance, the critical evaluation should be a maximum of 15,000 words.
 - (ii) A detailed methodology section which describes the methods employed during the research with a detailed critical analysis of those methods, making reference to the main thesis content derived from those methods. This should be a maximum of 8,000 words.

- (iii) A summary and conclusion which draws together, with the critical evaluation, the various outcomes of the work into a coherent synthesis and indicates directions for future work.

OR

- (c) Where students throughout their programme have produced significant work alongside their research project that contributed to their learning and skills development, then the following alternative thesis format may be presented:
 - i) A short introduction which provides the context of the research, the rationale for the investigation, and the strategy employed during the research at the start of the thesis.
 - ii) Detailed sections that demonstrate learning and skills development, which may include (but are not limited to):
 - a. Project management
 - b. Data management plan
 - c. Engagement with knowledge exchange
 - d. Engagement with industry
 - e. Engagement with open science including data deposit in a public repository
 - f. Challenge led work
 - iii) Research project work (may be submitted as papers, see 18(b) above), including a critical evaluation of the research work as whole.
 - iv) A summary and conclusion that draws together, with the critical evaluation, the various sections and outcomes of the work into a coherent synthesis and indicates directions for future work.

(19) Students who are not covered by external funding arrangements may nevertheless use the option under section 13, paragraph (18) (c) with the permission of their supervisor. This must normally be confirmed at the time of the upgrade review.

The options under section 13, paragraphs (18) (b) and (c) are not available for students presenting research in the field of creative writing or poetic practice.

(20) The thesis will give a critical assessment of the relevant literature, describe the method of research used and its findings and include a discussion on those findings. For the degree of PhD, the thesis will additionally indicate in what respects the findings appear to the student to advance the study of the subject and, in so doing, demonstrate objectivity, the capacity for judgement in complex situations and autonomous work in the field of study, and a deep and synoptic understanding of that field, the student being able to place the thesis in a wider context.

- (21) The thesis for the degree of PhD will demonstrate research skills relevant to the thesis and be of a standard to merit publication in whole or in part or in a revised form, for example as a monograph or as a number of articles in learned journals.

14. Language of the MPhil and PhD theses

- (1) The written part of the thesis will be in English.
- (2) Where a student has undertaken research in the field of Modern Foreign Languages and Literatures, they may apply for permission on an exceptional basis to write the thesis in the language of study. Successful applications must meet all or substantially all of the following criteria:
- (a) the language of the thesis must be the same as the main language of study;
 - (b) the thesis must involve a high degree of reference to samples from, or texts written in the language of study;
 - (c) the critical or other professional discourse of the subject must be substantially grounded in the language of study;
 - (d) publication in the language of study must be perceived as being beneficial to the subject and in the best interests of the student.
- (3) Applications based on deficiencies or shortcomings in the student's command of English, or the fact that the student is not a native speaker of English, or the fact that the candidate is a native speaker of the language of study, shall not be approved.
- (4) Applications must be submitted in writing by the student to the Doctoral School at an early stage in the student's studies, or before initial registration for the course of study, and must be supported in writing by the student's supervisor(s). Applications will be considered by the Pro Vice Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource) on behalf of the Doctoral School Committee. The student shall be notified in writing of the decision the reasons for the decision and, if appropriate, the right to request within two weeks of notification that the decision be reviewed by the Vice Chancellor and Principal or their nominee.
- (5) If the application is approved, the student will be required to include in the thesis an additional submission of between 10,000 and 20,000 words, which will be written in English with a satisfactory standard of literary presentation and summarise the main arguments of the thesis. The summary shall not be included in the word count for the thesis.

15. Submission of the MPhil and PhD theses

- (1) An electronic copy of the thesis must be submitted by the student to the Doctoral School, except in cases where agreement is in place for a restriction of access for reasons of confidentiality, commercial sensitivity or patents where, instead, two hard copies of the thesis must be submitted by the student. In such cases, the student may be required to submit a third copy of the thesis in the event that a third examiner is appointed at any stage in the examination process. The thesis must be submitted within the maximum period of registration in Section 2 (4) (a) and (b). Failure to submit within the required period will normally result in the student failing the degree without the option to present the thesis for a second time, unless there are severe extenuating circumstances.

- (2) The student's thesis must comply with the specific wordcount set for the programme, factoring in the format to be used as detailed in Section 13 of these regulations. If the wordcount is in excess of the parameters set, then the thesis may not be examined and may be referred for resubmission as detailed in Section 17(5) for PhD examinations and Section 18(5) for MPhil examinations of this regulations.
- (3) Failure to submit by the submission deadline will normally result in the student failing the degree without the option to present the thesis for a second time, unless there are severe extenuating circumstances which are deemed acceptable by the Doctoral School Committee.
- (4) All components of the thesis must be presented for examination in a final form and in the case of hard copies bound in accordance with the [Instructions and Notes on Submission](#).
- (5) The decision to submit a thesis in any particular form rests with the student alone.

16. Conduct of the MPhil and PhD final examination

- (1) The final examination for the MPhil and PhD Degree will be based on a thesis submitted by the student and an oral examination, which in all cases will be conducted in English. The examiners may additionally require the student to undertake practical and/or written examinations on the subject of the thesis and/or other relevant subjects at times and places determined by the University.
- (2) Each oral examination must have an independent chair and be recorded. The recording will be kept by the Doctoral School until the student is awarded or discontinues their studies, after which time it will normally be destroyed. The recording will only be listened to in the event of an academic appeal or complaint, and only by those involved with investigating the appeal or complaint. The independent chair's role will be to act as an observer and to ensure that the procedures are followed. They will not be directly involved with examining the thesis. The independent chair will normally be a member of the academic staff, but not the Executive Dean of School, who has had no involvement with the student's course of study. It is expected that the independent chair will normally have had experience of conducting at least two Research Degree viva voce examinations as an examiner.
- (3) All matters relating to the final examination must be treated as confidential. Examiners are not permitted to divulge the content of previously unpublished material contained in a student's thesis until such time as the thesis has been placed in the public domain and any restrictions on access to the thesis which have been granted by the University under the provisions of Section 20 of these regulations are removed.
- (4) Before holding the oral examination, or before preparing a joint report in those cases where the student is to be re-examined without holding an oral examination, each examiner will write an independent, preliminary report on the thesis. The preliminary reports will be submitted to the Doctoral School, prior to the examination, but will not normally be made available to the student.
- (5) Where an examiner deems the thesis to be incomplete or unfinished, such that it will not be examined, the examiner(s) will not write a report but will instead write a brief statement giving the reason for their decision. This statement will be submitted to the Doctoral School

and will be made available to the student. This first, unexamined submission of the thesis for examination will be counted as a first submission.

- (6) The oral examination can be held either online or in person. If it is in person, it will be held at the University or in one of the buildings owned by the University of London in central London, unless both the student and the University agree that it is expedient to hold the oral examination elsewhere. The viva will normally be held within three months from the submission of the thesis.
- (7) The principal supervisor will be invited to attend the oral examination as an observer unless the student indicates otherwise at the time of their formal entry or re-entry to the final examination. The supervisor will not participate in the examination of the student unless invited to contribute by the examiners. Otherwise, the oral examination will be held in private.
- (8) The student must bring to the oral examination a copy of their thesis paginated in the same way as the copies submitted to the University. This may be an electronic copy.
- (9) After any oral examination, a joint final report shall be prepared by the examiners for submission to the Doctoral School Committee. The joint final report will be released routinely to students for their personal information.
- (10) Students with any disability or Specific Learning Difficulty may ask for reasonable adjustments to be made to the conduct of the final examination under the provisions of the [Regulations on Access Arrangements for Assessment](#). Such requests should be submitted to the Doctoral School at the time of the student's formal entry or re-entry to the final examination where possible and not later than two weeks before the date of the oral examination.
- (11) Where a student feels that their academic performance on the date of the oral examination may be substantially affected by unexpected medical or other personal circumstances, the student should inform the examiners of their situation no later than the start of the oral examination so that they can make a decision on whether or not to proceed. The examiners may require the student to submit evidence of their condition to the Doctoral School within seven days.

17. Outcome of the PhD examination

- (1) If the thesis fulfils the criteria for the PhD degree set out in Section (13) of these regulations and the student satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the PhD degree.
- (2) If the thesis otherwise fulfils the criteria for the PhD degree set out in Section 13 of these regulations, but requires minor amendments, and the student satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners may require the student to make amendments to the thesis specified by them within three months. The amended thesis shall be submitted to the examiners, or to one of their number nominated by them, for confirmation that the amendments are satisfactory. If the amendments are satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the PhD degree. If the amendments are not satisfactory, the examiners will either give the student a further three months in which to make the

amendments, or determine that the student has not satisfied them in the examination under the provisions of Section 17 (9).

- (3) Where the examiners have required the student to submit a finished thesis as the original one was not examined by reason of being incomplete, the completed thesis shall be submitted to the examiners within three months of the original decision. In such a case the candidate must undergo an oral examination. If the amended thesis is satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them unconditionally in the examination for the PhD degree. If the amended thesis is not satisfactory, the examiners will either (i) require the student to make minor amendments to the thesis specified by them within three months or (ii) require the student to make moderate amendments to the thesis specified by them within a period of up to nine months or (iii) determine that the student has not satisfied them in the examination under the provisions of Section 17 (9).
- (4) If the thesis otherwise fulfils the criteria for the PhD degree set out in Section 13 of these regulations, but requires amendments to address errors of substance or omission, and the student satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners may require the student to make amendments to the thesis specified by them within a period of up to nine months. This option is not available to examiners re-examining a thesis. The amended thesis shall be submitted to the examiners, or to one of their number nominated by them, for confirmation that the amendments are satisfactory, without the requirement to conduct a further viva. If the amendments are satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the PhD degree. If the amendments are not satisfactory, the examiners will either give the student a further three months in which to make the amendments, or determine that the student has not satisfied them in the examination under the provisions of Section 17 (9).
- (5) If the thesis, though inadequate, shall seem of sufficient merit to justify such action, the examiners may determine that the student be permitted to re-present their thesis in a revised form within 18 months. This option is not available to examiners re-examining a thesis. The examiners shall not make such a decision without first submitting the candidate to an oral examination. The examiners may, at their discretion, exempt from a further oral examination a student who under this regulation has been permitted to re-present the thesis in a revised form. In considering the revised thesis, the examiners shall choose from the following outcomes: (a) The revised thesis is satisfactory and the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the PhD degree; (b) The examiners require the student to make minor amendments specified by them within three months, in accordance with Section 17 (2); (c) The revised thesis is not satisfactory but as presented satisfies the criteria for the award of the MPhil degree in accordance with Section 17 (8) (a); (d) The revised thesis is not satisfactory and the student should make minor amendments in order to satisfy the criteria for the award of MPhil in accordance with Section 17 (8) (b); or (e) The revised thesis has not satisfied the criteria for the degree of PhD or MPhil and may no longer be considered for an award.
- (6) If the thesis satisfies the criteria for the PhD degree set out in Section 13 of these regulations, but the student fails to satisfy the examiners at the practical or written examination prescribed under Section 16(1), the examiners may determine that the student be exempted on re-entry from presentation of the thesis and be permitted to submit to a further practical or written examination within a period specified by them and not exceeding 18 months. This option is not available to examiners re-examining a thesis. The

examiners may at their discretion exempt the student from taking a further oral examination.

- (7) If the thesis satisfies the criteria for the PhD degree set out in Section 13 of these regulations, but the student fails to satisfy the examiners at the oral examination, the examiners may determine that the student be permitted to re-present the same thesis, and submit to a further oral examination within a period specified by them and not exceeding 18 months.
- (8) If, after completion of the examination, including the oral examination, the examiners determine that a student has not reached the standard required for the award of the PhD degree nor for the re-presentation of the thesis in a revised form for that degree, they shall consider whether the thesis does or might be able to satisfy the criteria for the award of the MPhil degree. If they so decide, the examiners shall submit a report which demonstrates either how the criteria for the MPhil degree are satisfied, or what action would need to be taken in order for these criteria to be satisfied. Thereafter one of the following procedures will apply:
 - (a) If the thesis as it stands fulfils the criteria for the MPhil degree set out in Section 13 of these regulations and the student satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the student will be informed that they have been unsuccessful at the examination for the PhD degree, but that the examiners have indicated that the student has reached the standard required for the award of the MPhil degree. The student will be given two months to indicate whether or not they wish to be considered for the award of the MPhil degree. If the student indicates that they wish to be so considered, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the MPhil degree. If the student does not indicate within two months that they wish to be so considered, they will be informed that they have failed to satisfy the examiners for the PhD degree and that they may no longer be considered for the award of the MPhil degree.
 - (b) If the thesis otherwise fulfils the criteria for the MPhil degree set out in Section 13 of these regulations, but requires minor amendments, and the student satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the student will be informed that they have been unsuccessful at the examination for the PhD degree but that, with minor amendments to the thesis, they would satisfy the criteria for the award of the MPhil degree. The student will be given two months to indicate whether or not they wish to be considered for the award of the MPhil degree. If the student indicates that they wish to be so considered, they must then, within three months, submit the amended thesis to the examiners, or to one of their number nominated by them, for confirmation that the amendments are satisfactory. If the amendments are satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the MPhil degree. If the amendments are not satisfactory, the examiners will either give the student a further three months in which to make the amendments or determine that the student has not satisfied them in the examination under the provisions of paragraph 7. If the student does not indicate within two months that they wish to be so considered, they will be informed that they have failed to satisfy the examiners for the PhD degree and that they may no longer be considered for the award of the MPhil degree.

- (c) If the thesis, though inadequate, shall seem of sufficient merit to justify such action, the examiners may determine that the student be permitted to enter the examination for the MPhil degree and re-present their thesis in a revised form within twelve months. The examiners may, at their discretion, exempt from a further oral examination a student who, under this regulation, has been permitted to re-present the thesis in a revised form. If the revised thesis is satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the MPhil degree. If the revised thesis otherwise fulfils the criteria for the MPhil degree set out in Section 13, but requires minor amendments, the examiners may follow the procedure in Section 18 (2). If the revised thesis is not satisfactory, the examiners shall determine that the student has not satisfied them in the examination under the provisions of Section 18 (8).
- (9) The examiners may determine and report to the Doctoral School Committee that the student has not satisfied them in the examination. The examiners shall not, however, save in very exceptional circumstances, make such a decision without submitting the student to an oral examination. A student who fails to satisfy the examiners will not be permitted to re-enter for the examination.
- (10) If the examiners are unable to reach agreement, their reports shall be referred to the Doctoral School Committee, which shall determine the action to be taken. This will normally involve the appointment of an independent third or fourth examiner who will be external to the University as well as the institutions in which the original examiners are members of staff.
- (11) In all cases where the outcome requires re-submission of the thesis and/or a further form of examination students must submit the thesis by the deadline and/or undertake the examination on the date(s) set. Failure to do so will normally result in the student failing the degree, unless there are severe extenuating circumstances which are deemed acceptable by the Doctoral School Committee.

18. Outcome of the MPhil examination

- (1) If the thesis fulfils the criteria for the MPhil degree set out in Section 13 of these regulations and the student satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the MPhil degree.
- (2) If the thesis otherwise fulfils the criteria for the MPhil degree set out in Section 13 of these regulations, but requires minor amendments, and the student satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners may require the student to make amendments to the thesis specified by them within three months. The amended thesis shall be submitted to the examiners, or to one of their number nominated by them, for confirmation that the amendments are satisfactory. If the amendments are satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the MPhil degree. If the amendments are not satisfactory, the examiners will either give the student a further three months in which to make the amendments, or determine that the student has not satisfied them in the examination under the provisions of Section 18 (8).

- (3) Where the examiners have required the student to submit a finished thesis as the original one was not examined by reason of being incomplete, the completed thesis shall be submitted to the examiners within three months of the original decision. In such a case, the candidate must undergo an oral examination. If the amended thesis is satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them unconditionally in the examination for the MPhil degree. If the amended thesis is not satisfactory, the examiners will either (i) require the student to make minor amendments to the thesis specified by them within three months or (ii) require the student to make moderate amendments to the thesis specified by them within a period of up to nine months or (iii) determine that the student has not satisfied them in the examination under the provisions of Section 18 (8).
- (4) If the thesis otherwise fulfils the criteria for the MPhil degree set out in Section 13 of these regulations, but requires amendments to address errors of substance or omission, and the student satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners may require the student to make amendments to the thesis specified by them within a period of up to nine months. The amended thesis shall be submitted to the examiners, or to one of their number nominated by them, for confirmation that the amendments are satisfactory, without the requirement to conduct a further viva. If the amendments are satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the MPhil degree. If the amendments are not satisfactory, the examiners will either give the student a further three months in which to make the amendments or determine that the student has not satisfied them in the examination under the provisions of Section 18 (8).
- (5) If the thesis, though inadequate, shall seem of sufficient merit to justify such action, the examiners may determine that the student be permitted to re-present their thesis in a revised form within twelve months. The examiners shall not make such a decision without first submitting the candidate to an oral examination. The examiners may at their discretion exempt from a further oral examination a student who under this regulation has been permitted to re-present the thesis in a revised form.
- (6) If the thesis satisfies the criteria for the MPhil degree set out in Section 13 of these regulations, but the student fails to satisfy the examiners at the practical or written examination prescribed under Section 16(1), the examiners may determine that the student be exempted on re-entry from presentation of the thesis and be permitted to submit to a further practical or written examination within a period specified by them and not exceeding twelve months. The examiners may at their discretion exempt the student from taking a further oral examination.
- (7) If the thesis satisfies the criteria for the MPhil degree set out in Section 13 of these regulations, but the student fails to satisfy the examiners at the oral examination, the examiners may determine that the student be permitted to re-present the same thesis, and submit to a further oral examination within a period specified by them and not exceeding twelve months.
- (8) The examiners may determine and report to the Doctoral School Committee that the student has not satisfied them in the examination. The examiners shall not, however, save in very exceptional circumstances, make such a decision without submitting the student to an oral examination. A student who fails to satisfy the examiners will not be permitted to re-enter for the examination.

- (9) If the examiners are unable to reach agreement, their reports shall be referred to the Doctoral School Committee which shall determine the action to be taken.
- (10) In all cases where the outcome requires re-submission of the thesis and/or a further form of examination students must submit the thesis by the deadline and/or undertake the examination on the date(s) set. Failure to do so will normally result in the student failing the degree, unless there are severe extenuating circumstances which are deemed acceptable by the Doctoral School Committee.

19. Notification of results

- (1) Final results will be issued to students by the Executive Director of Student Journey after they have been considered and approved by the Doctoral School Committee.
- (2) The degree of MPhil or PhD shall not be awarded until one electronic copy of the final, post-viva, corrected version of the thesis has been submitted to the institutional repository and lodged with the Doctoral School (see Section 15(1) of these regulations).
- (3) A diploma under the seal of the University of London shall be subsequently delivered to each candidate who has been awarded a degree. The diploma for the degree will bear the names of the student in the form in which they appear in the records of the University at the date of issue. Formal notification or confirmation of results will not be given to students deemed to have tuition or tuition-related debt to the University.

20. Availability of MPhil and PhD theses

- (1) Unless subject to Section 20 (2), (3) and (4) of these regulations, electronic copies of successful theses shall be placed, after award, in the Institutional Repository (electronic version) to be available for public reference, inter-library loans and copying.
- (2) Restriction of access to the electronic version of the thesis for a minimum period of two years can be specified by the student without any formal justification or approval. Students wishing to impose access restrictions for any period longer than two years must follow the formal process specified in Section 20 (4) of these regulations.
- (3) Where documentary evidence of commercial funding and/or commercial sensitivity is provided, restriction of access to the print and/or electronic version of the thesis for a period longer than two, with a maximum of five, years can be specified by the student at the point of submission. This request must be approved by the supervisor(s). Students or supervisors requesting access restrictions for any period longer than five years must follow the formal process specified in Section 20(4) of these regulations.
- (4) Formal requests for restriction of access beyond the period outlined in Section 20 (3) must be submitted in writing by the student or supervisor(s) to the Doctoral School. This can be submitted at the time of the student's entry for the examination, or, within eighteen months following the successful viva and must be supported in writing by the student's supervisor(s), or Executive Dean of School or their representative, if the supervisor has left the University. The request will be considered by the Pro Vice Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource) or their representative.
- (5) The student shall be notified in writing of the decision of the Pro Vice Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource), the reasons for the decision and, if

appropriate, the right to appeal against the decision by writing to the Pro- Vice-Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource) within two weeks of notification.

Appeals For Masters by Research, DPS, DCLinPsy, MPhil and PhD Candidates

21. Appeals against the outcomes of formal reviews, other required assessments, refusal to examine an incomplete thesis and the final examination

- (1) The University's appeals process against the outcome of a formal review for upgrading to the degree of PhD, a refusal to examine the thesis on the grounds that it was incomplete or unfinished, or the outcome of the final examination includes two stages as outlined below:
 - (a) a formal stage;
 - (b) a review stage.
- (2) A student may appeal only on one or more of the following grounds:
 - (a) that the student's performance in the assessment was substantially affected by circumstances of which the examiners had not been made aware and which the student could not with reasonable diligence have disclosed before the outcome had been determined;
 - (b) that there were procedural irregularities in the conduct of the assessment, or administrative errors, which might cause reasonable doubt as to whether the outcome would have been the same if the irregularities or errors had not occurred;
 - (c) that there is evidence of bias on the part of one or more of the examiners such that the outcome should not be allowed to stand.
- (3) Appeals must be submitted in writing by the student to the Executive Director of Student Journey within 15 working days of the date on which the student was formally notified of the outcome of the Doctoral School Committee. The student's submission must include:
 - (a) a statement of all the matters which the student wishes to be investigated and taken into account, which specifies how these matters relate to the grounds for appeal in paragraph (2) above and lead the student to believe that the outcome of the assessment was unfair;
 - (b) a statement of the student's desired outcome from the appeal;
 - (c) copies of all documentary evidence on which the student wishes to rely in the appeal, and where relevant an explanation for why the student was previously unable to submit any of the evidence or information for consideration by the examiners;
 - (d) in the case of appeals made in reference to paragraph (2)(c) above, a signed record by the student of all comments or remarks made by the examiners which, in the student's view, indicate bias.
- (4) The Executive Director of Student Journey or their nominee may dismiss any appeal which in their opinion does not fall within the remit of these regulations, fails to present reasonable grounds or fails to provide sufficient evidence in support of the student's claims. Where there are inadequate grounds for an appeal or insufficient evidence, the Executive

Director of Student Journey or their nominee may give the student one opportunity to address the deficiencies before deciding to dismiss the appeal. Where the appeal does not fall within the remit of these regulations the Executive Director of Student Journey or their nominee may recommend an alternative route for consideration of the student's concerns. If an appeal is considered by the Executive Director of Student Journey or their nominee to be frivolous or malicious, the student may be liable for disciplinary action under the Student Disciplinary Regulations.

- (5) Appeals which are not dismissed under the provisions of paragraph (4) above will be investigated by an investigating officer from Student Administration. Normally the investigation will be conducted through written correspondence and may include requests to any individual or party for representations, additional information, or an expert opinion. The investigating officer may also decide to meet with one or more individuals as part of the investigation, in which case a written record will be kept of any matters arising during the meeting which are relevant to the investigation and would be likely to influence the outcome. Where the investigating officer decides to meet with the student, the student may be accompanied by another student or member of staff of the University, otherwise all such meetings shall be held in private.
- (6) A student who wishes to abandon or withdraw an appeal at any stage must inform the Executive Director of Student Journey immediately in writing. The investigating officer will then determine how to proceed, taking account of the available evidence and the matters raised by the student in the appeal.
- (7) Following their investigation, the investigating officer will decide on one of the following outcomes of the formal stage.
 - (a) reject the appeal, in which case the original outcome of the Doctoral School Committee shall stand.
 - (b) ask the original examiners to reconsider their decision, the outcome of which shall be final.
 - (c) set the original assessment aside and arrange for another assessment to be conducted, the outcome of which shall be final. The investigating officer in consultation with the Executive Director of Student Journey or their nominee may make stipulations about the conduct of the assessment.
- (8) In addition to the provisions of paragraph (7) above, investigating officer and/or the Executive Director of Student Journey or their nominee may make any recommendations which they deem to be appropriate in the light of their investigation.
- (9) The Executive Director of Student Journey or investigating officer will inform the student in writing of their decision and the reasons for it, the student's right to take the academic appeal to the review stage, the procedures and time limit for doing so and where and how to access support in this regard.
- (10) If a student chooses not to take the appeal to the review stage, or fails to do so within the given time limit of 10 working days they can request that the University issue a Completion of Procedures letter.

(11) On receipt of the written outcome of the formal stage of the appeals investigation as outlined in paragraph (10) above, a student may request a review of their appeal but only on one or more of the following grounds:

- (a) fresh evidence can be presented which could not with reasonable diligence have been submitted with the initial appeal and which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of that decision;
- (b) there is evidence of a failure to follow the procedures set out in these regulations which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of the decision;
- (c) the decision was perverse given the evidence which was available at the time.

An appeal must have been considered at the formal stage as outlined in paragraphs (2) – (10) above before a student can request a review as outlined in paragraph (11) above.

(12) Requests for a review must be submitted in writing by the student to the Head of Legal Services within 10 working days of the date on which the student was formally notified of the initial outcome of their appeal. Unless informed otherwise the student will be notified of the review decision within 20 working days of the receipt of a request for review.

(13) The student's submission requesting a review must include:

- (a) a statement of all the matters which the student wishes to be investigated and taken into account, which specifies how these matters relate to the grounds for review in paragraph (11) above and lead the student to believe that the outcome of the initial investigation was not reasonable in all the circumstances;
- (b) a statement of the student's desired outcome from the review;
- (c) copies of all documentary evidence on which the student wishes to rely in the review, and an explanation for why the student was previously unable to submit any of the evidence or information for consideration at the initial stage of the appeal investigation.

(14) The Head of Legal Services or their nominee may dismiss any request for review which in their opinion does not fall within the remit of these regulations, fails to present reasonable grounds or fails to provide sufficient evidence in support of the student's claims.

(15) The review request will be considered by the Head of Legal Services or their nominee who has not been involved in the investigation at the formal stage of the appeals process. The designated member of staff will determine one of the following courses of action:

- (a) dismiss the request for a review;
- (b) refer the matter back to the formal stage for reconsideration;
- (c) refer the case to a Review Panel for consideration.

Exceptionally the Head of Legal Services or their nominee (the investigating officer) may decide to refer an appeal to a Review Panel for further consideration without the student having requested this prior to the issuing of a Completion of Procedures letter as outlined in paragraph (13).

- (16) The Review Panel will comprise a Pro- Vice- Chancellor, who has not considered the appeal, or nominee as Chair, two members of academic staff, with experience of doctoral supervision to completion from the School in which the student is studying. The investigating officer will act as Secretary to the Panel. The investigating officer shall be responsible for setting the date and place of the review, for notifying members of the Review Panel and the student of the arrangements, and for sending copies of all relevant documentation to members of the Panel and the student in advance. The student may be accompanied by another student or member of staff of the University, otherwise all such meetings shall be held in private. Where a student is unable or unwilling to attend, they may submit a written statement for consideration.
- (17) The Review Panel will decide on one of the following outcomes.
- (a) reject the request for review, in which case the initial findings of the investigation by the investigating officer shall stand;
 - (b) ask the original examiners to reconsider their decision, the outcome of which shall be final;
 - (c) set the original assessment aside and arrange for another assessment to be conducted, the outcome of which shall be final. The Review Panel may make stipulations about the conduct of the assessment.
- (18) A student who wishes to abandon or withdraw a request for review at any stage must inform the Head of Legal Services immediately in writing. The investigating officer will then determine how to proceed, taking account of the available evidence and the matters raised by the student in the appeal.
- (19) The Head of Legal Services or investigating officer will inform the student in writing of the decision of the Review Panel and the reasons for it, clarify that the internal appeals procedures of the University have been completed and their right to request that the University's decision be reviewed by the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education.
- (20) In addition to the provisions of paragraph (17) above, the Review Panel may make any recommendations which they deem to be appropriate in the light of their review of the case.

22. Appeals against termination of registration

- (1) A student may appeal against a decision to terminate their registration on one or both of the following grounds:
- (a) that there is evidence of a failure to follow the procedures set out in Section 10 of these regulations which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of the decision to terminate the student's registration;
 - (b) that fresh evidence can be presented which the student could not with reasonable diligence have disclosed before the decision to terminate their registration was made and which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of that decision.

- (2) Appeals must be submitted in writing by the student to the Executive Director of Student Journey within 15 working days of the date on which the student was formally notified of the decision to terminate their registration. The student's submission must include:
- (a) a statement of all the matters which the student wishes to be investigated and taken into account, which specifies how these matters relate to the grounds for appeal in Section 22(1) of these regulations and lead the student to believe that the decision to terminate their registration was unfair;
 - (b) a statement of the student's desired outcome from the appeal;
 - (c) copies of all documentary evidence on which the student wishes to rely in the appeal, and where relevant an explanation for why the student was previously unable to disclose any of the evidence or information.
- (3) The case will be considered by a Pro- Vice- Chancellor who did not approve the termination. The Pro- Vice- Chancellor may dismiss any appeal which in their opinion does not fall within the remit of these regulations, fails to present reasonable grounds or fails to provide sufficient evidence in support of the student's claims. Where there are inadequate grounds for an appeal or insufficient evidence, the student may be given one opportunity to address the deficiencies before a decision is taken to dismiss the appeal. Where the appeal does not fall within the remit of these regulations the Pro- Vice- Chancellor may recommend an alternative route for consideration of the student's concerns.
- (4) Appeals which are not dismissed under the provisions of Section 22(3) of these regulations will be investigated in the first instance by an investigating officer from Student Administration. The investigation will be conducted through written correspondence and may include requests to any individual or party for representations, additional information or an expert opinion.
- (5) The findings from the investigation by the investigating officer will be presented in writing to a Pro- Vice- Chancellor, who will determine one of the following courses of action:
- (a) to uphold the appeal;
 - (b) to confirm the decision to terminate the student's registration;
 - (c) to convene an Appeals Committee under the provisions of Section 22 (6) to investigate the matter further through a formal hearing. Normally, this is only in cases where major procedural irregularities have been identified.

In the event that the appeal is upheld, if appropriate, to reinstate the student's registration in full subject to any conditions which they may wish to impose and with a revised deadline for final submission to account for the time taken for the appeal process.

- (6) The Appeals Committee will comprise a Pro-Vice- Chancellor or nominee as Chair, the Director of PGR Education from the School in which the student has studied, and two other members of academic staff from the school(s) in which the student has studied, but not from the student's department(s)). The investigating officer shall be responsible for setting the date and place of the hearing, for notifying members of the Committee and the student of the arrangements, and for sending copies of all relevant documentation to members of the Committee and the student in advance. The Appeals Committee may invite one or

more representatives from the student's department or school to attend all or part of the hearing for the purpose of answering questions. The student may be accompanied by another student or member of staff of the University to assist in presenting their case, otherwise the hearing will be conducted in private.

- (7) A student who wishes to abandon or withdraw an appeal at any stage must inform the Executive Director of Student Journey immediately in writing. The Pro-Vice- Chancellor will determine how to proceed, taking account of the available evidence and the matters raised by the student in the appeal.
- (8) The Executive Director of Student Journey or their nominee will inform the student in writing of the Pro- Vice- Chancellor's decision and the reasons for it, as well as the student's right to request that the decision be reviewed by the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education.

Appendix 1: Regulations Governing Masters by Research Courses

These should be read in conjunction with the regulations governing Research Degrees. The following regulations govern the elements of the award of degree of Master of Arts by Research, and Master of Science by Research which differ to the Research Degree Regulations. In respect to all other matters, the Research Degree Regulations apply unless otherwise specified.

1. Admission to Course

- (1) Students will normally be required to have a second class undergraduate honours degree to qualify for the course.

2. Period of Study

- (1) Courses may be offered as a period of one year full-time study or two years of part-time study.

3. Structure of courses

- (1) The award of MA or MSc will comprise a dissertation leading to the assessment of at least 1,800 notional learning hours at FHEQ level 7.

4. Taught Component

- (1) Some courses may include a taught component which must be passed. Students taking these courses are required to satisfactorily pass the taught component in order to qualify for the award. Students who fail the taught component will not normally be offered the opportunity to resit this component and will therefore fail the course.

5. Dissertation

- (1) The dissertation will be a maximum of 40,000 words. The word count includes references, footnotes and endnotes, but excludes the bibliography and any appendices, which should only include material which the examiners are not required to read in order adequately to examine the thesis, but to which they may refer if they wish.
- (2) The dissertation shall:

- (a) synthesise knowledge from the subject or discipline and apply it to a suitable research problem, hypotheses or research questions;
 - (b) provide a critical discussion of relevant major theories, debates and concepts;
 - (c) demonstrate the capacity to design and carry out an independent research project using appropriate research methods and utilizing suitable skills and techniques;
 - (d) undertake a clear analysis of the results of the project, and show informed and critical use of theories and concepts to interrogate these results;
 - (e) provide a reasoned and coherent account of the main findings and their significance;
 - (f) display good presentation and referencing skills.
- (3) In the fields of practice-based research where the student has undertaken research in creative writing or poetic practice, the dissertation will be completed according to 5(2) above with the dissertation comprising a minimum of 10,000 words and a maximum of 20,000 words to be submitted alongside a body of creative work devised specifically for the degree. Both elements will show coherence, originality and intellectual rigour, illustrating knowledge and understanding of relevant practice and critical debates in the field. Taken together, they should demonstrate an original contribution to knowledge. The relationship between the creative and critical/theoretical components will vary depending on the specific project. The exact balance between the textual/non-textual creative work and dissertation of the thesis will be decided between the student and supervisor and discussed at the outset of the project; though in all cases the dissertation must be a minimum of 10,000 words and a maximum of 20,000 words.
- Live practice work will be appropriately documented, and a retainable record of the performance(s) or other creative practices will be submitted in a manner approved by the supervisory team.

Fiction / Literary Non-Fiction:

- 15,000–20,000 words of fiction to be completed alongside the dissertation (5(2))

Poetry and Poetic Practice:

- 15-20 pages of poetry or equivalent practice-based output to be completed alongside the dissertation (5(2))
- The dissertation element of the degree will be examined by both an internal examiner, who may have acted as the dissertation supervisor for the student, and an external examiner.
- An oral examination may be conducted at the discretion of the examiners. The oral examination will normally be held within three months of the date of submission of the dissertation. The oral examination will be subject to the examination requirements set out in Section 16 (1) to (11) of the Research Degree Regulations. Section 6 (2) sets out when the conduct of an oral

Drama, Theatre and Dance

- A piece of practice normally in the form of a minimum of 30-minute performance (live, digital, dance), a play-script, or a series of workshops.
- The written commentary for the dissertation (5(2)), should provide discussion of the artistic considerations, methodological approaches, and broader social, cultural and/or theoretical issues arising from the creation of the piece of practice.

Music

- A piece of practice up to 40 minutes in length normally in the form of a musical composition or a portfolio of musical compositions, musical performance, collaborative performance, or a lecture-recital.
- The written commentary for the dissertation (5(2)), should provide discussion of the artistic considerations, methodological approaches, and broader social, cultural and/or theoretical issues arising from the creation of the piece of practice.

Media Arts

- A piece of practice that addresses specific research questions normally as a screenplay, a lens/sound-based work, an exhibition, an installation, or a performance.

6. Outcome of the Masters by Research examination

- (1) If the dissertation fulfils the criteria for the Masters by Research degree as set out in paragraph 5 (1-2) in Appendix 1 of these regulations and the student has passed the taught component of the course (if applicable), the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the Masters by Research degree.
- (2) If the dissertation otherwise fulfils the criteria for the Masters by Research degree as set out in paragraph 5 (1-2) in Appendix 1 of these regulations, but requires minor amendments, and the student has passed the taught component of the course (if applicable), the examiners may require the student to make amendments to the dissertation specified by them within six weeks. The amended dissertation shall be submitted to the examiners, or to one of their number nominated by them, for confirmation that the amendments are satisfactory. If the amendments are made by the deadline and are satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the Master of Arts or Master of Science by Research degree. If the candidate fails to meet these requirements the examiners will normally recommend offering the candidate the option to resubmit the dissertation within 6 months for a second and final time.
- (3) If the dissertation, though inadequate, shall seem of sufficient merit to justify such action, the examiners may determine that the student be permitted to re-present their dissertation in a revised form for a second and final time within six months. This option is not available to examiners re-examining a dissertation. The examiners shall not make such a decision without first submitting the candidate to an oral examination. The resubmitted dissertation shall be submitted to both examiners.

- (4) The examiners may determine that the candidate has not satisfied them in the examination, that the degree should not be awarded and that the student should not be permitted to re-present their dissertation in a revised form for examination. The examiners shall not, however, save in exceptional circumstances, make such a decision without submitting the candidate to an oral examination.
- (5) Students who fail to submit or resubmit the dissertation by the required deadline will normally have their registration with the University terminated. The Doctoral School Committee will not follow the formal warning procedure.

7. Nomination of External Examiners

- (1) External examiners for the Masters by Research dissertation will be nominated in line with Section 12 (1) of the Research Degree Regulations. However, in some circumstances the same examiner may be nominated on more than one occasion where it is not practical to find a suitable alternative examiner.

Appendix 2: Regulations Governing the Doctor of Clinical Psychology (DClinPsy)

These should be read in conjunction with the regulations governing Research Degrees and the course specification. The following regulations govern the elements of the award of Doctor of Clinical Psychology which differ from the Research Degree Regulations. In respect to all other matters, the Research Degree Regulations apply unless otherwise specified.

1. Period of Study

- (1) The period of study for courses leading to the award of the DClinPsy will be three calendar years of full-time study.

2. Structure of course

- (1) The course leading to the award of the DClinPsy will include elements of a practical, vocational and professional nature as well as formally taught elements, all with required assessments outlined in the Course Specification, and will include a substantial research element at FHEQ level 8 which is of a nature appropriate to the discipline and is presented in the form of a thesis.

3. Requirements of the DClinPsy thesis

- (1) The thesis shall:
 - (a) consist of the candidate's own account of their investigations, indicating in what respects they advance the study of the subject;
 - (b) form a distinct contribution to the knowledge of the subject and afford evidence of originality shown by the discovery of new facts and/or the exercise of independent critical power;
 - (c) be appropriate to the subject concerned, having regard to the other formally assessed elements for the degree;
 - (d) be a minimum of 25,000 words in length. The word count include references, footnotes and endnotes, but exclude the bibliography and any appendices, which should only include material which the examiners are not required to read in order adequately to examine the thesis, but to which they may refer if they wish;
 - (e) be written in English to a satisfactory standard of literary presentation;
 - (f) be presented in typescript or print and bound in accordance with instructions issued by the Executive Director of Student Journey.
- (2) A candidate may not submit a thesis which has already been submitted for a degree or comparable award of the University or another institution. Work which has already been submitted in this way may, however, be incorporated in a thesis covering a wider field, provided this is indicated on the examination entry form and in the thesis itself.

- (3) A candidate may submit the results of work done in conjunction with the supervisor or with other researchers, provided the personal share in the investigation is clearly stated and certified by the supervisor.
- (4) Published work may be included only if it forms an integral part of the thesis and makes a relevant contribution to the main theme of the thesis. A series of publications alone is not acceptable as a thesis. The personal share in publications in joint names must be clearly stated and certified by the supervisor.
- (5) A candidate may submit as supplementary material in support of their candidature any published contribution to the advancement of the subject. Such material should normally be bound in at the end of the thesis in its published form, with appropriate references made in the body of the thesis. The personal share in publications in joint names must be clearly stated and certified by the supervisor.
- (6) A thesis will normally be placed in the public domain immediately after the award of the degree. Exceptions to this requirement will normally be made only on the grounds of commercial exploitation or patenting or in very exceptional circumstances and will be granted for a maximum period of two years.
- (7) Students with disabilities or other impairments may ask for reasonable adjustments to be made to the conduct of the final examination under the provisions of the [Regulations on Access Arrangements for Assessment](#). Such requests should be submitted to the Programme Office at the time of the student's formal entry or re-entry to the final examination where possible and not later than two weeks before the date of the oral examination.

4. Conduct of the DClinPsy thesis examination

- (1) A candidate must satisfy the examiners in all other course requirements to date before submitting the thesis for examination.
- (2) Examiners for the thesis will be appointed by the Doctoral School Committee, which will ensure that:
 - (a) the examiners are expert in the field of the thesis and able to make an independent assessment of the student;
 - (b) at least one of the examiners is external to Royal Holloway when the nomination is made, meaning that they must not have been a member of staff of Royal Holloway for a period of at least three years;
 - (c) one examiner will normally be a member of staff, a visiting lecturer, a visiting professor or emeritus professor at Royal Holloway when the nomination is made or will have held such a position within the last three years. If no suitable individual is available from the University, a second examiner who is part of the University of London may be appointed.
 - (d) a candidate is not examined by their own supervisor, except in the most exceptional circumstances, in which case three examiners in total must be appointed.

- (3) After reading the thesis the examiners will:
- (a) prepare independent written reports on the thesis prior to the oral examination;
 - (b) examine the candidate orally with only themselves and the candidate;
 - (c) make an audio recording of the oral examination. The recording will be kept by the Doctoral School for six months, after which time it will normally be destroyed. The recording will only be listened to in the event of an academic appeal or complaint, and only by those involved with investigating the appeal or complaint.
- (4) The examiners may examine the candidate in addition by written and/or practical assessments on subjects relevant to the thesis.
- (5) There are six options open to the examiners in determining the result of the final examination as follows:
- (a) If the thesis is adequate and the candidate satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners will report that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the degree.
 - (b) If the thesis is otherwise adequate but requires typographical or other minor amendments and if the candidate satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners may require the candidate to make amendments specified by them within one month.
 - (c) If the thesis is otherwise adequate but requires minor amendments and if the candidate satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners may require the candidate to make amendments specified by them within three months.
 - (d) If the thesis, though inadequate, shall seem of sufficient merit to justify such action, the examiners may determine that the candidate be permitted to re-present the thesis in a revised form within twelve months. Examiners shall not, however, make such a decision without submitting the candidate to an oral examination. The examiners may at their discretion exempt from a further oral examination, on the re-presentation of the thesis, a candidate who under this regulation has been permitted to re-present it in a revised form.
 - (e) If the thesis is adequate, but the candidate fails to satisfy the examiners at the oral examination, the examiners may determine that the candidate be permitted to re-present the same thesis and submit to a further oral examination within a period specified by them and not exceeding 18 months.
 - (f) The examiners may determine that the candidate has not satisfied them in the examination and that the degree should not be awarded. The examiners shall not, however, save in very exceptional circumstances, make such a decision without submitting the candidate to an oral examination.
- (6) If the examiners are unable to reach agreement, their reports shall be referred to the Doctoral School Committee which shall determine the action to be taken.

- (7) The examiners for the thesis shall provide a detailed and reasoned statement of their judgement of the candidate's performance and for the decision they have reached, and this report shall be made available to the candidate for their personal information.
- (8) The degree shall not be awarded until one electronic copy of the final, post-viva, corrected version of the thesis has been submitted to the institutional repository and lodged with the Doctoral School.

Appendix 3: Regulations Governing the Doctorate in Professional Studies (Health and Social Care Practice) (DPS)

These should be read in conjunction with the regulations governing Research Degrees. The following regulations govern the elements of the award of the Doctorate in Professional Studies (Health and Social Care Practice) (DPS) which differ from the Research Degree Regulations. In respect to all other matters, the Research Degree Regulations apply unless otherwise specified. Further details are set out in the Course Specification.

1. Period of study

- (1) The period of study is a minimum of three years full-time, or the equivalent part-time.

2. Structure of course

- (1) Courses leading to the award of DPS will include elements of a practical, vocational and professional nature as well as formally-taught elements, and will include a substantial research element at FHEQ Level 8 which is of a nature appropriate to the discipline and is presented in the form of a thesis.

3. Requirements of the DPS (Health and Social Care Practice) thesis

- (1) The thesis shall:
 - (a) consist of the candidate's own account of their investigations, indicating in what respects they advance the study of the subject;
 - (b) form a distinct contribution to the knowledge of the subject and afford evidence of originality shown by the discovery of new facts and/or the exercise of independent critical power;
 - (c) be appropriate to the subject concerned, having regard to the other formally assessed elements for the degree;
 - (d) not exceed 50,000 words in length, excluding appendices and bibliography;
 - (e) be written in English to a satisfactory standard of literary presentation;
 - (f) be presented in typescript, or electronically, or print and bound in accordance with instructions issued by the Executive Director of Student Journey.
- (2) A candidate may not submit a thesis which has already been submitted for a degree or comparable award of the University or another institution. Work which has already been submitted in this way may, however, be incorporated in a thesis covering a wider field, provided this is indicated on the examination entry form and in the thesis itself.
- (3) A candidate may submit the results of work done in conjunction with the supervisor or with other researchers, provided the personal share in the investigation is clearly stated and certified by the supervisor.

- (4) Published work may be included only if it forms an integral part of the thesis and makes a relevant contribution to the main theme of the thesis. A series of publications alone is not acceptable as a thesis. The personal share in publications in joint names must be clearly stated and certified by the supervisor.
- (5) A candidate may submit as supplementary material in support of their candidature any published contribution to the advancement of the subject. Such material should normally be bound in at the end of the thesis in its published form, with appropriate references made in the body of the thesis. The personal share in publications in joint names must be clearly stated and certified by the supervisor.
- (6) A thesis will normally be placed in the public domain immediately after the award of the degree. Exceptions to this requirement will normally be made only on the grounds of commercial exploitation or patenting or in other very exceptional circumstances and will usually only be granted for a maximum period of two years.

4. Conduct of the DPS (Health and Social Care Practice) thesis examination

- (1) A candidate must satisfy the examiners in all other elements of the assessment for the course before submitting the thesis for examination.
- (2) Examiners for the thesis will be appointed by the Doctoral School Committee, which will ensure that:
 - (a) the examiners are expert in the field of the thesis and able to make an independent assessment of the student;
 - (b) at least one of the examiners is external to Royal Holloway when the nomination is made, meaning that they must not have been a member of staff of Royal Holloway for a period of at least three years;
 - (c) one examiner will normally be a member of staff, a visiting lecturer, a visiting professor or emeritus professor at Royal Holloway when the nomination is made, or will have held such a position within the last three years. If no suitable individual is available from the University, a second examiner who is part of the University of London may be appointed. Where an examiner is appointed from the staff at Royal Holloway, the individual must be genuinely independent of the student's course of study;
 - (d) both examiners should be external to Royal Holloway where the thesis to be examined has been submitted by a member of University academic staff (e.g. lecturer, senior lecturer, reader, Professor) or a member of professional service staff who holds a substantive post in the institution;
 - (e) a candidate is not examined by their own supervisor, except in the most exceptional circumstances, in which case three examiners in total must be appointed.
- (3) After reading the thesis the examiners will:
 - (a) prepare independent written reports on the thesis prior to the oral examination;

- (b) examine the candidate orally with only themselves, the candidate and, subject to the candidate's agreement, the supervisor present;
- (4) There are five options open to the examiners in determining the result of the final examination as follows:
- (a) If the thesis is adequate and the candidate satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners will report that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the degree.
 - (b) If the thesis is otherwise adequate but requires minor amendments and if the candidate satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners may require the candidate to make amendments specified by them within three months.
 - (c) If the thesis is otherwise adequate but requires amendments to address errors of substance or omission, and the student satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners may require the student to make amendments to the thesis specified by them within a period of up to nine months.
 - (d) If the thesis, though inadequate, shall seem of sufficient merit to justify such action, the examiners may determine that the candidate be permitted to re-present the thesis in a revised form within 18 months. Examiners shall not, however, make such a decision without submitting the candidate to an oral examination. The examiners may at their discretion exempt from a further oral examination, on the re-presentation of the thesis, a candidate who under this regulation has been permitted to re-present it in a revised form.
 - (e) If the thesis is adequate, but the candidate fails to satisfy the examiners at the oral examination, the examiners may determine that the candidate be permitted to re-present the same thesis, and submit to a further oral examination within a period specified by them and not exceeding 18 months.
 - (f) The examiners may determine that the candidate has not satisfied them in the examination and that the degree should not be awarded. The examiners shall not, however, save in very exceptional circumstances, make such a decision without submitting the candidate to an oral examination.
- (5) In the event that unanimity is not achieved on the result of the thesis by the examiners, a third examiner, appointed according to the procedure given in paragraph 10 above shall be asked to advise. Each examiner will write a report on the examination and submit these to the Chair of the Doctoral School Committee, who will conduct an inquiry, taking advice as they shall determine, before reaching a decision in the matter.
- (6) The examiners for the thesis shall provide a detailed and reasoned statement of their judgement of the candidate's performance and for the decision they have reached, and this report shall be made available to the candidate for their personal information.

Appendix 4: Regulations Governing the Doctor in Philosophy by Prior Publication

1. Award

- (1) The PhD by Prior Publication course leads to an award of Royal Holloway and Bedford New College.

2. Eligibility

- (1) In order to be eligible for admission the candidate must be an established member of the academic staff, senior teaching fellow, or teaching fellow, who has been in post for at least two years.

3. Admission

- (1) A member of staff wishing to apply for the award must first seek approval from the Director of PGR Education in the relevant department or school who will establish if there is the appropriate expertise within the department or school's academic body to supervise the candidate and seek the agreement of the relevant supervisor.
- (2) If appropriate expertise is available in the department or school, the candidate should complete the online application form, available on the [Doctoral School website](#), and submit a 1000-1,500 words statement, or equivalent in the case of some performing and creative arts disciplines, accompanied by the relevant evidence (normally a list of the publications the candidate intends to submit) to the Doctoral School and pay the fee for application assessment. Once the fee has been paid, the application will be forwarded to the School Director of PGR Education in order to be assessed for acceptance on to the course. In order for admission to be granted, the submission must provide prima facie evidence that:
 - (a) there is a coherent body of work;
 - (b) there is evidence of a significant contribution made to the field;
 - (c) the extent of the work is equivalent to that expected of a standard Doctor of Philosophy.
- (3) The assessment for admission to the course will be carried out by the member(s) of staff who will be the supervisor(s) for the candidate. The recommendation for admission to the course will be subject to approval of the School Director of PGR Education. External expertise may be sought, if considered necessary, to provide advice to the supervisor and School Director of PGR Education on whether the submission contains the prima facie evidence required in paragraph 2 (a-c) above.
- (4) If the application is rejected, a candidate may not put forward a new application until a period of 24 months has elapsed since the original application.

4. Registration

- (1) If admission is granted, a supervisor will be appointed and the candidate will be registered for the course.

- (2) The submission must normally be made within twelve months of registration.
- (3) The candidate must pay the appropriate fee to the University.

5. Supervision

- (1) The role of the supervisor is:
 - (a) to provide guidance on the coherence and quality of the candidate's published work to be submitted for examination;
 - (b) to advise on the preparation of the supporting critical appraisal;
 - (c) to provide guidance on the preparation for the oral examination.
- (2) The supervisor will normally arrange up to six supervisory meetings per year.

6. Requirements of the PhD by Prior Publication Submission

- (1) The candidate must submit:
 - (a) a portfolio of peer-verified outputs which are in the public domain and/or published research, subject to paragraph (3) below, which must constitute a substantial and coherent body of work that is comparable to the extent of work required of a standard Doctor of Philosophy course;
 - (b) a critical appraisal of 15,000 – 30,000 words in length which must:
 - (i) explain how the outputs form a coherent body of work;
 - (ii) demonstrate methodological and conceptual rigour;
 - (iii) articulate the contribution to the field;
 - (iv) for co-authored work, identify the individual contribution made by the candidate.
- (2) For performing and creative arts submissions, the criteria included in Section 13 (2) to (8) of the above Research Degree Regulations should be followed in relation to the nature of the submission apart from the requirements for submission which are set out in paragraph 1 above of these regulations. Further guidance will be provided by the supervisory team.
- (3) If the outputs are not immediately demonstrable as publishable, as in the case of some performing and creative arts disciplines, additional external peer scrutiny may be required.
- (4) The total submission, including the critical appraisal, should not normally exceed 130,000 words or the equivalent.
- (5) No work submitted for the award of a degree at the University or any other degree-awarding body should be included in the submission.

7. Examination Entry

- (1) Each candidate must submit to the Doctoral School their formal entry to the final examination at least two months before submitting the critical appraisal and portfolio, in accordance with the [guidance issued by the Doctoral School](#).
- (2) If the candidate does not submit the critical appraisal and portfolio within 6 months of submitting the entry form, their entry to the final examination will be cancelled.

8. Appointment of examiners

- (1) Two examiners, or exceptionally three if the School Director of PGR Education determines that the scope of the critical appraisal and portfolio is such that it cannot be examined adequately by two individuals, will be appointed from outside the University of London according to the following criteria:
 - (a) the examiners will be of sufficient authority in the discipline to command the respect of the wider academic community and familiar with current standards and procedures of Research Degrees in the UK;
 - (b) the examiners will be experts in the field of the thesis; whilst it is accepted that each examiner individually may not have expertise in all parts of the precise topic, the examiners together should be able to cover all aspects of the work to be presented by the candidate;
 - (c) the examiners will be able to make an independent assessment of the candidate and will not therefore have had any other involvement with the candidate or supervisor which might reasonably lead to an allegation of bias.
- (2) The examiners for the critical appraisal and portfolio will be nominated in the first instance by the lead supervisor. In order to ensure that examiners are sufficiently independent, supervisors should avoid repeatedly nominating the same individual and should not enter into reciprocal examining arrangements. The supervisor may contact potential nominees informally in order to establish whether or not they would be willing and able to act as examiners.
- (3) The supervisor's nominations will be considered in the first instance by the School Director of PGR Education in consultation with a range of discipline specialists, and a record of the process will be kept in the department or school. Where the student is registered in more than one department or school, discipline specialists from the other department(s) or school(s) will also be consulted. The School Director of PGR Education may seek advice on individual nominations from senior academics in the University or elsewhere.
- (4) If the nominations are deemed to be acceptable, they will be approved by the School Director of PGR Education and reported to the Research Student Oversight Committee at the time of the student's formal entry or re-entry to the examination using the form issued for this purpose by the Executive Director of Student Journey. Where necessary the School Director of PGR Education will seek the advice of the Research Student Oversight Committee and/ or the Chair of the Doctoral School Committee, before approving a nomination.

9. Submission of PhD by Prior Publication

- (1) Two copies of the critical appraisal and portfolio must be submitted by the candidate to the Doctoral School. The candidate may be required to submit a third copy of the critical appraisal and portfolio in the event that a third examiner is appointed at any stage in the examination process. The thesis must be submitted within the maximum period of registration (see Section 4 (2)). Failure to submit within the required period will normally result in the candidate failing the degree without the option to submit for a second time, unless there are severe extenuating circumstances which are deemed acceptable by the Doctoral School Committee.
- (2) All components of the thesis must be presented for examination in accordance with the [Instructions and Notes on Submission](#).
- (3) A candidate may apply for permission to present the critical appraisal and portfolio in an alternative format where there is a demonstrable need. Applications must be submitted in writing by the candidate to [the Doctoral School](#), no later than the time of the candidate's entry to the examination and must be supported in writing by the candidate's supervisor(s). Applications will be considered by Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource) on behalf of the Doctoral School Committee. The candidate will be notified in writing of the decision of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource), the reasons for the decision and, if appropriate, the right to request within two weeks of notification that the decision be reviewed by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource) or their nominee.
- (4) The final examination will be based on the critical appraisal and portfolio submitted by the candidate and an oral examination, which in all cases will be conducted in English.
- (5) Before holding the oral examination, each examiner will write an independent, preliminary report on the submission. The preliminary reports will be submitted to the Doctoral School prior to the examination but will not normally be made available to the candidate.
- (6) The oral examination can be held either online or in person. If it is in person, it will be held at the University or in one of the buildings owned by the University of London in central London, unless both the candidate and the University agree that it is expedient to hold the oral examination elsewhere. The viva will normally be held within three months from the submission of the critical appraisal and portfolio.
- (7) The lead supervisor will be invited to attend the oral examination as an observer, unless the candidate indicates otherwise at the time of their formal entry to the final examination. The supervisor will not participate in the examination of the candidate unless invited to contribute by the examiners. Otherwise the oral examination will be held in private.
- (8) The candidate must bring to the oral examination a copy of their submission paginated in the same way as the copies submitted to the University. This may be an electronic copy.
- (9) After any oral examination, a joint final report shall be prepared by the examiners for submission to the Doctoral School Committee. The joint final report will be released routinely to candidates for their personal information.
- (10) Candidates with any disability or Specific Learning Difficulty may ask for reasonable adjustments to be made to the conduct of the final examination under the provisions of the [Regulations on Access Arrangements for Assessment](#). Such requests should be submitted

to the Doctoral School at the time of the candidate's formal entry to the final examination where possible and not later than two weeks before the date of the oral examination.

- (11) Where a candidate feels that their academic performance on the date of the oral examination may be substantially affected by unexpected medical or other personal circumstances, the candidate should inform the examiners of their situation no later than the start of the oral examination so that they can make a decision on whether or not to proceed. The examiners may require the candidate to submit evidence of their condition to the Doctoral School within seven days.

10. Outcome of the PhD examination

- (1) If the submission fulfils the criteria for the PhD degree set out in Sections 6 and 7 of this Appendix and the candidate satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the PhD degree.
- (2) If the submission otherwise fulfils the criteria for the PhD degree set out in Sections 6 and 7 of this Appendix, but requires minor amendments, and the candidate satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners may require the candidate to make amendments to the critical appraisal and portfolio (if appropriate) specified by them within three months. The amended submission shall be submitted to the examiners, or to one of their number nominated by them, for confirmation that the amendments are satisfactory. If the amendments are satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the PhD degree. If the amendments are not satisfactory, the examiners will either give the candidate a further three months in which to make the amendments or determine that the candidate has not satisfied them in the examination under the provisions of paragraph (3) below.
- (3) The examiners may determine and report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has not satisfied them in the examination and the degree should not be awarded.
- (4) If the examiners are unable to reach agreement, their reports shall be referred to the Doctoral School Committee, which shall determine the action to be taken. This will normally involve the appointment of an independent third or fourth examiner who will be external to the University as well as the institutions in which the original examiners are members of staff.

11. Appeals against the outcomes of the examination

- (1) A candidate may appeal against the outcome of the outcome of the final examination, only on one or more of the following grounds:
 - (a) that the candidate's performance in the examination was substantially affected by circumstances of which the examiners had not been made aware and which the candidate could not with reasonable diligence have disclosed before the outcome had been determined;
 - (b) that there were procedural irregularities in the conduct of the examination, or administrative errors, which might cause reasonable doubt as to whether the outcome would have been the same if the irregularities or errors had not occurred;

- (c) that there is evidence of bias on the part of one or more of the examiners such that the outcome should not be allowed to stand.
- (2) Appeals must be submitted in writing by the candidate to the Executive Director of Student Journey within 15 working days of the date on which the candidate was formally notified of the outcome of the examination. The candidate's submission must include:
- (a) a statement of all the matters which the candidate wishes to be investigated and taken into account, which specifies how these matters relate to the grounds for appeal in paragraph (1) above and lead the student to believe that the outcome of the review, examination or other assessment was unfair;
 - (b) a statement of the student's desired outcome from the appeal;
 - (c) copies of all documentary evidence on which the student wishes to rely in the appeal, and where relevant an explanation for why the student was previously unable to submit any of the evidence or information for consideration by the panel or examiners;
 - (d) in the case of appeals made in reference to paragraph (1) above of these regulations, a signed record by the candidate of all comments or remarks made by the examiners which, in the candidate's view, indicate prejudice, bias or inadequate assessment.
- (3) The case will be considered by a senior member of the academic staff, normally the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource). The appointed member of staff may dismiss any appeal which in their opinion does not fall within the remit or these regulations, fails to present reasonable grounds or fails to provide sufficient evidence in support of the candidate's claims. Where there are inadequate grounds for an appeal or insufficient evidence, the candidate may be given one opportunity to address the deficiencies before a decision is taken to dismiss the appeal. Where the appeal does not fall within the remit of these regulations the appointed member of staff may recommend an alternative route for consideration of the candidate's concerns.
- (4) Appeals which are not dismissed under the provisions of paragraph (3) above will be investigated by an investigating officer from Student Administration on behalf of the appointed member of staff. The investigation will normally be conducted through written correspondence and may include requests to any individual or party for representations, additional information or an expert opinion.
- (5) A candidate who wishes to abandon or withdraw an appeal at any stage must inform the Executive Director of Student Journey immediately in writing. The appointed member of staff will determine how to proceed, taking account of the available evidence and the matters raised by the student in the appeal.
- (6) The findings from the investigation by the investigating officer will be presented in writing to the appointed member of staff, who will determine one of the following courses of action:
- (a) to reject the appeal, in which case the original outcome of the examination shall stand;
 - (b) to convene an Appeals Committee, to investigate the matter further through a formal hearing; the Appeals Committee will comprise a Pro-Vice-Chancellor, who has not

considered the appeal, or nominee as Chair, the Director of PGR Education from the school in which the candidate has been supervised, and two other members of academic staff from the school in which the candidate has been supervised, but not from the candidate's own department(s). The investigating officer shall be responsible for setting the date and place of the hearing, for notifying members of the Committee and the candidate of the arrangements, and for sending copies of all relevant documentation to members of the Committee and the candidate in advance. The candidate may be accompanied by another member of staff of the University to assist in presenting their case, otherwise the hearing will be conducted in private;

- (c) to ask the original examiners to reconsider their decision, normally after holding another oral examination with the candidate, the outcome of which shall be final;
 - (d) to set the original examination aside and to arrange for another examination to be conducted, the outcome of which shall be final. This shall be with entirely new examiners appointed in accordance with Section 8 of this Appendix.
- (7) In addition to the provisions of paragraph (6) (a-d) above, the appointed member of staff may make any recommendations which they deem to be appropriate in the light of the investigation.
- (8) The Executive Director of Student Journey or their nominee will inform the candidate in writing of the decision and the reasons for it, as well as the candidate's right to request that the decision be reviewed by the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education.

Appendix 5: Regulations Governing the Doctorate of Medicine (Research) (MD (Research))

1. Award

- (1) The Doctorate of Medicine (Research) (MD (Research)) leads to an award of the University of London.

2. Admission to the MD (Research)

- (1) In addition to relevant provisions outlined in Section 3 of these regulations, in order to be eligible for admission to the MD (Research) course an applicant must:
 - (a) have obtained either an M.B. or B.S. degree from a UK medical school or equivalent or hold a medical degree from any other university that is recognised for registration by the General Medical Council (GMC) of the United Kingdom;
 - (b) have practiced medicine for a minimum of two years after graduation, or have been employed in an appropriate and equivalent clinical or scientific role.

3. Enrolment and registration with the University

- (1) Where an applicant satisfies the requirements of admission to the MD (Research) and receives a formal offer from the University, they may register for the MD (Research) under the provisions of Section 6 of these regulations.
- (2) The initial enrolment and subsequent re-enrolment with the University shall be conducted in line with the provisions outlined in Section 8 of these regulations.
- (3) In exceptional circumstances, students registered on the MD (Research) may be considered for transfer to registration for a PhD course. The decision to transfer to the PhD will normally be taken at the confirmation review and will be subject to formal approval from the University.

4. Period of Study

- (1) The minimum length of course for the degree of MD (Research) shall be twenty-four months for students registered on a full-time basis and forty-eight months for those registered part-time.
- (2) In certain cases, the University may permit a student registered on the MD (Research) to change their mode of attendance with the agreement of the Doctoral School Committee.

5. Supervision

The arrangements for supervision of the MD (Research) will be conducted in line with the provisions outlined in these regulations and the *Code of Practice for Research Degree Students and Supervisors*.

- (1) At the time of admission to the MD (Research) course, the University will allocate a principal and second supervisor. The principal supervisor shall normally be a member of academic staff from within the University and the second supervisor will normally be from a partner NHS Trust Hospital of the University who will hold full registration with the GMC.
- (2) Both the principal and second supervisor shall have access to the clinical or laboratory area of the student's research in order to examine experimental work and facilities.

6. Reviews of academic progress

- (1) Each student's academic progress on the MD (Research) will be subject to a confirmation review, held nine months (eighteen months for part-time students) after the date of initial registration. The confirmation review will include:
 - (a) the submission of a written component of between 8,000 and 12,000 words, including a literature review, which covers results to date and a plan for future work;
 - (b) a face-to-face meeting with at least one assessor, who is completely independent of the supervisory team, in addition to at least one member of the supervisory team (normally the principal supervisor);
 - (c) confirmation of satisfactory completion of, or exemption from, the requirements for training and development which apply for the period under review;
 - (d) determining new objectives and training requirements, and a schedule of work, which will help to ensure timely submission of work for the final examination.
- (2) A further review of a student's progress will be undertaken between eighteen and twenty-four months (between thirty and thirty-six months for part-time candidates) after the date of initial registration where they do not enter for final examination by that point. Any further review of academic progress for students registered on the MD (Research) will be conducted in line with Section 6, paragraph (1) of this addendum.
- (3) A student's continued registration on the MD (Research) will be subject to the successful completion of any training requirements and attendance at any training courses as part of

the schedule of work agreed by the supervisory team and/or set through the course of the review of academic progress.

7. Requirements of the MD (Research) thesis

- (1) A thesis for the MD (Research) degree will deal with any branch of medical science, medicine, or surgery. It is a condition of the award of the degree that the clinical research involved in the thesis shall conform to both the University's ethical standards and those of external stakeholders and sector regulators.
- (2) In addition to the provisions outlined in Sections 13 and 14 of these regulations, a thesis submitted toward the fulfilment of the MD (Research) degree shall:
 - (a) consist of the student's own account of their investigations, the greater proportion of which shall have been undertaken during the period of registration under supervision for the degree;
 - (b) form a distinct contribution to the knowledge of the subject and afford evidence of originality by the discovery of new facts and/or by the exercise of independent critical power;
 - (c) form an integrated whole and a coherent argument that demonstrates relevant research skills;
 - (d) give a critical assessment of the relevant literature, describe the method of research and its findings, include discussion on those findings and indicate in what respects they appear to the candidate to advance the study of the subject; and, in so doing, demonstrate a deep and synoptic understanding of the field of study, (the student being able to place the thesis in a wider context), objectivity and the capacity for judgment in complex situations and autonomous work in that field;
 - (e) not normally exceed 50,000 words in length and include a full bibliography and references (which will not count towards the word count);
 - (f) achieve a standard sufficient to merit publication in whole or in part or in a revised form, such as a monograph or as a number of articles in relevant academic journals.
- (3) A candidate may apply for permission to present the critical appraisal and portfolio in an alternative format where there is a demonstrable need. Applications must be submitted in writing by the candidate to the Doctoral School no later than the time of the candidate's entry to the examination and must be supported in writing by the candidate's supervisor(s). Applications will be considered by the School Director of PGR Education on behalf of the Doctoral School Committee. The candidate will be notified in writing of the School Director of PGR Education's decision, the reasons for the decision and, if appropriate, the right to request within two weeks of notification that the decision be reviewed by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Academic Strategy, Planning and Resource) or their nominee.

8. Examination Entry

- (3) Students registered on the MD (Research) on a full-time basis must submit a research examination entry form at least two months before submitting the MD (Research), using the form issued by the Doctoral School.
- (4) In addition to the examination entry form, students will be required to submit a summary of the content of the thesis to assist in the appointment of suitable examiners.
- (5) The University will not normally permit submission of the examination entry form after a period of thirty-six months has elapsed, or seventy-two months for those registered on a part-time basis. Where there are cases with evidencable exceptional circumstances, an extension to this period may be granted following consideration and agreement by the Doctoral School Committee.
- (6) Students registered on a full-time basis must submit their thesis for examination within thirty-six months of the date of the initial registration, or seventy-two months for those registered on a part-time basis.
- (7) The submission of a thesis toward the award of the MD (Research) shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of these regulations.

9. Appointment of MD (Research) examiners

- (4) The appointment of examiners will be conducted in line with the provisions of these regulations relating to the award of a doctoral degree.

10. Conduct of the MD (Research) examination

- (1) The final examination of the MD (Research) Degree will be based on a thesis submitted by the student and an oral examination, which in all cases will be conducted in English. The examiners may additionally require the student to undertake practical and/or written examinations on the subject of the thesis and/or other relevant subjects at times and places determined by the University.
- (2) All matters relating to the final examination must be treated as confidential. Examiners are not permitted to divulge the content of previously unpublished material contained in a student's thesis until such time as the thesis has been placed in the public domain and any restrictions on access to the thesis which have been granted by the University under the provisions of Section 20 of these regulations are removed.
- (3) Before holding the oral examination, or before preparing a joint report in those cases where the student is to be re-examined without holding an oral examination, each examiner will write an independent, preliminary report on the thesis. The preliminary reports will be submitted to the Doctoral School prior to the examination, but will not normally be made available to the student.
- (4) Where an examiner deems the thesis to be incomplete or unfinished, such that it will not be examined, the examiner(s) will not write a report but will instead write a brief statement giving the reason for their decision. This statement will be submitted to the Doctoral School

and will be made available to the student. This first, unexamined submission of the thesis for examination will be counted as a first submission.

- (5) The oral examination can be held either online or in person. If it is in person, it will be held at the University or in one of the buildings owned by the University of London in central London, unless both the student and the University agree that it is expedient to hold the oral examination elsewhere. The viva will normally be held within three months from the submission of the thesis.
- (6) The principal supervisor will be invited to attend the oral examination as an observer, unless the student indicates otherwise at the time of their formal entry or re-entry to the final examination. The supervisor will not participate in the examination of the student unless invited to contribute by the examiners. Otherwise the oral examination will be held in private.
- (7) The student must bring to the oral examination a copy of their thesis paginated in the same way as the copies submitted to the University. This may be an electronic copy.
- (8) After any oral examination, a joint final report shall be prepared by the examiners for submission to the Doctoral School Committee. The joint final report will be released routinely to students for their personal information.
- (9) Students with any disability or Specific Learning Difficulty may ask for reasonable adjustments to be made to the conduct of the final examination under the provisions of the [Regulations on Access Arrangements for Assessment](#). Such requests should be submitted to the Doctoral School at the time of the student's formal entry or re-entry to the final examination where possible and not later than two weeks before the date of the oral examination.
- (10) Where a student feels that their academic performance on the date of the oral examination may be substantially affected by unexpected medical or other personal circumstances, the student should inform the examiners of their situation no later than the start of the oral examination so that they can make a decision on whether or not to proceed. The examiners may require the student to submit evidence of their condition to the Doctoral School within seven days.

11. Outcome of the MD (Research) examination

- (1) If the thesis fulfils the criteria for the MD (Research) set out in Section 7 of this addendum and the student satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the MD (Research) degree.
- (2) If the thesis otherwise fulfils the criteria for the MD (Research) degree set out in Section 7 of this addendum, but requires minor amendments, and the student satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners may require the student to make amendments to the thesis specified by them within three months. The amended thesis shall be submitted to the examiners, or to one of their number nominated by them, for confirmation that the amendments are satisfactory. If the amendments are satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the MD (Research) degree. If the amendments are not

satisfactory, the examiners will either give the student a further three months in which to make the amendments, or determine that the student has not satisfied them in the examination under the provisions of Section 11, paragraph (8) of this addendum.

- (3) Where the examiners have required the student to submit a finished thesis as the original one was not examined by reason of being incomplete, the completed thesis shall be submitted to the examiners within three months of the original decision. In such a case the candidate must undergo an oral examination. If the amended thesis is satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them unconditionally in the examination for the MD (Research) degree. If the amended thesis is not satisfactory, the examiners will either (i) require the student to make minor amendments to the thesis specified by them within three months or (ii) require the student to make moderate amendments to the thesis specified by them within a period of up to nine months or (iii) determine that the student has not satisfied them in the examination under the provisions of Section 11, paragraph (8).
- (4) If the thesis otherwise fulfils the criteria for the MD (Research) degree set out in Section 7 of this addendum, but requires amendments to address errors of substance or omission, and the student satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners may require the student to make amendments to the thesis specified by them within a period of up to nine months. The amended thesis shall be submitted to the examiners, or to one of their number nominated by them, for confirmation that the amendments are satisfactory, without the requirement to conduct a further viva. If the amendments are satisfactory, the examiners will report to the Doctoral School Committee that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the MD (Research) degree. If the amendments are not satisfactory, the examiners will either give the student a further three months in which to make the amendments or determine that the student has not satisfied them in the examination under the provisions of Section 11, paragraph (8).
- (5) If the thesis, though inadequate, shall seem of sufficient merit to justify such action, the examiners may determine that the student be permitted to re-present their thesis in a revised form within twelve months. The examiners shall not make such a decision without first submitting the candidate to an oral examination. The examiners may at their discretion exempt from a further oral examination a student who under this regulation has been permitted to re-present the thesis in a revised form.
- (6) If the thesis satisfies the criteria for the MD (Research) degree set out in Section 7 of this addendum, but the student fails to satisfy the examiners at the practical or written examination prescribed under Section 10 of this addendum, the examiners may determine that the student be exempted on re-entry from presentation of the thesis and be permitted to submit to a further practical or written examination within a period specified by them and not exceeding twelve months. The examiners may at their discretion exempt the student from taking a further oral examination.
- (7) If the thesis satisfies the criteria for the MD (Research) degree set out in Section 7 of this addendum, but the student fails to satisfy the examiners at the oral examination, the examiners may determine that the student be permitted to re-present the same thesis and submit to a further oral examination within a period specified by them and not exceeding twelve months.

- (8) The examiners may determine and report to the Doctoral School Committee that the student has not satisfied them in the examination. The examiners shall not, however, save in very exceptional circumstances, make such a decision without submitting the student to an oral examination. A student who fails to satisfy the examiners will not be permitted to re-enter for the examination.
- (9) If the examiners are unable to reach agreement, their reports shall be referred to the Doctoral School Committee which shall determine the action to be taken.
- (10) In all cases where the outcome requires re-submission of the thesis and/or a further form of examination, students must submit the thesis by the deadline and/or undertake the examination on the date(s) set. Failure to do so will normally result in the student failing the degree, unless there are severe extenuating circumstances which are deemed acceptable by the Doctoral School Committee.

12. Appeals against the outcome of the examination or the termination of registration

- (1) Students may submit an appeal to the University against the outcome of the examination or the termination of registration in line with the provisions of Section 21 and 22 of these regulations.

Appendix 6: Regulations Governing the Doctorate in Business Administration (DBA)

These should be read in conjunction with the regulations governing Research Degrees. The following regulations govern the elements of the award of the Doctorate in Business Administration (DBA) which differ from the Research Degree Regulations. In respect to all other matters, the Research Degree Regulations apply unless otherwise specified. Further details are set out in the Course Specification.

1. Period of Study

- (1) The period of study is a minimum of three years full-time, or the equivalent part-time.

2. Structure of course

- (1) Courses leading to the award of DBA will include elements of a practical, vocational and professional nature as well as formally-taught elements, and will include a substantial research element at FHEQ Level 8 which is of a nature appropriate to the discipline and is presented in the form of a thesis.

3. Requirements of the DBA thesis

- (1) The thesis shall:
 - (a) consist of the candidate's own account of their investigations, indicating in what respects they advance the study of the subject;
 - (b) form a distinct contribution to the knowledge of the subject and afford evidence of originality shown by the discovery of new facts and/or the exercise of independent critical power;
 - (c) be appropriate to the subject concerned, having regard to the other formally assessed elements for the degree;
 - (d) not exceed 50,000 words in length including references, footnotes and endnotes, but excluding the bibliography and any appendices;
 - (e) be written in English to a satisfactory standard of literary presentation;
 - (f) be presented in typescript, or electronically, or print and bound in accordance with instructions issued by the Executive Director of Student Journey .
- (2) A candidate may not submit a thesis which has already been submitted for a degree or comparable award of the University or another institution. Work which has already been submitted in this way may, however, be incorporated in a thesis covering a wider field, provided this is indicated on the examination entry form and in the thesis itself.
- (3) A candidate may submit the results of work done in conjunction with the supervisor or with other researchers, provided the personal share in the investigation is clearly stated and certified by the supervisor.
- (4) Published work may be included only if it forms an integral part of the thesis and makes a relevant contribution to the main theme of the thesis. A series of publications alone is not

acceptable as a thesis. The personal share in publications in joint names must be clearly stated and certified by the supervisor.

- (5) A candidate may submit as supplementary material in support of their candidature any published contribution to the advancement of the subject. Such material should normally be bound in at the end of the thesis in its published form, with appropriate references made in the body of the thesis. The personal share in publications in joint names must be clearly stated and certified by the supervisor.
- (6) A thesis will normally be placed in the public domain immediately after the award of the degree. Exceptions to this requirement will normally be made only on the grounds of commercial exploitation or patenting or in other very exceptional circumstances and will usually only be granted for a maximum period of two years.

4. Conduct of the DBA thesis examination

- (1) A candidate must satisfy the examiners in all other elements of the assessment for the course before submitting the thesis for examination.
- (2) Examiners for the thesis will be appointed by the Doctoral School Committee, which will ensure that:
 - (a) the examiners are expert in the field of the thesis and able to make an independent assessment of the student;
 - (b) at least one of the examiners is external to Royal Holloway when the nomination is made, meaning that they must not have been a member of staff of Royal Holloway for a period of at least three years;
 - (c) one examiner will normally be a member of staff, a visiting lecturer, a visiting professor or emeritus professor at Royal Holloway when the nomination is made or will have held such a position within the last three years. If no suitable individual is available from the University, a second examiner who is part of the University of London may be appointed. Where an examiner is appointed from the staff at Royal Holloway, the individual must be genuinely independent of the student's course of study;
 - (d) both examiners should be external to Royal Holloway where the thesis to be examined has been submitted by a member of University academic staff (e.g. lecturer, senior lecturer, reader, Professor) or a member of professional service staff who holds a substantive post in the institution;
 - (e) a candidate is not examined by their own supervisor, except in the most exceptional circumstances, in which case three examiners in total must be appointed.
- (3) After reading the thesis the examiners will:
 - (a) prepare independent written reports on the thesis prior to the oral examination;
 - (b) examine the candidate orally with only themselves, the candidate and, subject to the candidate's agreement, the supervisor present;

- (4) There are five options open to the examiners in determining the result of the final examination as follows:
- (a) If the thesis is adequate and the candidate satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners will report that the candidate has satisfied them in the examination for the degree.
 - (b) If the thesis is otherwise adequate but requires minor amendments and if the candidate satisfies the examiners in all other parts of the examination, the examiners may require the candidate to make amendments specified by them within three months.
 - (c) If the thesis, though inadequate, shall seem of sufficient merit to justify such action, the examiners may determine that the candidate be permitted to re-present the thesis in a revised form within 18 months. Examiners shall not, however, make such a decision without submitting the candidate to an oral examination. The examiners may at their discretion exempt from a further oral examination, on the re-presentation of the thesis, a candidate who under this regulation has been permitted to re-present it in a revised form.
 - (d) If the thesis is adequate, but the candidate fails to satisfy the examiners at the oral examination, the examiners may determine that the candidate be permitted to re-present the same thesis and submit to a further oral examination within a period specified by them and not exceeding 18 months.
 - (e) The examiners may determine that the candidate has not satisfied them in the examination and that the degree should not be awarded. The examiners shall not, however, save in very exceptional circumstances, make such a decision without submitting the candidate to an oral examination.
- (5) In the event that unanimity is not achieved on the result of the thesis by the examiners, a third examiner, appointed according to the procedure given in Section 17 (10) above shall be asked to advise. Each examiner will write a report on the examination and submit these to the Chair of the Doctoral School Committee, who will conduct an inquiry, taking advice as they shall determine, before reaching a decision in the matter.
- (6) The examiners for the thesis shall provide a detailed and reasoned statement of their judgement of the candidate's performance and for the decision they have reached, and this report shall be made available to the candidate for their personal information.

Appendix 7: Regulations Governing the Master of Philosophy in Islamic and West Asian Studies (MPhilIWASud.)

These should be read in conjunction with the regulations governing Research Degrees. The following regulations govern the elements of the award of Master of Philosophy in Islamic and West Asian Studies (MPhilIWASud.) which differ from the Research Degree Regulations. In respect to all other matters, the Research Degree Regulations apply unless otherwise specified. Further details are set out in the Course Specification.

1. Period of Study

- (1) The period of study is a minimum of two years full-time or the equivalent part-time.

2. Structure of course

- (1) Courses leading to the award of MPhilIWASud will provide students with advanced knowledge of Islamic and West Asian studies, include sustained research on a single topic presented in the form of a thesis, and include a research training for doctoral study.

3. Requirements of Thesis

The thesis shall:

- (1) consist of the candidate's own account of their investigations, indicating in what respects they advance the study of the subject;
- (2) be either a record of original work or an ordered and critical exposition of existing knowledge and shall provide evidence that the field has been thoroughly surveyed;
- (3) be appropriate to the subject concerned, having regard to the other formally assessed elements for the degree;
- (4) not exceed 30,000 words in length including references, footnotes and endnotes, but excluding the bibliography and any appendices;
- (5) be written in English to a satisfactory standard of literary presentation;
- (6) be presented in typescript, or electronically, or print and bound in accordance with instructions issued by the Executive Director of Student Journey.

Student Engagement Policy for Undergraduate and Post Graduate Taught Students

1. INTRODUCTION

This policy has been developed as part of the University's commitment to provide a supportive learning environment in which encouragement is given to all students to develop a range of skills, abilities and approaches to their studies and other activities. This policy takes account of students' individual circumstances, whilst enabling the University to ensure that all students are fully engaged with their studies.

For students to achieve academic success there is a need to engage fully with all teaching and learning, as studying and attending lectures, seminars, tutorials, and practicals/workshops provides opportunities to develop the skills and knowledge necessary to successfully achieve the outcomes of our taught courses.

The policy is designed to facilitate early intervention where a student's engagement is a cause for concern. It is designed to encourage students to report any factors they feel are impacting on their ability to attend or engage. **The guiding principle of this policy is that wherever possible, withdrawal from studies should be avoided.**

This policy, together with the additional information and guidance on the [engagement webpage](#), sets out how the University aims to support its students to engage fully with their studies and is intended to:

- improve the engagement of all students;
- ensure a proactive approach to providing support when needed;
- enable students to maximise their full potential, increasing success and achievement;
- avoid preventable student withdrawals.

2. STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

Students can engage with their studies via a range of different means. Some of this will be via attendance at face-to-face teaching sessions, including practicals, fieldwork, work placements and study abroad, or peer-to-peer learning activities. Engagement is also demonstrated through the submission of coursework and sitting of assessments. Engagement with studying is also undertaken through the use of Moodle and library resources, and through meetings with personal tutors. Wider engagement with the University is through interactions with other services and activities such as those run by Careers, Volunteering, Student Life, CeDAS, and Wellbeing. As a university we may draw on evidence of engagement with any of these activities to best understand the specific patterns of engagement and needs of students. In sharing data across the University, we will abide by the Data Protection protocols set out at the end of this policy.

3. AIMS OF THE POLICY

3.1 To support and encourage students to achieve their full potential by engaging in all areas of their studies, and more generally with university services.

3.2 To intervene at an early stage and offer further support where it is apparent that students are not engaging with their studies and with university services and where students may benefit from additional help.

3.3 To unify the approach across the University to reviewing and supporting engagement to ensure parity of treatment, intervention and support is provided for students.

3.4 To ensure the University and its students who are sponsored by Royal Holloway for their Student Visa comply with UK Visa and Immigration (UKVI) legislation to maintain the University's Sponsor Licence and protect students' Student Visa status.

4. SCOPE

The policy applies to the following groups of students:

- All students registered with Royal Holloway, University of London, on taught modules delivered by Royal Holloway, University of London.
- All students registered on a taught dual degree course that is awarded by Royal Holloway while they are being taught at Royal Holloway.
- While students are attending other institutions as part of a study abroad year the hosting institution will be responsible for attendance and engagement under their policy and Royal Holloway should be informed as soon as possible.
- While students are attending work placements as part of their degree course, the University is responsible for monitoring regular engagement. The employer will inform the University of any unauthorised absence.
- For some qualifications which are accredited by a PSRB, alternative attendance and engagement guidelines may be required. These will be made clear to students via the degree course handbook.
- For students undertaking official roles as Students' Union sabbatical officers, the Student's Union will inform the University of any unauthorised absence.
- PGR students are covered by the PGR Code of Practice and thus this policy does not pertain to them.

5. PRINCIPLES

5.1 Undertaking a course of study indicates a willingness on the part of the student to adhere to the requirements and expectations contained in this policy and an ability to meet these requirements.

5.2 The University has a legal requirement as a Sponsor of the Student Visa route to monitor the attendance and engagement of its visa sponsored students and report to the UKVI any student who is found to be in breach of their visa conditions.

5.3 Reviewing and supporting engagement can highlight disengagement with studies and enables poor engagement to be identified early. The University can then offer appropriate support and, in the case of students who are sponsored by Royal Holloway for their Student Visa, warning of potential visa breaches if unauthorised poor engagement continues.

5.4 A student's engagement is one of the factors considered when reviewing academic progress as regular engagement is likely to support a student's ability to succeed and achieve learning outcomes.

5.5 A student's engagement record can also indicate challenges with their health and wellbeing, or complex personal circumstances and the University is committed to supporting students to enable them to succeed in their learning and helping them understand the importance of maintaining good wellbeing as part of their work towards academic success.

6. NOTIFICATION OF ABSENCE

6.1 The University recognises that, occasionally, students may be unable to meet the University's engagement expectations due to unforeseen circumstances.

6.2 If a student is unable to attend, they must notify the University using the absence process; if this is not done, the absence will count as an unnotified and unauthorised absence.

6.3 For short term absences from study of **5 consecutive working days or less**, students should notify the University via the notification of absence process. Evidence is not required. Where possible notification should be submitted in advance and no later than by the end of the first day the absence occurred.

6.4 Where multiple notifications of absences are submitted that may have a detrimental effect on a student's academic progress, or where engagement is already a concern, authorisation for absence may not be given. Students with long-standing conditions, or in need of health and wellbeing support, should ensure that they have engaged or registered with the Wellbeing department team. This may include appropriate reasonable adjustments via the Disability & Neurodiversity team.

6.5 For absences of **more than 5 consecutive working days**, or where a student has been unable to notify the University of an absence of five working days or less by the end of the first day it occurred, students should request an authorised absence via the notification of absence process with appropriate evidence. Where possible, requests for authorised absence of **more than 5 consecutive working days** should be submitted in advance. Authorisation for unplanned absences may be submitted up to 5 working days after the last day of absence and be accompanied by appropriate evidence. Requests for authorised absence submitted after 5 working days may not be considered.

6.6 The University will consider requests for authorised absence sensitively and will try to accommodate all reasonable requests up to 10 working days. Where an authorised absence request may have a detrimental effect on a student's academic progress, or where engagement levels are already of concern, such requests may not be granted.

7. REVIEWING AND EVALUATING ENGAGEMENT

7.1 All Schools are required to use the University's designated attendance record system for students on taught courses of study to ensure a consistent approach and robust recordkeeping.

7.2 All Schools must communicate engagement expectations clearly, by referring students to the [engagement webpage](#) or via Student Handbooks. For the avoidance of doubt a student's engagement will be reviewed and evaluated based on their attendance record, submission of assessments, and use of Moodle. All Schools must also communicate clearly in Student Handbooks or by reference to the [engagement webpage](#), the engagement escalation process and support available to students.

7.3 The University expects students to attend scheduled learning sessions in the way they are designed to be delivered, for example but not limited to, lectures, seminars, workshops, tutorials, field trips, orals, laboratory sessions, PC Labs and practicals. The University also expects students to undertake all set coursework and examinations and play an active role within classes. Participation in learning through the use of Moodle and other learning resources is also expected. It is also recommended that students engage with other services on offer by the University which are aimed at supporting the further careers, learning or mental health and wellbeing of students.

7.4 It is a student's responsibility to ensure their attendance is recorded accurately through the University's attendance record system.

7.5 An integrated approach must be adopted between Schools, Wellbeing and Student Administration which will provide all students with the appropriate structure for support when dealing with poor engagement. This must be timely, collaborative, and designed to re-engage and support the student towards academic achievement. Recommendations and guidance on implementing this integrated approach is provided to Schools.

7.6 In evaluating whether the School engagement requirements have been met consideration will be given to the whole contextual circumstances of a student and their engagement activities as shown on the Student Dashboard. This will include consideration of attendance records, submission of assessments, and use of Moodle (and, potentially, new data sets as they become available), records in Banner and, for example, circumstances where ill health or other legitimate reasons prevent students from fully engaging with their studies. Students are responsible for informing the University of any absences through the University's notification of absence process and providing appropriate documentary evidence (*where required*).

7.7 Schools are responsible in the first instance for reviewing and evaluating student engagement and for providing and recommending support for non-engaged students from a range of academic and/or professional services staff, including Wellbeing. This support is intended to constructively re-engage students and must be clearly documented for auditing purposes. University requirements and guidance for the review and evaluation of student engagement and documentation of interventions and support are provided to Schools.

7.8 In those instances where initial support proves ineffective and students persistently fail to engage with their studies and the University, Schools should consider a range of options with the student, e.g., interruption, commencement of the Support to Study programme, or disciplinary procedures, if appropriate.

7.9 In cases of persistent non-engagement where support has not been taken up, disciplinary procedures as described in the [Academic Regulations](#) can be applied as above and may ultimately lead to the ending of the student's registration (see Academic Taught Regulations 2024/25 Section 24).

7.10 Students studying on degree courses and modules with PSRB accreditation are obliged to meet any additional engagement requirements set by the accrediting body. These requirements are in addition to the process set out in 7.8-7.9 above and will be monitored by the relevant School.

7.11 Students who are sponsored by Royal Holloway for their Student Visa are obliged to meet the engagement requirements in line with their visa conditions and this supersedes the process set out in 7.8-7.9 above. Student Administration will monitor those on a Student Visa and identify any engagement concerns or issues. If a student's engagement falls below acceptable levels and is considered to have breached their visa conditions, they will be reported to the UKVI and their Student Visa will be withdrawn. In line with the University's obligations to UKVI, the University may terminate a student's registration for failure to engage at an acceptable level without following the disciplinary procedures outlined in the Academic Regulations, as the University's UKVI responsibilities supersede this.

Use of Data

The University is committed to handling student data with care and ensuring compliance with the GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018, which set out the legislative framework for managing personal data. The University's Data Protection Policy is available to read online [here](#). For more information about your personal data that we collect and use, please see the [Student Data Collection Notice](#).

Regulations on Access Arrangements for Assessment

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Applications

1. Submission of applications

- (1) Applications must be submitted to Disability and Neurodiversity, or in the case of collaborative provision to a partner institution, as early as possible, such as during an application for admission to the University, or in the case of accidental injury or acute illness, immediately after the event. Each application must be supported by documentary evidence as follows:
 - (a) for Specific Learning Difficulties, a full Educational Psychologist's report, or a report by a suitably qualified Specialist Teacher, based on an assessment written in English;
 - (b) for physical disabilities and medical conditions, a recent certificate written in English by a suitably qualified medical practitioner who has seen the student during the period of the condition.
- (2) Students with conditions which do not vary over time may, at the discretion of the Assessment, Quality Assurance and Standards Committee, be granted access arrangements for assessment for the duration of their period of registration with the University without the need to re-apply each year, except in order to request a change to their previous arrangements. Otherwise, students must submit new supporting documentation in English for consideration in each academic year in which they require access arrangements.

2. Consideration of applications

- (1) Save for the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) below, applications will be considered by the Assessment, Quality Assurance and Standards Committee, constituted under the provisions of the [Regulations on the conduct of assessment](#), which include an arrangement whereby the Committee may seek the advice of an appropriately qualified professional such as a medical practitioner. Students will be informed of the outcome of their application in writing.
- (2) The Assessment, Quality Assurance and Standards Committee will devolve authority to consider applications for which there is a clear precedent to the Head of Disability and Neurodiversity or nominee in consultation with departments where necessary. The Head of Disability and Neurodiversity or nominee may also grant requests for additional rest time, special seating arrangements, the use of an amanuensis and/or the use of technological aids, but not requests for additional writing time or extensions to coursework deadlines, for which there is no precedent but for which justification exists in the documentary evidence submitted in support of the application. All decisions taken by the Head of Disability and Neurodiversity or nominee under these provisions will be reported at the next meeting of the Committee.
- (3) The Chair of the Assessment, Quality Assurance and Standards Committee may at their discretion consider applications on behalf of the Committee arising from accidental injury or acute illness, for which a rapid decision is needed and for which the provisions of paragraph (2) above are not appropriate. In such cases the Chair will first seek the view of another member of the Committee, and may also decide to seek the advice of an appropriately qualified professional such as a medical practitioner. All decisions taken by the Chair under these provisions will be reported at the next meeting of the Committee.
- (4) In considering applications, account will always be taken of:
 - (a) the student's normal working practice and any specific learning support which is normally put in place by the University, or in the case of collaborative provision by a partner institution, for that student;

- (b) any implications for the security of the assessment;
 - (c) the principle that the arrangements must not give the student an unfair advantage over others or give rise to a misleading impression of their attainment.
- (5) For Specific Learning Difficulties, appropriate access arrangements for assessment will be determined in reference to the Educational Psychologist's report, and may include:
- (a) additional writing time in timed assessments;
 - (b) provision for the student's difficulty to be brought to the attention of the examiners, in order to ensure that his/her work is not unduly penalised for features of spelling, grammar and presentation;
 - (c) the use of a word processor with spell check facility, or an amanuensis, according to the student's normal working practice;
 - (d) the use of appropriate assistive software such as text to speech and/ or other technological aids.
- (6) For physical disabilities and medical conditions, appropriate access arrangements for assessment will be determined in reference to case law and the recommendations of the medical practitioner. These may take the form of additional rest and/or writing time in timed assessments, special seating arrangements, the use of an amanuensis and/or the use of technological aids.
- (7) Students who are granted access arrangements for timed assessments will normally be seated separately from other students so that the arrangements can be properly monitored.

Reconsideration of Decision

3. Requests for reconsideration

- (1) A student may request that their application be reconsidered by the Assessment, Quality Assurance and Standards Committee on one or more of the following grounds:
 - (a) that there is new documentary evidence to be taken into account which the student could not with reasonable diligence have disclosed at the time of the original application;
 - (b) that there is evidence of administrative or procedural errors, which might cause reasonable doubt as to whether the outcome would have been the same if the irregularities or errors had not occurred;
 - (c) that the original conclusion reached by the Assessment, Quality Assurance and Standards Committee was unreasonable given the evidence with which it was presented.
- (2) Requests for reconsideration must be submitted to the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) within 15 working days of the student being informed of the outcome of his/her original application. The Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) will consider all such requests and either:
 - (a) dismiss any which do not satisfy the requirements of paragraph (1) above and inform the student in writing accordingly;
 - (b) forward any which on a prima facie basis satisfy the requirements of paragraph 1 (a-b) above to the Assessment, Quality Assurance and Standards Committee for consideration, the outcome of which will be communicated to the student in writing;
 - (c) forward any which on a prima facie basis satisfy the provisions of paragraph (1)(c) above to the Vice-Chancellor and Principal, or a nominee not involved in the original decision, for consideration, the outcome of which will be communicated to the student in writing.

Regulations on the Conduct of Assessment

These regulations apply to the assessment of all awards made by the University, except that the examination of the thesis for the specialist doctorates and the assessment of the degrees of MPhil, PhD, MA/MSc by Research and PhD by Prior Publication are governed by the Research Degree Regulations. These regulations are to be read in conjunction with any special instructions or contractual arrangements for individual courses.

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Boards of Examiners

1. School Progression and Awards Boards

- (1) The Academic Board shall convene two Progression and Awards Boards for each School one for the consideration of undergraduate courses and one for the consideration of postgraduate taught courses. Each board acts on behalf of Academic Board in respect of such courses assessed wholly or partly within that School.
- (2) The membership of each School Progression and Awards Board shall comprise a Chair, a Deputy Chair, a Chief External Examiner, the Executive Dean for the School, Vice Dean (Education and Student Experience) for the School, Vice Dean (Equality, Diversity and Inclusion), the Chairs, the Deputy Chairs, or appropriate academic representative of each Department Assessment Board reporting to the School Progression and Awards Board, and representation from the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee.

A member of the Academic Quality and Policy Office or Student Administration will attend as an observer. A member of the School Administration team will act as secretary to the School Progression and Awards Board.

- (3) Attendance at the School Progression and Awards Board by the Vice Dean (Equality, Diversity and Inclusion) is optional except where the Vice Dean (Education and Student Experience) holds more than one role in the School Progression and Awards Board, in which case attendance by the Vice Dean (Equality, Diversity and Inclusion) will be required. Attendance at the School Progression and Awards Board by the Deputy Chairs of the Department Assessment Boards or appropriate nominee is optional.
- (4) Meetings of School Progression and Awards Boards will normally be virtual meetings rather than face to face.
- (5) The terms of reference of the School Progression and Awards Boards will be:
 - (a) to act in accordance with the Regulations and Procedures of the University and to meet as necessary to fulfil this requirement;
 - (b) to make decisions on final award classifications and student progression taking into consideration the impact of extenuating circumstances on students and make applications for the suspension of regulations where these apply to assessment and student progress to the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee;
 - (c) to make recommendations to the Academic Board on regulations and procedures governing their business.
- (6) The Chair will have authority to act on behalf of the School Progression and Awards Board between meetings either individually, or in correspondence with other members. Any action taken in this way will be reported at the next meeting of the Board.

2. Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee

- (1) The Academic Board shall convene an Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee to act on its behalf on matters outlined in paragraph (3) below.
- (2) The membership of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee shall comprise one Chair of a Progression and Awards Board from each School, the Head of the

Academic Quality and Policy Office, the Director of Student Administration or their nominee and the Student's Union Vice President (Education). The Committee may also invite appropriately qualified professionals to meetings to act in an advisory capacity.

- (3) The terms of reference of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee will be:
 - (a) To act in accordance with the Regulations and Procedures of the University and to meet as necessary to fulfil this requirement;
 - (b) To annually monitor degree outcomes for undergraduate and postgraduate taught courses;
 - (c) To annually review all regulations, academic policies and guidance related to assessment including, but not limited to, the *Academic Taught Regulations*, *Regulations on academic misconduct*, *Regulations on the conduct of assessment*, the *Regulations on access arrangements for assessment*, the *Guidelines for Examiners and Assessors*, *Extenuating Circumstances Guidance*, *Assessment Guidance for Students* and the *Extensions Policy*;
 - (d) To approve guidelines for standard requests from individual students with special circumstances for the provision of exam access arrangements, to approve any exceptional requests not covered by such guidelines and to annually monitor this provision;
 - (e) To consider recommendations for the suspension of regulations where these apply to assessment and student progress and to regularly monitor this;
 - (f) To annually
 - (i) convene Department Assessment Boards;
 - (ii) monitor the appointment of External Examiners across undergraduate and postgraduate taught courses of study;
 - (iii) note and monitor the appointment of Chairs and Deputy Chairs of Department Assessment Boards and School Progression and Awards Boards;
 - (iv) receive a report on University staff who have external examining roles at other HEIs.
 - (g) To annually approve the examination schedule including dates of the University's examination periods and the schedule for the release of results;
 - (h) To review and provide advice on matters relating to academic misconduct in relation to assessment including approving tariffs;
 - (i) To annually award University Prizes to students;
 - (j) To review annually its own activity and institutional assessment processes more generally, having particular regard to comparability of standards and process across the University, and to report to the Academic Board on the outcomes of the review as appropriate.
- (4) The Chair will have authority to act on behalf of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee between meetings either individually, or in correspondence with other members. Any action taken in this way will be reported at the next meeting of the Committee.
- (5) The Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee may determine circumstances under which the Head of the Academic Quality and Policy Office may act on its behalf between meetings. Any action taken in this way will be reported at the next meeting of the Committee.

3. Department Assessment Boards

- (1) The Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee shall convene Department Assessment Boards on an annual basis as required.
- (2) The membership of each Department Assessment Board shall comprise a Chair, a Deputy Chair, the Head of Department, the Chair of the School Progression and Awards Board, the Executive Dean for the School, the Vice Dean (Education and Student Experience), Internal Examiners, at least one External Examiner and normally a member of the Academic Quality and Policy Office or Student Administration as an observer. A member of the School Administration team will act as secretary to the Department Assessment Board.
- (3) Attendance at the Department Assessment Board by the Executive Dean, the Vice Dean (Education and Student Experience) and all Internal Examiners who are not Module Convenors is optional. At least one External Examiner must be present at a meeting of the Department Assessment Board where decisions on module outcomes are being made. All Module Convenors or a nominee must be present at a meeting of Department Assessment Board where decisions on module outcomes are being made.
- (4) Department Assessment Boards will normally be virtual meetings rather than face to face.
- (5) The Chair of this Department Assessment Board shall be appointed by the Assessment, Quality Assurance and Standards Committee.
- (6) The terms of reference of the Department Assessment Boards will be:
 - (a) to act in accordance with the Regulations and Procedures of the University and to meet as necessary to fulfil this requirement;
 - (b) to make annual recommendations to the Chair of the relevant School Progression and Awards Board on the appointment of External Examiners;
 - (c) to be responsible for setting and marking all work necessary for assessment;
 - (d) to approve the module outcomes for candidates within their remit;
 - (e) to make recommendations to the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee in respect of students with special circumstances for the provision of exam access arrangements;
 - (f) to make recommendations to the School Progression and Awards Boards on regulations and procedures governing their business;
 - (g) to consider reports from External Examiners and to take appropriate action arising from such reports.
- (7) Department Assessment Boards of Examiners may convene sub-committees from their membership to undertake duties on their behalf, provided all decisions and actions taken by a sub-committee are reported at the next meeting of the Department Assessment Board (see Section 12 (1) of these regulations).
- (8) The Chair will have authority to act on behalf of the Department Assessment Board in business which may arise between meetings, provided such action will be reported at the next meeting of the Department Assessment Board. Final module outcomes will be agreed in writing between the Chair and at least one External Examiner from the Department Assessment Board. In addition to the responsibilities outlined in Section 3 (3) of these regulations, the Chair may be required to liaise

with the Chair of the Academic Board, the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) and the Chair of the relevant School Progression and Awards Board on representations and complaints from candidates.

4. Extenuating Circumstances Committee

- (1) The Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee shall convene a University Extenuating Circumstances Committee at key points during the academic cycle as determined by the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee).
- (2) The Committee will be chaired by the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee).
- (3) The membership of the Committee will include:
 - (a) A senior member of the Student Administration team;
 - (b) A senior member of the Academic Quality and Policy team to provide regulatory advice;
 - (c) A senior member of the Wellbeing team;
 - (d) Other members may be co-opted as and when necessary with approval from the Chair of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee.
- (4) The terms of reference of the Committee are to:
 - (a) Consider extenuating circumstances submissions from candidates;
 - (b) Approve or reject them and for those approved classify them according to the severity of the circumstances and the likely impact on assessment;
 - (c) Determine the regulatory outcomes permitted for approved submissions applications and provide these to the relevant School Progressions and Award Board (s) for consideration in the context of progression and awards decisions relating to candidates under consideration by the Board.

Meetings of Boards of Examiners

5. Quorum for meetings

- (1) The quorum for any meeting of a Department Assessment Board shall be the Chair or Deputy Chair, one External Examiner and at least two Internal Examiners. A meeting at which just the quorum membership is present may only take place under exceptional circumstances. All meetings of the Department Assessment Board should normally include as a minimum all Internal Examiners who are convenors of modules being considered, or their nominee.
- (2) The quorum for any meeting of a School Progression and Awards Board will be the Chair, the Chief External Examiner (unless otherwise agreed for a limited number of non-standard courses approved by the Chair of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee) and one representative, normally the Chair or Deputy Chair, from each department presenting results to the Board. The School Progression and Awards Board shall not approve any progression or award outcomes if there is not a representative present at the meeting.
- (3) The quorum for any meeting of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee will be the Chair and at least four other members of the Committee.

6. Conduct of meetings

- (1) Meetings of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee and meetings of, School Progression and Awards Boards and Department Assessment Boards held to determine final outcomes of module assessment, progression and award classifications, respectively, will take place at times specified in a schedule circulated at the beginning of each academic year by the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee).
- (2) Only the following may attend meetings of Department and School Boards of Examiners or the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee:
 - (a) appointed members of the Board/Committee;
 - (b) designated administrative staff, including School administrators and the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) or their nominee;
 - (c) the Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University;
 - (d) Assessors or Assistant Examiners invited by the Chair of a Department Assessment Board under the provisions of Section 7 (4) of these regulations;
 - (e) inspectors appointed under Act of Parliament for examinations leading to a registrable qualification.
- (3) Members of Department Assessment Board shall have the right to see any item of work submitted by a candidate for assessment by the Department Assessment Board.

Examiners and Assessors

7. Internal Examiners

- (1) Internal Examiners shall be members of the academic teaching staff of the University and other members of staff deemed appropriate by the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee and shall serve as ex-officio members of the Department Assessment Board to which they are appointed.
- (2) Internal Examiners shall be appointed by the Chair of the relevant Department Assessment Board.
- (3) The duties of Internal Examiners shall be determined by the Chair of the relevant Department Assessment Board, and will include:
 - (a) to comply with the Regulations and Procedures of the University;
 - (b) to attend meetings of the Department Assessment Board when asked to do so by the Chair;
 - (c) to set and mark work for the purpose of assessing candidates;
 - (d) to be available when required to discuss marking, moderation and module performance with the Chair and External Examiner(s).

8. External Examiners

- (1) External Examiners shall be nominated by the Chair of the relevant Department Assessment Board and appointed by the Chair of the School Progressions and Award Board on behalf of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee. External Examiners shall be

members of the wider academic community who may be external or internal to the University of London, but not members of the University.

- (2) Further to the provisions of Section 6 (1), the following criteria shall apply when considering nominations for the appointment of External Examiners. All External Examiners must demonstrate appropriate evidence of:
- (a) sufficient standing, credibility and breadth of experiences within their discipline to command the respect of academic peers, and where appropriate, professional peers;
 - (b) familiarity with current standards and procedures of Higher Education in the UK, in particular agreed reference points for the maintenance of academic standards, and assurance and enhancement of provision;
 - (c) competence and experience in the fields covered by the course of study or parts thereof;
 - (d) relevant academic and/or professional qualifications to at least the level of the qualification being externally examined, and/ or extensive practitioner experience where appropriate;
 - (e) competence and experience relating to designing and operating a variety of assessment tasks appropriate to the subject and operating assessment procedures;
 - (f) fluency in English, and where courses are delivered and assessed in languages other than English, fluency in the relevant language(s);
 - (g) awareness of current developments in the design and delivery of relevant curricula;
 - (h) competence and experience relating to the enhancement of the student experience;
 - (i) meeting applicable additional criteria set by professional, statutory or regulatory bodies;

The Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee will consider and approve the appointment of any External Examiners who do not meet the criteria set out above.

- (3) The External Examiner appointed by the University should not be:
- (a) a member of a governing body or committee of the University (i.e. Council) or one of its collaborative partners, or a current member of staff of the University or one of its collaborative partners;
 - (b) any person currently or previously associated with the University as a student, member of staff, external validator unless a period of at least five years has elapsed since his/her association with the University ceased;
 - (c) any person who is connected either personally (i.e. a close relative), professionally or contractually with a student falling within the purview of a Department Assessment Board or with a member of staff involved in the courses of study. In cases where a professional connection between an External Examiner from a College of the University of London and a student may occasionally arise from intercollegiate teaching, the External Examiner will inform the Chair of the Department Assessment Board and the other External Examiner(s);
 - (d) any person required to assess colleagues who are recruited as students to the course of study;
 - (e) any person who is or knows they will be in a position to influence significantly the future of students on the course of study;

- (f) any person significantly involved in recent or current substantive collaborative research activities with a member of staff clearly involved in the delivery, management or assessment of the course(s) or modules in question;
 - (g) a member of staff of an institution for which a member of staff of the University is appointed to act as an External Examiner for comparable courses, unless the Chair of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee is satisfied that such a situation is unavoidable;
 - (h) be a colleague from the home department and institution of the immediately preceding External Examiner;
 - (i) a member of the same department of the same institution as another External Examiner for the same course.
- (4) An External Examiner shall normally be appointed for a continuous period of up to four years, with an exceptional extension of one year to ensure continuity. Appointments are subject to annual review by the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee as are requests for extensions to such appointments. On completion of the period of appointment, an External Examiner may only be reappointed in exceptional circumstances and then only after a period of five years or more has elapsed since their last appointment. In order to allow sufficient time for the proper performance of his/her duties, an External Examiner shall normally hold no more than two External Examiner appointments for taught courses/ modules at any point in time.

Where a nominated External Examiner has no previous experience in such a role, the Department will, where possible, appoint a more experienced External as a mentor.

- (5) The duties of External Examiners will be to:
- (a) comply with the Regulations and Procedures of the University;
 - (b) attend any meeting of a Department Assessment Board of which s/he is a member held to determine the outcomes of examinations;
 - (c) assist in the maintenance of the standard of awards of the University as appropriate, and to help ensure as far as is practicable that the process of assessing students is fair and operated equitably, by:
 - (i) advising on whether marking schemes and course content are consistent with national standards;
 - (ii) advising on whether marking schemes and methods of assessment are appropriate to the discipline;
 - (iii) approving draft examination papers and new or amended summative coursework assessments which constitute more than 20% of the final grade for a module. In cases where students develop their own titles, the External Examiner should be sent the assessment guidelines;
 - (iv) moderating the marking of Internal Examiners and adjudicating in exceptional cases of disagreement on marks for work that contributes to a named award;
 - (v) advising School Progression and Awards Boards on decisions relating to awards;
 - (vi) advising on proposals to introduce new modules, module amendments and course amendments.

- (d) sign lists confirming the process of approval of final outcomes of module assessment;
- (e) complete an annual report within three weeks following the main meeting of the Department Assessment Board, using a proforma issued by the University

Given the central role played by an External Examiner in confirming assessment outcomes, the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee may take steps to terminate the contract of an External Examiner early for failure to fulfil the duties set out in Section 6 (5) above

- (6) Each School Progression and Awards Board shall on behalf of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee appoint a Chief External Examiner. This examiner shall be one of the External Examiners appointed to a Department Assessment Board. The Chief External Examiner shall attend meetings of Department Assessment Board to which s/he has been appointed as well as the School Progression and Awards Board. In this regard their role will be to confirm progression and award decisions for the School in question.

9. Assessors and Assistant Examiners

- (1) Assessors shall be specialists with particular expertise or knowledge appointed to assist in setting and marking work and to attend examinations.
- (2) Assistant Examiners may be appointed to assist in marking and to attend practical examinations where large numbers of candidates are involved. Assistant Examiners shall not assist with setting work for assessment.
- (3) Assessors and Assistant Examiners shall be appointed by the Chair of the relevant Department Assessment Board, who will:
 - (a) assign them with duties, to include compliance with the Regulations and Procedures of the University;
 - (b) provide them with appropriate guidance on the assessment process, including the application of marking criteria;
 - (c) ensure that their marking is always confirmed by an Internal Examiner (see Section 13 (2) of these regulations).
- (4) Assessors and Assistant Examiners shall not be members of Department Assessment Boards, but at the discretion of the Chair may attend meetings in a non-voting capacity to provide advice.

10. Chairs and Deputy Chairs of Boards of Examiners

- (1) The Chair of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee shall be the Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Quality and Standards).
- (2) Chairs of School Progression and Awards Boards, and Deputy Chairs, shall be senior members of the academic teaching staff of the University, nominated by the Vice Dean (Education and Student Experience) and appointed by the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee.
- (3) Chairs of Department Assessment Boards, and Deputy Chairs, shall be senior members of the academic teaching staff of the University, nominated by the Vice Dean (Education and Student Experience) and appointed by the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee. In the case of collaborative provision the Chair of the relevant Assessment Board may be appointed by the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee.

- (4) The duties of Chairs of School Progression and Awards Boards will include:
- (a) Overall responsibility for ensuring that all staff in the School follow University regulations and policies pertaining to examination, receive briefing/ training as required and that the Department Assessment Boards and the School Progression and Award Boards are run in line with relevant University regulations and policies;
 - (b) Approving all External Examiners for courses in the School and ensuring that all courses have the requisite number of External Examiners prior to the start of the academic year or as soon as possible thereafter;
 - (c) Ensuring that the Chief External Examiner for the School is responded to within the regulatory timeframe of two months;
 - (d) Coordinating the timetabling of School and Department Assessment Boards (June, SVAP, Autumn (for PGT) and key points in the academic cycle for non-standard courses) in liaison with Student Administration and the Academic Quality and Policy Office, providing members with adequate notice of the meeting (normally at least six months in the case of meetings involving the Chief School External Examiner), and ensuring that they receive in good time relevant School documentation and their attendance in person at relevant meetings is confirmed;
 - (e) Preparing documentation for the School Progression and Awards Board meeting with the assistance of School administration staff;
 - (f) Ensuring that all progression and award outcomes are provided to Student Administration by the required deadlines in June, after SVAP, after Autumn Boards (for PGT) and at other key points in the academic cycle for non-standard courses;
 - (g) Representing the School at meetings of the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee, when required;
 - (h) Submitting requests for suspensions of regulations from the School to Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee and approving those for which there is delegated responsibility;
 - (i) Reporting to the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee the degree outcomes of courses in the School and taking responsibility for the completion of any actions arising from these;
 - (j) Ensuring that the process for advising students on resit and other progression options is consistently approached within the School.
- (5) The Deputy Chair of the School Progression and Awards Board will normally be the Chair of one of the Department Assessment Boards, appointed annually. The responsibility of the Deputy will normally be to chair the School Board in the absence of the Chair. However, they may be required to take on additional responsibilities at the request of the Chair.
- (6) The duties of Chairs of Department Assessment Boards of Examiners will include:
- (a) Chairing the Department Assessment Board in line with relevant University regulations and policies, receive briefing/training as required, and retaining responsibility for all decisions and action taken and not taken by the Department Assessment Board in respect of the assessment for which it is responsible;

- (b) In collaboration with the Chair of the School Progression and Awards Board assessing the training needs of examiners and assessors appointed to the Department Assessment Board and to ensure that adequate measures are taken to address any needs which may be identified and that relevant briefing or training sessions are provided;
 - (c) Annually nominating External Examiners as required, providing the Academic Quality and Policy Office with the required workload allocations and all required paperwork for the appointment and payment of such examiners;
 - (d) Determining the distribution of work between examiners and assessors, including External Examiners and ensuring that all those appointed to the Department Assessment Board are provided with the information required to reach sound decisions, in accordance with the procedures described in the University Regulations and the *Guidelines for Examiners and Assessors* and that these are followed;
 - (e) In collaboration with the Chair of the School Progression and Awards Board, making arrangements for meetings of the Department Assessment Board and the School Progression and Awards Board, as necessary, providing members with adequate notice of the meeting (normally at least six months in the case of meetings involving the External Examiner(s)), this includes both the end of year and summer vacation assessment boards;
 - (f) Setting up sub-committees for oversight of the setting of examination papers, where relevant and ensuring that all deadlines set by Student Administration in this respect are adhered to;
 - (g) Preparing documentation for the Department Assessment Board meeting at the end of the academic year and during the summer vacation assessment period with the assistance of School administrative staff and meeting all required deadlines set by Student Administration for the submission of student outcomes;
 - (h) Preparing documentation for and representing the Department Assessment Board at the School Progression and Awards Board and making recommendations at that board on the progression and classification of candidates in the department in line with course and University regulations and where appropriate;
 - (i) Sending the External Examiners an appropriate written response to any comments or recommendations contained in their annual reports within two months of receipt of their report;
 - (j) Having responsibility for overseeing plagiarism hearings and related disciplinary processes. This may be delegated to the Deputy Chair or another member of staff in the department.
- (7) The duties of Deputy Chairs of Department Assessment Boards will include:
- (a) Deputising for the Chair of the Department Assessment Board where necessary;
 - (b) Running the sub-committee of the Departmental Assessment Board which has oversight of the setting and scrutiny of examination papers;
 - (c) Liaising with External Examiners as regards examination papers/ coursework questions which require approval;
 - (d) Ensuring that all deadlines set by Student Administration with respect of submission of examination papers for printing are adhered to;
 - (e) Supporting the Chair with arrangements for the meeting of the Department Assessment Board;

- (f) Chairing Academic Misconduct Panels for students in the department with support from Student Administration.
- (g) Responsibility for overseeing plagiarism hearings and related disciplinary processes.

11. Procedures following the appointment of examiners and assessors

- (1) The Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) shall maintain a record of the membership of all Boards of Examiners which approve module outcomes, progression decisions and conferment of awards by the University.
- (2) The Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee may terminate the appointment of an examiner or assessor who no longer satisfies the criteria on which they were appointed, or who is unable to fulfil the duties for which they were appointed. In the case of an External Examiner, the appointment may be terminated from either side by giving three months written notice.
- (3) All examiners and assessors will be provided access to the University Regulations, the *Guidelines for Examiners and Assessors*, the University Student Handbook and other relevant information via the External Examiner Online Resource.
- (4) External Examiners will be provided with the following additional items by the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee):
 - (a) an Annual Report Form;
 - (b) a statement of impartiality;
 - (c) an expenses claim form and schedule of reimbursable expenses.
- (5) External Examiners will be provided with the following additional items by the Chair of the Department Assessment Board:
 - (a) contact details;
 - (b) a list giving the composition of the Department Assessment Board, including a note of the subject areas covered by other External Examiners;
 - (c) the Departmental Student Handbook(s) or Course Guide(s) and course specifications covering courses and modules under the Department Assessment Board's purview;
 - (d) a schedule for the assessment process, including the dates of meetings and any domestic arrangements;
 - (e) minutes of the previous year's Department Assessment Board meetings;
 - (f) the Departmental Annual Review Report for the previous year;
 - (g) for new External Examiners, the final report of the outgoing External Examiner.
- (6) The Chief Examiner will additionally be provided with
 - (a) a list giving the composition of the School Progression and Awards Board;
 - (b) a schedule for with the dates of meetings and any domestic arrangements;
 - (c) minutes of the previous year's School Progression and Awards Board meetings.

Setting and Marking Work

12. Setting work

- (1) Each Department Assessment Board shall convene a sub-committee to be responsible for:
 - (a) ensuring that examination papers are set as and when required, and that they are both fair and appropriate to the learning outcomes of the module;
 - (b) ensuring that each examination paper and any associated marking schemes and sample answers are approved by an External Examiner appointed to the Department Assessment Board;
 - (c) reviewing the potential for overlap between coursework and examination papers likely to be sat by any candidate in the same session and across the period of study;
 - (d) obtaining copyright clearance as required for material reproduced in question papers;
 - (e) ensuring the final accuracy of each examination paper;
 - (f) lodging a copy of each examination paper with the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee);
 - (g) where appropriate, approving topics for projects, dissertations and presentations, and courses for recitals and performances.
- (2) Department Assessment Boards shall draw up marking schemes at levels appropriate to the modules and awards within their purview and make these available to candidates.
- (3) Department Assessment Boards shall determine who may be present at oral examinations and assessed presentations and performances in line with the *Guidelines for Examiners and Assessors*. Audio and video recordings of the examination may be made for the sole use of the examiners.
- (4) All those involved in the assessment process shall be responsible for maintaining the secrecy of question papers and associated marking schemes until the papers have been worked by the candidates, and for maintaining the security of any work submitted by candidates for assessment.
- (5) Where candidates are to be given foresight of the format or content of assessment, including questions in an open-book examination, arrangements must be made to ensure that all candidates have an equal opportunity to access the material at the same time.
- (6) It is a condition of the appointment of examiners and assessors that copyright of question papers and any associated materials prepared in relation to the appointment shall rest with the University or in the case of collaborative provision copyright may rest with the partner institution as set out in the institutional contract.
- (7) Department Assessment Boards of Examiners shall determine precisely the source materials to be used by candidates during each examination, making clear to candidates whether they must provide the materials themselves or use materials provided by the University or relevant partner institution in the case of collaborative provision, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) candidates will not normally be given use of dictionaries to overcome any deficiency in their command of the English language;

- (b) Department Assessment Boards shall not commit the University or the partner institution in the case of collaborative provision, to any financial expenditure without the prior approval of the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee);
- (c) calculators, where used during formal written papers, must be a model approved by the relevant academic department or in the case of collaborative provision by the partner institution;
- (d) candidates should be asked to provide materials only where it is reasonable to expect that they would be able to purchase them.

13. Marking work

- (1) The identity of candidates will be withheld from those marking summatively-assessed work so far as is practicable until after the marking process is complete. The School Chair of the undergraduate or postgraduate taught Progression and Awards Boards may approve exemptions from this requirement, of which students will be informed.
- (2) Work submitted for assessment shall be marked using one of the following methods:
 - (a) single marking, where the work is marked by one Internal Examiner;
 - (b) single marking with moderation, where the work is marked in accordance with (2)(a) above, except a second Internal Examiner also marks a sample of the work, which shall include a representative sample from all degree classifications and failed work, in order to ensure consistency with the approved marking scheme;
 - (c) double marking, where the work is marked by two Internal Examiners, or by an Internal Examiner and an Assessor, who shall together agree a single mark for each piece of work;
 - (d) blind double marking, where the work is marked in accordance with (2)c) above, except the second marker shall not have prior sight of the comments of the first marker.
- (3) Any substantial piece of work (i.e. contributing more than 20% to the module) which contributes towards a candidate's award classification shall normally be assessed using one of the methods outlined in Section 13 (2) (b-d) of these regulations, except in the case of in-course assessments the form or timing of which renders this impractical.
- (4) Save in the case of formal oral examinations, presentations or performances, External Examiners will not normally mark work. In exceptional cases, however, an External Examiner will be asked to adjudicate where a first and second marker are unable to agree a single mark for a piece of work, even after reference to a third internal marker.
- (5) All final module outcomes shall be moderated by an External Examiner, who shall have regard for matters such as the positioning of candidates at borderlines, the distribution of marks across the cohort and the award of Fail.
- (6) In cases where an External Examiner fails to endorse final module outcomes or degree classifications, the matter will be referred to the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee.

Publication and Certification of Results

14. Publication of results

- (1) Assessment outcomes will be released to students only after they have been confirmed by the relevant School Progression and Awards Board and/ or the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee. The Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) will publish course outcomes, with final percentage results, progression outcomes, and for finalists, final course outcomes with award classifications, via Campus Connect after the final meetings of all School Progression and Awards Board and the Assessment and Quality Assurance and Standards Committee for the relevant academic cycle have been undertaken.
- (2) Written confirmation of module outcomes, percentage results, award classifications and field of study may only be issued to candidates individually by the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee).
- (3) Save for the exclusions in Section 15 (2) of these regulations, provisional results may be released to third parties, such as funding bodies, employers and other education institutions, if the candidate's application to that party would be compromised by waiting until the results have been confirmed. In such cases, the third party will be apprised of the need to maintain confidentiality pending final ratification of the results.

15. Certification of results

- (1) Subject to the Data Protection Act, services such as the provision of transcripts, references and written notification of results will be withheld for candidates who have tuition or tuition-related debt to the University, the University of London or a partner institution in the case of collaborative provision.
- (2) Certificates of award for degrees of the University of London awarded by the University will be issued by the University of London.
- (3) Certificates of award for degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University will be issued by the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee). The certificate shall state the name of the University, the title and date of the award, and where appropriate, the classification and field of study, and shall also carry the signature of the Vice-Chancellor and Principal.

Code of Practice for Research Degree Students and Supervisors 2024/25

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1. Introduction

- (1) *The Code of Practice for Research Degree Students and Supervisors* (henceforth 'this Code' or 'the Code') is reviewed and republished on an annual basis by the Academic Quality and Policy Office (AQPO).
- (2) This Code reflects the advice and guidance in the [UK Quality Code for Higher Education Advice and Guidance: Research Degrees](#) published by the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA).
- (3) Research degree students¹ (henceforth student or students) pursue independent research as part of a research degree within one of the University's academic schools. Successful progress depends primarily on their own efforts, supported by those of their supervisors, but also on the research environment in the school and on the quality of their research training. The purpose of this Code is to specify the practices and procedures that underpin these efforts. It should be read in conjunction with the University's [Research Degree Regulations](#). Where any discrepancy exists, the *Research Degree Regulations* will always take precedence.
- (4) Disciplines differ markedly in the day-to-day conduct of a research degree. While some students will spend long periods in the field or in distant libraries and archives, others will be in daily contact with their research groups in laboratories. Consequently, the appropriate procedures for guiding their research will vary. Students should not be surprised by these variations and should not be disconcerted if their school or individual department requires, for example, more frequent reviews or more extensive written reports than are specified in the *Research Degree Regulations*, which set out minimum requirements based on sector-wide good practice.
- (5) A research degree requires a considerable commitment of time from all students, however, the challenges to part-time students are often different from those encountered by full-time students as in many cases part-time students will be in full-time employment and/or have other responsibilities.
- (6) Responsibility for implementing this Code is shared between the student, the supervisory team, the School Director of PGR Education and the Head of School and Department. This Code sets out the specific responsibilities of each of these individuals and the relationships between them.

2. Roles and Responsibilities

- (1) The University expects students to demonstrate an appropriate level of engagement with their studies. Full-time students are expected to engage with their research for at least 21 hours per week, or part-time equivalent, pro rata. These hours may vary depending on students' individual circumstance.
- (2) Students should advise on, and agree, a schedule of meetings based on a minimum (for full-time students) of one meeting per month in the first year and, on average, one meeting

¹ The term 'research degree student' refers to students on any research-based programme within the University, including Master of Arts/ Science by Research, Master of Philosophy (MPhil), Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), Doctor of Clinical Psychology (DClinPsy), Doctorate in Professional Studies (DPS), Doctorate in Medicine (MD). The Doctor of Philosophy by Prior Publication (PhD) is a research degree award of Royal Holloway and Bedford New College. Where references to an individual programme are made, the paragraph is relevant solely to that award.

every six weeks throughout subsequent years (and pro-rata equivalent for part-time students).

- (3) Students who fail to attend two consecutive supervisory meetings without a valid reason may be issued with an engagement reminder from the Doctoral School and given 10 working days, from the date of the reminder, to re-engage with their research. Individual circumstances or personal situations might have adversely affected students' engagement and where this is considered to be the case will be dealt with sympathetically. Further support may be provided, where appropriate.
- (4) If the lack of engagement should continue after the engagement reminder, the formal warning process will commence, in accordance with Section 10 of the Research Degree Regulations. If a lack of engagement should then continue, and where students have not fully re-engaged with their research, the University reserves the right to pursue a request to terminate the student's registration.
- (5) Students may appeal the decision to terminate their registration in writing, within 15 days of the notification, in line with the formal appeals process (see Section 22 of the Research Degree Regulations).

a) Responsibilities of the Student

- (1) Students must acquaint themselves with this Code and other relevant University documentation² at the earliest opportunity in their research degree, including the *Research Degree Regulations*, the *General Regulations*³ and research degree student handbook provided by the Doctoral School.
- (2) Students' responsibilities will include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) attending a schedule of agreed supervisory meetings, keeping a record of the meetings and any agreed actions points, and providing their supervisor(s) with an agreed version of the notes of each meeting;
 - (b) with the supervisor(s), agreeing in writing, before the end of the first term, a broad timetable of work and the objectives that should be met in the first year;
 - (c) discussing with the supervisor(s) the type of guidance and form of comment found most helpful;
 - (d) undertaking research methods and Research Skills Training⁴ provided by the University, the school, department and/or the supervisor;
 - (e) maintaining the progress of work in accordance with the agreed objectives, including the submission of written work as required in sufficient time to allow for comment and discussion;

² The Doctoral School website provides information on relevant policies and documentation:

<https://www.royalholloway.ac.uk/doctoral-school/home.aspx>

³ The General Regulations are available here <https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/students/study/our-University-regulations/our-University-regulations.aspx>.

⁴ Further information on Research Skills Training can be found here: <https://www.royalholloway.ac.uk/doctoral-school/researcher-development/educational-development/researcher-development-programme.aspx>

- (f) taking responsibility for the completion of any documentation required as part of the annual review or MPhil to PhD upgrade process⁵;
- (g) attending additional progress reviews when required and writing formal reports for these as necessary;
- (h) taking the initiative in raising at the earliest opportunity any personal difficulties which are interfering with their work or any disabilities or special educational needs for which they may require support; students should feel able to confide in their supervisor, but may prefer to speak with their second supervisor and/or advisor, the School Director of PGR Education, the Head of Department or School, the Associate Pro Vice-Chancellor (Postgraduate Research), Student Advisory and Wellbeing⁶ or the Students' Union;
- (i) where supervisory problems or difficulties in the supervisory relationship arise, discussing these concerns informally with the supervisor(s) or advisor in the first instance. The University would expect students to take reasonable steps to resolve such problems or difficulties with their supervisor(s) and/or department before referring the matter on.
 - i. where it is not possible or practicable to discuss the matter with the supervisor/advisor or to resolve the difficulties through such a discussion, the matter may then be referred on to the School Director of PGR Education;
 - ii. where the School Director of PGR Education is also the supervisor/advisor, the matter may be referred on to the Head of School;
 - iii. in the event that the supervisory problems or difficulties are of such a nature that they could not reasonably be resolved through discussion with the supervisor(s), School Director of PGR Education and/or Head of School or department, the matter may be referred to the Associate Pro Vice-Chancellor (Postgraduate Research);
- (j) reporting unforeseen or unavoidable periods of absence (e.g., through illness or personal issues) to the supervisor(s) and school as soon as possible. Students should interrupt their studies if the circumstances leading to the absence are likely to delay the research for a period longer than one month.
- (k) deciding when to submit the thesis, taking due account of the supervisor(s) opinions (which are advisory only), within the timescale prescribed by the *Research Degree Regulations* and those of Research Councils where appropriate (where discrepancies between the deadlines occur, those of the Research Council take precedence);
- (l) taking full responsibility for checking the accuracy of grammar, spelling, and referencing in drafts submitted to supervisors as well as in the thesis before final submission;

⁵ Further information and relevant documentation on the Upgrade process can be found here <https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/doctoral-school/pgr-student-lifecycle/annual-review-and-upgrade/annual-review-and-upgrade.aspx>

⁶ Information on Support & Advisory Services can be found here <https://www.royalholloway.ac.uk/student-life/support-and-welfare/>

- (m) being aware of, and adhering to, ethical⁷, legal and professional requirements for the conduct and presentation of research, including rules relating to plagiarism;
- (n) adhering to the University's *Research Degree Regulations*;
- (o) ensuring that the academic School and the Doctoral School are provided with current postal and e-mail addresses and telephone numbers and for updating relevant student records to incorporate any change of these contact details.

b) The Supervisory Team

2. Each student is allocated a supervisory team, which will include as a minimum two members: a principal (first) supervisor and either a second supervisor or an advisor. The principal supervisor will normally be a non-probationary, doctorate-holding and research-active member of the academic staff of the University, while the second supervisor or advisor will normally be an established or probationary, doctorate-holding and member of the academic staff of the University with an active research profile, an Honorary Research Fellow, Emerita/Emeritus or Visiting Professor or may be external to the University.
3. There may be cases where, due to the interdisciplinary nature of the research and/or the subject-specific expertise required (or exceptionally for pastoral reasons), there is a need to appoint an advisor as a third or fourth member of the supervisory team. This will be a third supervisor if the individual is involved with the research and an advisor if they have a pastoral role. The advisor will normally be an established or probationary, doctorate-holding and research active member of the academic staff of the University, an Honorary Research Fellow, Emerita/Emeritus or Visiting Professor or may be external to the University.
4. Both principal and second supervisors/advisors, regardless of tenure, should normally be employed by the University. In cases of scarce expertise, where an external funding body requires it or where a student's research is considered to be at a stage where a change of supervisor may compromise their progress, the second supervisor may be external to the University. Cases of scarce expertise within University may include circumstances where there is a lack of technical and academic expertise in a particular research area or a lack of expertise in a particular methodology or theoretical perspective. Normally, supervision exclusively by persons from outside the University will not be permitted.
5. All supervisors and advisors should ensure that they behave politely and considerately towards students at all times. In particular supervisors and advisors should avoid the following types of behaviours: abuse of power or authority; verbal, written and/or physical intimidation such as threats or derisory remarks; persistent unjustified criticism; public humiliation; the setting of impossible deadlines or intolerable workload burdens; isolation and exclusions from team meetings and work and social events; deliberately withholding information or other resources an individual needs to do their job; removing, unnecessarily, areas of work from a person so reducing their job to tasks well below their skill and capabilities; refusal to allow taking of reasonable holiday entitlement notified in advance. In circumstances where the supervisory relationship has broken down and the School is unable to allocate a suitable replacement principal supervisor from within the University, a replacement principal supervisor who is external to the University may be appointed. In such

⁷ Guidance on research ethics is available here: <https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/staff/research/research-and-enterprise/research-enterprise/ethics/home.aspx>.

circumstances, the second supervisor/advisor should normally be a member of University staff from outside the student's home department.

6. Requests for the appointment of an external person to act as a principal supervisor, second supervisor or advisor must normally be made to the Head of School, who will be responsible for the approval of any such requests. Any dispute in respect of an external appointment must be dealt with by the Doctoral School.
7. Staff with no prior experience of supervising a research degree student to completion may act as principal supervisor or second supervisor but in each such case they will have an experienced senior colleague as the second member of the supervisory team.
8. The supervisory team must clarify for the student at the start of the programme if there are any changes to the allocation of responsibilities of members of the supervisory team. In such cases where an advisor is required, the supervisory team will clarify for the student at the start the programme what the responsibilities of the advisor will be in relation to other members of the supervisory team, in particular the principal supervisor.
9. No member of the supervisory team – principal supervisor, second supervisor and/or advisor – may undertake the role of independent examiner at upgrade. This role should be undertaken by a staff member – normally the School Director of PGR Education, Deputy, Director of Research and Knowledge Exchange, Head of Department or School or member of professorial staff – who has not played a substantive role in the student's academic progress to this point.

c) Responsibilities of the Principal Supervisor

10. The principal supervisor bears the major responsibility for providing advice and support to the student on the conduct of their work, however, the independent research will normally be carried out by the student alone. The supervisor is an important resource and is there to offer guidance, ask relevant questions and suggest lines of enquiry but not to provide answers to major research questions.
11. The principal supervisor should be approachable and available for consultation at reasonable times. The success of a student's research depends to a large extent on the help and guidance provided by the supervisor. The University encourages students and supervisors to maintain close contact, particularly in the early stages of the work, in order to avoid difficulties.
12. In line with paragraph 4 (a) and (b), a schedule of supervisory meetings and work should be agreed with the principal supervisor and, where necessary, other members of the supervisory team in advance (e.g. at the start of the academic year).
13. The principal supervisor's responsibilities include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) agreeing with the student a suitable research topic that can be completed within time and at an appropriate level, and checking that appropriate resources are available;
 - (b) advising on techniques, literature and methods, and encouraging familiarity with developments in the subject;

- (c) ensuring that any necessary internal administrative and other procedures are adhered to (e.g. annual reviews);
- (d) with the student, advising on and agreeing a schedule of meetings, based on a minimum (for full-time students) of one meeting per month in the first year and, on average, one meeting every six weeks throughout subsequent years (and a pro-rata equivalent for part-time students); for laboratory-based projects, students can expect more regular contact, with substantive discussion meetings often on a weekly basis for full-time students (or fortnightly for part-time students); only in exceptional circumstances (e.g. fieldwork or the student working abroad) will communication by e-mail or telephone be an acceptable substitute for face-to-face meetings;
- (e) lodging notes and dates of each substantive supervisory meeting (as agreed with the student) centrally in their school (this would normally be with the annual review notes);
- (f) by the end of the first term, agreeing with the student a broad timetable of work and objectives to be met in the first year; these must be written down and sent to the School Director of PGR Education for approval and filing;
- (g) agreeing with the student a written statement of research and skills development needs at the start of the programme (by completing a Training Needs Analysis Tool¹⁰) and monitoring and updating the fulfilment of these needs through supervisions, annual reviews and at the upgrade meeting;
- (h) arranging appropriate introductions to the school and where appropriate the departmental and/ or school research environment;
- (i) promoting awareness of ethical, legal and professional issues relevant to the conduct and presentation of research, including plagiarism;
- (j) requesting written work according to an agreed schedule and returning such work with constructive feedback within a reasonable time;
- (k) making students aware of the procedures for annual review and upgrade from MPhil to PhD and arranging reviews of student progress; ensuring that the student is fully aware of the progress of the work in relation to the expected standard and the agreed programme; writing to students to make them aware if progress is inadequate, offering support and advising them how to rectify the situation; making an annual written report to the School Director of PGR Education;
- (l) offering support to students with their personal development planning by encouraging them to attend research skills training courses and conferences and, where appropriate, facilitating the presentation of papers; providing opportunities for the student to present work to appropriate seminars; advising on making grant and job applications; giving guidance on identifying learning, achievement and employment goals;

¹⁰The Training Needs Analysis Tool can be accessed here: <https://www.royalholloway.ac.uk/doctorsal-school/researcher-development/educational-development/training-log.aspx>

- (m) completing documentation for Research Councils and other funding bodies, where required;
 - (n) ensuring that adequate supervision is maintained where they may no longer be able to fulfil the responsibilities of the role (e.g. where the supervisor is leaving the employment of the University or undertaking a period of sabbatical) and consulting the School Director of PGR Education and/or Head of School as necessary;
 - (o) submitting reports on student progress to the School Director of PGR Education, jointly agreed and signed by the second supervisor. Exceptionally, the principal and the second supervisors may decide to submit separate reports;
 - (p) co-ordinating and advising on the submission of examination entry forms, the nomination of examiners, and arrangements for the *viva voce* examination; supervisors may attend the *viva voce* examinations of their students, provided the student has no objections to this;
 - (q) offering to meet with students after the release of the final examination report to provide advice and guidance on the examiners' requirements and how these could be addressed. Where minor amendments or re-presentation of the thesis in a revised form are required, supervisors should make themselves available for further support and consultation at times to be agreed between student and supervisor, at a minimum frequency of one meeting every two months;
 - (r) making students aware of the services offered by Student Advisory and Wellbeing and the Students' Union for students with personal difficulties;
 - (s) exercising their duty of care towards students with disabilities and specific learning difficulties in line with advice from the Disability and Dyslexia Services (DDS)⁹;
 - (t) alerting students to the various courses and types of support offered by the University as part of the research skills training programme;
 - (u) reporting to the University any students who hold a Tier 4 (general) student visa and who have failed to meet the attendance and/or engagement requirements set out by UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI).
14. Members of University staff assigned as principal or second supervisors will have continuing responsibility for supervision throughout any period of sabbatical. Where they may be unable to continue to act as principal or second supervisor (e.g. for reasons of overseas research fieldwork), they will be responsible for working with the School Director of PGR Education to make alternative arrangements as necessary.
15. Where the principal supervisor is due to leave the University, or will be unable to supervise the student for a protracted period (e.g. period of maternity leave), a meeting will be held beforehand to agree future supervision arrangements. The meeting will be arranged by the principal supervisor, or the School Director of PGR Education, and will include the student,

⁹ Further information on the support available from Disability and Dyslexia Services (DDS) can be found here <https://www.royalholloway.ac.uk/ecampus/welfare/disabledstudents/home.aspx>.

the principal supervisor, the second supervisor/advisor, the School Director of PGR Education and any staff who it is proposed will be involved in the future supervision arrangements.

16. In line with paragraph 11, a principal supervisor who leaves the employment of the University may continue to be involved as the student's second supervisor, provided the School appoints, at the earliest opportunity, an appropriately qualified replacement principal supervisor who is a member of the University's academic staff and will take responsibility for ensuring that the student is supervised and supported in line with the requirements of the University's *Research Degree Regulations* and this Code. In such cases, the student will also still have an additional supervisor and / or advisor. Should both the principal and second supervisor leave the University's employment within a short period of each other, and alternative supervision arrangements cannot be made from within University, then the Head of School may agree to an external appointment.
17. If, for any reason, the student or the principal supervisor believes that a change of supervisor is necessary, this must be agreed by all parties and the School Director of PGR Education. A written record of the agreed arrangements, with the student's signature of consent, must be circulated to all those involved and placed on file in the school and in the Doctoral School.

d) Responsibilities of the Second Supervisor/Advisor

18. Each student will be allocated, as a minimum, either a second supervisor (as an additional source of academic support) and/or advisor (for pastoral support). The following section outlines the responsibilities of the second supervisor and advisor.
19. Where the student's principal supervisor is of the opposite gender and the student has expressed a wish to have a member of their supervisory team of the same gender, this should be accommodated in appointing the second supervisor/advisor.
20. Where departmental staff expertise and availability allow, a second supervisor will be appointed (in line with funding body and/or Research Council policy) whose responsibilities are normally to:
 - a. have reasonable familiarity with some aspect of the work and progress of the student so that they are able to advise and support the student as appropriate, both academically and pastorally;
 - b. read the student's work and provide informed (but not necessarily detailed) feedback;
 - c. maintain contact with the student throughout the period of their studies by meeting with them at a minimum frequency of three times each academic year;
 - d. participate in annual reviews and any other periodic reviews of the student's progress and in the upgrade from MPhil to PhD as required;
 - e. provide additional pastoral support and advice to the student as necessary;

- f. where appropriate and agreed, contribute to the discussion of the planning of research and any associated training, timetable and objectives in consultation with the principal supervisor.
21. The advisor is not expected to have expertise in the student's research area or to offer guidance on academic work and has an essentially pastoral role. The advisor's responsibilities are normally to:
- (a) maintain contact with the student throughout the period of their studies by meeting with them at a minimum frequency of three times each academic year to monitor progress and offer pastoral support as necessary;
 - (b) participate in annual reviews and any other periodic reviews of the student's progress and in the upgrade from MPhil to PhD as required.

e) Responsibilities of Directors of PGR Education

22. Each School has a Director of PGR Education, whose responsibilities include:
- (a) making suitable alternative arrangements where a supervisor leaves the University's employment, to ensure that the student continues to receive appropriate support and supervision;
 - a. Representing the School as a member of the Doctoral School Committee, and plays a key role in shaping the academic mission and development of the Doctoral School;
 - b. Promoting and supporting postgraduate research in the School through the integration of students in the research culture of the School supporting the development of in the School through co-ordinating the updating the School's postgraduate prospectus, website and dealing with other recruitment matters e.g. advertising and Open Days in consultation with MarComms;
 - c. Acting as the primary point of contact between staff, the Doctoral School and other relevant sections of the University such as Support and Advisory Services;
 - d. Ensuring that application and admissions processes for such students are applied fairly and consistently across the School in line with University guidelines and providing advice on Research Council and other studentship applications and coordinates applications for these;
 - e. Seeking special permission from the Senior Vice-Principal (Research and Enterprise) before an offer is made, if it is necessary to charge an overseas or privately funded applicant a supplementary fee;
 - f. Coordinating, with the Doctoral School, a School induction and provision of relevant information for all students, which might involve discipline-specific inductions as appropriate;

- g. Working with School colleagues to ensure a joined up approach to training provision in the School to complement that delivered by the Doctoral School's Researcher Development Programme and to identify any gaps in such provision;
- h. Monitoring the participation of students in relevant skills training activities to meet University, DTC and/ or DTP training requirements;
- i. Exercising overall responsibility for the academic progress of the students in the School with respect to annual reviews, upgrades, submissions and completions, including the submission of required paperwork, as required by the Doctoral School;
- j. With the principal supervisor, ensuring adequate supervision is maintained in the event of the appointed supervisor being unavailable, and notifying the Doctoral School of any change;
- k. making suitable alternative arrangements where a supervisor leaves the University's employment, to ensure that the student continues to receive appropriate support and supervision;
- l. Overseeing compliance with Tier 4 reporting of PGR students in the School;
- m. Approving the appointment of PGR examiners for individual candidates;
- n. Holding a pre submission interview with students 6 months prior to the date for submission of their doctoral thesis. In the case of the Director of PGR Education's own doctoral students, arrangements should be made to for this responsibility to be delegated to another academic within the School;
- o. Organising and attending Staff-Student Committee meeting for PGR students in the School;
- p. Encouraging students to complete relevant external surveys such as PRES and any relevant internal surveys, reviewing these results in relevant School committees and ensuring that outcomes and proposed actions are shared with students;
- q. Monitoring the School policy on resources and facilities (desks, rooms, photocopying and printing arrangements, etc.);
- r. Chairing the School Research Student Oversight Committee.

Where departments have a hundred or more doctoral students, they may wish to appoint departmental 'Post-Graduate leads'. These may be allocated responsibilities such as the following for students in departments within the School or any other of the responsibilities listed above. The School must ensure that it makes clear for students who in the School will be responsible for particular areas of work. Where there are not such PGR leads, the responsibilities below will fall to the School Director of PGR Education.

- a. appointing second supervisors/advisors and notifying the Doctoral School of the names and roles of all members of the supervisory team for each student. This should normally be within four weeks of the student's date of registration;

- b. taking appropriate action where students' annual review of upgrade fails to take place or if the outcomes are unsatisfactory;
- c. ensuring that reports of students' upgrades are submitted to the Doctoral School as soon as possible after the upgrade has taken place;
- d. giving advice and guidance, in strict confidence, to assist in resolving any difficulties where a breakdown of relations between a supervisor and the student has occurred and, in other circumstances, where a change of supervisor is desirable, and, where necessary, to arrange the appointment of a replacement supervisor.

f) Responsibilities of Academic Schools

- 23. Academic Schools are responsible for ensuring that students are only admitted for a research degree where there are suitable arrangements for supervision and the necessary equipment and facilities are available.
- 24. Academic Schools are responsible for exercising collective oversight of research degrees. This is achieved by setting up a School Research Student Oversight Committee or including the business of such a Committee in the School Research and Knowledge Exchange Committee. Whichever practice is adopted, minutes must be kept and made available for scrutiny by the School Board and Executive if required. The business of these committees should be reported to the School Board and School Executive as required.
- 25. The responsibilities of the School Research Degrees Student Oversight Committee are as follows:
 - a. Overall responsibility for promoting and supporting postgraduate research student provision in the School;
 - b. Working with the Research and Knowledge Exchange Committee encourages a supportive and nurturing research environment and the development of good practice in relation to research undertaken by students in the School;
 - c. Oversees the School's research student recruitment and publicity activities and works with MarComms as appropriate;
 - d. Oversees the application and admissions process for research students in the School ensuring that there is a consistent and fair approach;
 - e. Encourages and advises on studentship bids to Research Councils and other bodies, advises on the distribution of studentships where appropriate and monitors;
 - f. Ensures that relevant procedures relating to doctoral training partnerships and centres (DTPs) in the School are followed;
 - g. Monitors the performance of the School in attracting studentships and identifies new opportunities;
 - h. Makes decisions and recommendations on how any School finance for students should be allocated as appropriate;

- i. Monitors the progress of all research degree students in particular annual reviews and upgrades and endorses outcomes of such panels,
- j. Monitors the submission and completion rates of research students in the School and agrees on any measures necessary;
- k. Ensures that all supervisors are supported and receive training as appropriate and makes recommendations in this regard to the Doctoral School Committee;
- l. Receives annual reports on the appointment of examiners for research students in the School:
- m. Monitors welfare issues of research students in the School;
- n. Receives reports from Staff:Student Committees in the School and takes action as appropriate.

3. Research Skills Training

- 26. The University provides skills training for students at department, School and institutional level through a combination of subject-specific research training, and researcher development (transferable skills) training. The training may be delivered by staff of the University or external facilitators/ organisations.
- 27. All students must engage in research skills training over the first three years of full-time study (pro-rata for part-time students), as identified and agreed with their supervisor.
- 28. All students are required to complete an average of a minimum of five days of researcher development training per academic year over their first three years of full-time study (pro-rata for part-time students) with a total of fifteen days across three years of study. Some Schools or departments may specify a higher number of days. Activities such as conference posters and papers may be counted towards this total at the discretion of departments.
- 29. Students are provided with a Training Needs Analysis Tool and a Research Training Log at the start of their first year, designed to help them assess and log their training needs and to monitor whether these needs have been met. The Training Needs Analysis Tool should be used as a starting point for a discussion on specific training requirements. Completion of the agreed skills and researcher development training is monitored by supervisors at annual review and during the upgrade. This provides the opportunity for students to discuss and agree any new training needs which they have identified during the course of the year. Satisfactory completion of any agreed research skills training objectives prior to the upgrade is one of the criteria for successful upgrade from MPhil to PhD.

4. Period of study

30. Students in receipt of funding from a Research Council or other approved funding body are expected to observe any requirements and deadlines set by that body in addition to the requirements set out in the University's *Research Degree Regulations*.
31. Students who are on a Tier 4 general or student visa must comply with the time limits set by the UK Visa and Immigration Service (UKVI) or apply for an extension.
32. In order to complete the thesis within the prescribed time, it is essential that students agree a realistic timetable with their supervisor(s). This applies particularly to the completion of practical work and the writing-up of the thesis, a stage which very often takes far longer than is anticipated. Reasonable periods must also be allowed for supervisors to read and comment on drafts of various chapters of the thesis. Students are strongly advised to review the requirements of a thesis set out in the *Research Degree Regulations* prior to or at an early stage in their degree with the University.
33. MPhil or PhD students who submit their thesis during their writing-up year are eligible for a pro-rata refund of tuition fees according to the date of submission as set out in the University's *Student Fee Regulations*¹⁰. Students who are in receipt of an award from University, a Research Council, or any other external funding body, should check the implications of early submission for their funding.
34. For those students holding awards from external funding bodies, the University will follow the guidelines of the funding body with regard to absences allowed for holidays, illness, interruptions and maternity/paternity/adoption leave, the last of which is dealt with in section 10 of this Code. Otherwise, the following guidelines apply. Full details on interruption of studies including the maximum period of interruption permitted are detailed in the *Research Degree Regulations*.
 - a. Holidays: students are entitled to up to eight weeks holiday (including public holidays and University closure days) in a 12 month period of registration. Students should notify their supervisor in writing (by e mail is acceptable) of any holidays taken. Written notification is not required for public holidays or University closure days. The holiday entitlement of students who are registered or funded for less than 12 months at a time is reduced on a pro rata basis.
 - b. Illness: If a student is absent through illness for a continuous period of more than two weeks, they must inform the supervisor immediately after this period has elapsed and submit a medical certificate. Students who are ill for a month or more should seek an interruption of studies. A student is also expected to inform the supervisor if they suffer frequent short absences for medical or other reasons that are likely to result in a considerable delay to the programme of research and training. Periods of leave notified in this way may be taken into account when calculating the thesis submission date if an interruption has been requested and approved.

¹⁰ Further information on fee payment and the University's *Student Fee Regulations* can be accessed here: <https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/students/money/fees/home.aspx>

- c. Placements, internships and other engagement opportunities: the University may approve interruptions to the period of registration for the purposes of placements or internships. Students in receipt of funding should note that the University will only normally approve interruptions where these are stipulated requirements of the relevant award. Students in receipt of Research Council funding should also note that the deadline of the thesis may not always be extended where they interrupt for the purposes of a placement or internship and that it is their responsibility to consult the conditions of their grant or award.

5. UK Visa and Immigration Requirements

- 35. The Points Based Immigration regulations from UKVI require all overseas students from outside the EEA who wish to study in the UK for six months or longer to apply for a Tier 4 (General) Student Visa¹¹.
 - d. Although the majority of students will complete their thesis within the timescales provided for students on a Tier 4 visa, some students with more complex circumstances and unusual patterns of study may not do so. There is a five year cap on International Students who are studying at degree level or above in the UK whilst on a Tier 4 (General) or Student visa. Students already in receipt of a Tier 4 visa who are likely to exceed this period will need to apply for a CAS (Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies) in order to continue their studies¹².
- 36. Students in receipt of a Tier 4 (General) Student visa are required to remain fully engaged with their programme of study at all times, including during periods of post-viva thesis correction, amendment or resubmission. This should include a minimum of one face-to-face contact point per month between student and member of School staff, e.g. supervisor, Director of PGR Education or School Manager. A Skype meeting may exceptionally be considered acceptable as a face-to-face contact point, for example, in cases where a student is conducting fieldwork overseas, as long as a record is kept of the meeting (for example in the supervision log) and the record demonstrates that the student is engaging with their studies. Successive Skype meeting would not normally be considered acceptable. An exception to this may, however, be made in cases where a student is conducting fieldwork overseas.

6. Changes to Registration Status

a) Interruption

¹¹ Further information on student visas can be found here: <https://www.royalholloway.ac.uk/studying-here/international-students/visas-and-immigration/before-you-arrive/tier-4-general-student-visa/>

¹² Further information is available from the UK Government at <https://www.gov.uk/apply-uk-visa> or from the UK Council for International Student Affairs <http://www.ukcisa.org.uk/International-Students/Preparing--planning/Visas-and-immigration/Applying-for-a-Tier-4-General-visa/>. Please note that visa regulations may change at short notice and students are advised to check that the information provided above is the latest available.

37. Students seeking an interruption of studies should contact their school in the first instance. Requests are submitted online by supervisors following consultation with the School Director of PGR Education. Such requests will be considered by the Director of Quality, Enhancement and Inclusion or the Senior Vice-Principal (Research and Enterprise) on behalf of the Doctoral School Committee.
38. Students are required to provide adequate supporting evidence with the interruption request.¹³ Students and supervisors should note that requests will only be approved if accompanied by adequate evidence.
39. Students in receipt of Research Council funding should check whether the conditions of the funding permit the interruption before requesting the University's approval.¹⁴
40. International students who interrupt their studies will need to re-apply for a CAS in all but the most exceptional circumstances. Normally the University will withdraw its sponsorship and students are required by the Home Office to leave the UK for the duration of the interruption.¹⁵
41. The University will not normally approve a period of interruption of studies during the writing up year. Interruptions at this stage will only normally be permitted for placements, or for long-term and very serious extenuating circumstances that prevent the student from undertaking any research at all.
42. Students are strongly encouraged to discuss an interruption of studies with their supervisor(s) as soon as it becomes clear that circumstances may require them to interrupt their studies. It should be noted that a retrospective interruption will only be approved in exceptional circumstances.
43. When an interruption of studies request is approved, the thesis submission deadline is adjusted accordingly (e.g. a student with a 23 September 2019 deadline who interrupts for six months would have a revised submission deadline of 23 March 2020).
44. Where a student on a University or UKRI studentship interrupts due to ill health, they are permitted to apply for up to thirteen weeks of paid sick leave within a rolling 12-month period, supported by a medical certificate. During this period of sick leave, the stipend will continue to be paid and deadlines will be extended accordingly, with the following exception: although the thesis submission deadline set by the University may be extended, it may not always be extended by the Research Council. In such cases, the Research Council deadline takes precedence.

¹³ For further advice on supporting evidence please contact Student Administration at researchdegrees@royalholloway.ac.uk

¹⁴ Further information for Research Council funded students requesting an interruption of studies can be found here: <https://www.royalholloway.ac.uk/doctoral-school/help-and-support/interruption-of-studies-for-rcuk-funded-students.aspx>. For queries

about the general requirements of Research Council funding please see this page for relevant contacts:

<https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/staff/research/research-and-enterprise/old/studentships/doctoral-training-partnerships.aspx>

¹⁵ In exceptional circumstances international students may be permitted to remain in the UK during the period of interruption, if the proposed period is less than sixty days. In such cases, students should contact Student Administration to discuss an 'authorised absence'.

45. Students granted interruptions of study are expected to take a complete break from their work for the duration of the interruption, and are not permitted to attend classes, receive supervision or access University facilities. Exceptions to this policy are made to support recovery in cases of mental health and wellbeing, to be approved on an individual basis, and all cases of maternity, paternity and adoption leave (see below).

g) Change to Mode of Study

46. Students wishing to change from full-time to part-time or vice versa are required to complete the change of mode of attendance form and submit this to the Doctoral School.¹⁶ The change of mode must first be approved by the School Director of PGR Education or Head of School.
47. Students who wish to change their mode of attendance should note that a change from full-time to part-time study will not normally be approved after the end of the second year of the MPhil or PhD programme.
48. The thesis deadline will be adjusted in line with the change to mode of study, with part-time attendance counted as 0.5 FTE.

h) Extension to Writing-Up Period

49. Students should note that an extension to the thesis submission deadline will only be considered in exceptional circumstances. In such cases, students should first consult their School Director of PGR Education, as any request for an extension to the writing-up period must have the support of the school.
50. In cases where the Director of PGR Education agrees to support an extension request the supervisor must submit the request directly to the Doctoral School at least two months in advance of the current thesis deadline. The request must be accompanied by appropriate documentary evidence and a detailed work plan on the appropriate form.
51. Any requests for an extension to the thesis deadline will be considered by the Director of Quality, Enhancement and Inclusion or the Senior Vice-Principal (Research and Enterprise) on behalf of the Doctoral School Committee.

i) Withdrawal

52. Students wishing to withdraw from their degree and terminate their registration with the University should complete a withdrawal form and submit this to the Doctoral School.¹⁷
53. Students who wish to withdraw from their degree and are sponsored by the University on a Tier 4 visa should note that sponsorship will cease on the date of withdrawal. In such cases, students who withdraw from their degree will be obliged to leave the UK.

¹⁶ The change of mode of attendance form is available here: <https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/doctoral-school/pgr-student-lifecycle/changes-that-affect-your-registration-status/changes-of-mode-of-study.aspx>

¹⁷ The withdrawal form is available here: <https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/doctoral-school/pgr-student-lifecycle/changes-that-affect-your-registration-status/withdrawal-from-study.aspx>

7. The Viva Voce Examination

67. The following items can be brought into the viva voce examination:

- a. a copy of the thesis (either in hard or electronic form)
- b. any supplementary materials that support the thesis
- c. writing materials (either a notebook and pen or a laptop)
- d. light snacks and drinks

68. Any other items need to be agreed with the Independent Chair in advance of the viva voce examination.

69. If the student is registered with the Disability and Neurodiversity Services, they can authorise other items that are necessary as part of their registered as part of their registered disability/condition as an access arrangement: these will be communicated to the Doctoral School in advance of the viva voce examination and the independent chair will be alerted as appropriate.

8. Teaching and Other Paid Work

70. Full-time students may undertake paid work (please see paragraphs 63-67 in relation to teaching duties) in order to support themselves during their studies. In line with the Research Degree Regulations, paid work shall not exceed 20 hours per week. This limit does not apply once a full-time student has submitted their thesis. In the case of part-time students, no limit exists. Full-time students who are offered full time employment in their writing up year (but prior to submission of their thesis) may, in exceptional circumstances, request a change to their student status from full-time to part-time to enable them to take up the offer of employment.

j) Teaching

71. Students may be offered teaching opportunities by their schools. This activity is beneficial in that it helps to equip students with transferable communication skills and to develop good practice in teaching that contributes to career development.

54. Teaching duties undertaken by full-time students should not normally exceed six hours per week in term time (i.e. 168 hours in the year), inclusive of time spent on marking. This does not include time spent in preparing for classes but does include inSTIL training. This limit is set so that students will be able to submit their theses within the specified period; it is also congruent with the formal limits that apply to Departmental Assistantship award holders and Research Council award holders.

72. Teaching duties should not be assigned to students by schools where it may result in a delay in the completion of the thesis beyond the normal period. Heads of Department and/ or Schools are encouraged to timetable the work required of students in such a way that it minimises the disruption to their studies (e.g. by concentrating the teaching on one or two days in the week).

73. Students employed by the University in a lead teaching role (i.e. conducting teaching sessions entirely on their own) are required to complete the University's programme in Skills of Teaching to Inspire Learning (inSTIL). Upon successful completion, students will be awarded 15 M level credits and will automatically qualify for Associate Membership of the Higher Education Academy.
74. Students who are employed only to teach as part of a team (e.g. a demonstrator alongside an academic staff member), are required to complete a day of demonstrator training.

k) Departmental Assistantships and University Awards

75. All formal offers of Departmental Assistantships must be made by Human Resources. Departments may, however, inform candidates that they have been recommended to the School for the award of a Departmental Assistantship.
76. The offer letter from Human Resources will clearly specify the period and value of the award, and the exact amount and type of work that will be expected from the student in return for the award. The department may not ask the student to carry out more teaching than is specified within this Code. A student engaged in non-teaching duties may only be required to work for an average of six hours a week over the academic year (i.e. for a maximum of 288 hours across 48 working weeks in the year).
77. Students who are employed by the University to teach are entitled to attend courses offered by the University's Organisation Development team.

8. Council Tax

78. Research students who are in their writing-up year (and who were previously enrolled as full-time) can get a letter exempting them from Council Tax. This arrangement does not apply once the student has submitted their thesis and does not apply to students enrolled on a part-time basis prior to their writing-up year. Eligible students who live within the Borough of Runnymede are automatically exempt from Council Tax.
79. To qualify for an exemption from Council Tax during their writing-up year, students are expected to be undertaking an average of 21 hours of work each week on their thesis, for at least 24 weeks, from the start of their fourth year and they must not be in full-time employment in line with Section 8 of the University's *Research Degree Regulations*. To qualify students must previously have been studying on a full-time basis.

9. Jury Service

80. Eligible students may be approached by HRM Courts and Tribunal Service for jury service during their studies. The University suggests that students establish whether they can either accommodate the request for jury service or ask for a postponement. They may also request exemption from service if they have strong grounds, such as an upcoming fieldwork trip or viva.

81. If such a request is turned down, there is the right of appeal when appearing in court to serve on the jury as the presiding judge has the discretion to excuse jury members who they deem to have compelling reasons not to serve at that point.
82. Students whose initial request for exemption has been refused should discuss this with their principal supervisor who can provide a supporting statement outlining why the student should be exempted by the presiding judge (e.g. if the trial is likely to be longer than the statutory two weeks which would impact on current field or lab based research or that the service would conflict with a submission deadline or viva).

10. Maternity, Paternity and Adoption Leave

83. Where students interrupt their studies on the grounds of maternity, paternity or adoption leave¹⁸, their registration (including the thesis deadline) will be extended by this period. Students must follow the University's process for requesting an interruption, ensuring they include a copy of the MATB1 certificate for pregnancy or an alternative form of evidence from an adoption or other agency if adopting.
84. Where a student on a University or UKRI studentship²² becomes pregnant with an expected date of childbirth that occurs during the period of their research degree, or adopts a child during that time, they are entitled to 52 weeks of maternity-equivalent leave if the expected week of childbirth will occur during the period of their award. The first 26 weeks should be paid at full stipend rate, pro-rated as necessary for part time students and the following 13 weeks should be paid at a level commensurate with statutory maternity pay. The studentship will be extended accordingly. Students may also request an interruption of the award for a further 13 weeks, during which no stipend or tuition fees are payable. The paid period of absence and the unpaid interruption should be taken consecutively. Students must follow the procedures for requesting an interruption, ensuring that they include a copy of the MATB1 certificate if they are pregnant or other relevant evidence from an adoption or other agency if they are adopting. There is no qualifying period for maternity, paternity or adoption leave. As such, students may take leave regardless of when they commenced their research degree provided they are still receiving a stipend.
85. Full-time and part-time research students who are new fathers have the right to apply for an interruption of studies for up to 13 weeks, within the first 12 months after the birth of the child. Where a student is on a University or UKRI studentship, they are entitled to up to two weeks paid Ordinary Paternity Leave on full stipend and their studentship will be extended accordingly.
86. Students who have interrupted their studies on the grounds of maternity, paternity or adoption leave continue to have the right to attend classes, use University facilities, and receive tuition or supervision by arrangement.

¹⁸ The Student Maternity Policy is currently under development and will be available from the [Doctoral School Website](#) once approved by Academic Board.

²² The University provides financial support for students in a variety of ways, including a complete funding package similar to those provided by external bodies such as UK Research Councils. Many students are also either partially or wholly supported by University funds.

87. The University may also provide a reduced period of stipend funding for international students holding visas. This will, however, be governed in relation to the maximum number of days allowed for pregnant international students to remain in the UK whilst interrupting their studies. The University will support such students according to the time allowed under the terms of their visa away from working on the studentship in the UK and will not pay any additional stipend over and above that figure. For example, where sponsorship compliance obligations mean that a student may only take a maximum of sixty days off from a studentship in the UK during Maternity, then the University will not pay any additional stipend over and above the sixty days, even if the student leaves the country for a longer period.

11. Feedback, Appeals and Complaints

88. Students who wish to appeal against the outcomes of formal reviews, other required assessments, and the final examination are referred to section 21 of the *Research Degree Regulations*.
89. Students who wish to appeal against the termination of their registration are referred to section 22 of the *Research Degree Regulations*.²³
90. Students who wish to submit an appeal must do so no later than 15 working days after the date they were formally informed about the decision (e.g. by letter for failed MPhil to PhD upgrades outcome of final viva examination).
91. Students who are unhappy with any aspect of their degree (e.g. quality of supervision) should follow the [Student Complaints Procedure](#).²⁴ However, if they have a concern about the behaviour of a member of staff or another student related to bullying or harassment, they should follow the advice [here](#).
92. Students who are uncertain of the process regarding a complaint or an appeal, or who require further information or assistance with these procedures, should contact the Students' Union, the Student Services Centre their Director of Postgraduate Research Education or the Doctoral School.
93. Students should note the University's policy for investigating and resolving allegations of research misconduct²⁵ and the University's [Intellectual Property Policy](#).²⁶
94. Students may be asked to complete the University's internal online feedback questionnaire for research degrees and/ or the national Postgraduate Research Experience Survey (PRES), which the University normally takes part in.

²³ The student appeals process is available here: <https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/students/study/academic-appeals/make-an-academic-appeal-or-complaint.aspx>

²⁴ The *Student Complaints Procedure* is available here: <https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/students/study/academic-appeals/make-an-academic-appeal-or-complaint.aspx>

²⁵ The *Code of Practice for Inquiring into Allegations of Misconduct in relation to Academic, Research and Scientific Activities* is available here: <https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/staff/our-strategy/policies-hub/research-and-enterprise.aspx>

²⁶ The University's *Intellectual Property Policy* can be found here <https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/staff/our-strategy/policies-hub/research-and-enterprise.aspx>



Royal Holloway University of London

Traffic and Car Parking Policy

NB. This policy is available on the Royal Holloway website and it should be noted that any printed copies are uncontrolled and cannot be guaranteed to constitute the current version of the policy.

POLICY SCHEDULE	
Policy title	Traffic and Car Parking Policy
Policy owner	Michael Berry, Director of Estates
Policy lead contact	David Middlehurst, Deputy Director (FM)
Approving body	Executive Board
Date of approval	
Date of implementation	
Version no.	7
Related Guidelines, Procedures, Codes of Practice etc.	Royal Holloway University of London Travel Plan
Review interval	Annual
Last Updated	Last reviewed and updated 16 th July 2024

1. Introduction

Royal Holloway, University of London owns and operates a number of sites in and around the main Egham campus. The following Traffic and Car Parking Policy applies to all University sites. Any motor vehicle, including motorcycles and scooters, are subject to this Policy.

This Policy is designed to manage traffic movements and parking in a responsible manner that enhances the campus estate from a health, safety and environmental perspective and has been developed to support the University's development ambitions as outlined in the Masterplan. It reflects the British Parking Association's Code of Practice for Control and Enforcement of parking on private land under their Approved Operator Scheme and the Higher and Further Education Parking Charter.

Access to University sites is by permission of the University, which retains the right to refuse entry to car parks or to require vehicles to be removed from University property. University sites are managed and controlled by Security. This includes the enforcement of the terms and conditions of parking as set out in this Policy. A British Parking Association (BPA) approved Parking Service Operator administers the issuing of Permits and Parking Charge Notices. The University provides appropriate road signage and road markings outlining users' responsibilities under these terms and conditions within car parks, along access routes, and at entrance points to University property.

The University reserves the right to amend this Policy at any time.

2. Definitions

Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR)	A specific camera technology used to manage, control and enforce parking on private land
Blue Badge	National Disability Permit
University sites	Main campus, north A30 and Sports Centre
Motor vehicle	Any motorised two or more wheeled vehicle
Parking Charge Notice (PCN)	A penalty notice of a charge levied for breaching these regulations. The charge is currently £60, reduced to £30 if paid within 14 days.
Parking Permit/Registrations	Annual Permits which allow parking on University sites and which are issued subject to meeting the required criteria. Staff parking permits – available to all staff. Student parking permits – available to all students resident over 1.5 miles from the University. Students living within the 1.5 miles radius but not in University managed accommodation can apply for a Student Out of Hours Parking permit, which allows parking from 6pm until 4am in car parks four and fourteen.

Traffic and Car Parking Policy (continued)

	Students living in University managed accommodation are not eligible for permits apart from those with exceptional circumstances or needs when supported by the Student Support Team. Visitor parking registration - required for stays over 1 hour Contractor's registration – logged via the on-line visitor registration system
Parking Service Operator	Persons authorised to act on the University's behalf with respect to parking
Warning notice	Issued at the University's discretion for a first minor breach of the parking conditions, no charge levied against the user. Warning notices will remain live for 12 months from the date of issue and any further breaches will automatically incur a Penalty Charge Notice.

3. Traffic Regulations

- 3.1 Users should comply with all rules of the Highway Code when driving on University sites. The roads on University land are regarded as public roads for the purposes of the Road Traffic Act 1991. Vehicle/motor cycle owners must not contravene any of the requirements of the Act, in particular those relating to driving or being in charge of a motor vehicle with an alcohol concentration above the prescribed limit, driving without due care and attention or while under the influence of drugs or medication, using mobile phones, and also including the provisions relating to registration, insurance and licensing.
- 3.2 The speed limit of 15mph or 5mph at certain locations on University sites must be observed by all vehicles.
- 3.3 Unserviceable vehicles left for a period of one month and apparently abandoned will be removed and action taken to recover any costs that arise from the vehicle owner.
- 3.4 With the exception of emergency roadside assistance, repairs to vehicles and engine testing must not be carried out on University sites.
- 3.5 It is prohibited to leave any animals in vehicles that are parked on campus.
- 3.6 Caravans must not be brought onto University sites. Camper vans may be brought onto site, but only when they are used as a means of transport. It is not permitted to bring camper vans onto University sites for the purpose of living or sleeping.
- 3.7 The security team or contracted traffic management team are authorised to direct traffic on University property, regulate entry to car parks, exercise control over parking and ensure compliance with the traffic regulations and car parking policy.

4. Parking Regulations

- 4.1 Parking on University sites is entirely at the owner's risk. The University accepts no liability in respect of any loss, theft, accident, damage or injury suffered or inflicted by users or motor vehicles.

- 4.2 Unless otherwise authorised by the University, all staff and student motor vehicles parked on University sites must have a valid Royal Holloway parking permit, which can be:

- Staff parking permit
- Student parking permit
- Student out of hours parking permit

Eligibility for and conditions of each permit type are outlined below.

Permit registration authorises the holder to park on University property, but does not guarantee a parking space. The University does not allocate parking spaces to individuals. Exceptions apply to spaces allocated to drivers with temporary mobility or medical conditions, spaces allocated to University vehicles, or certain visitors. They are valid from the date of issue until the following September 30th when they automatically expire. For the avoidance of doubt, it is the driver's responsibility to obtain a valid permit. Changes to a permit must be notified by the driver to the University's parking service operator via the University's parking administration team for amendment or replacement.

- 4.3 Vehicles must only be parked in dedicated parking spaces shown on the campus plans, or as otherwise signed by the University, and observe the rules that apply in each car park. Motorcycles or scooters should be parked in designated motorcycle parking areas or, if space is unavailable within these, in general car parking bays in the appropriately designated car park.
- 4.4 University may occasionally extend the period of stay for non-permit holders for some or part of the required period, which will be communicated in advance, for example, to allow unloading and loading at the start and end of the academic terms.
- 4.5 The University recognises that on limited occasions individuals may have exceptional circumstances where a parking permit may be issued to those who fall outside of the below criteria. Exceptional student circumstances will be considered by the Disability and Dyslexia Services and exceptional staff circumstances will be considered by the University's Human Resources department.
- 4.6 An applicant can have multiple permits with all vehicles registered on the database. As the university has moved to paperless permits there is no need to display a permit on a vehicle.

a. Staff

For the purpose of this Policy, staff are defined as persons employed by the University and have a college or SU email address. They can either be permanent, temporary, fixed term or casual contract, employed via an employment agency or SU staff.

Third party service providers i.e. bank staff, campus based contracted services employees vehicles must be placed on the University database for the period of the

permit year of the application by the University's administrator of that contract/service.

Contractor owned vehicles must be placed on the database for the duration of the contract up to a maximum of 3 years by the University's administrator of that contract/service.

Student employees are only entitled to a parking permit in accordance with the student parking permit terms and conditions in part B. Students below, however if their works requires them to remain on site beyond the scheduled time of the last University bus service their line manager can register them via [the visitor and contractor vehicle system online](#) .

All University staff are eligible to apply for an annual staff parking permit, via the online parking permit portal, which permits them to park in all University car parks. Following an application, a 'Permit Applied For' email will be issued. Staff parking permits are not transferable except where specifically authorised for shared use. Staff must register all vehicles which they are bringing onto University sites, this includes temporary vehicles such as replacement or hire cars.

The portal allows staff to register a number of vehicles per permit, although only one vehicle should be on site at any one time. Staff who no longer require a parking permit can terminate it online.

b. Students

For the purpose of this Policy, students are those who are attending the University on a programme of study. Students must live outside a 1.5 mile radius of the University to be eligible to receive a student parking permit, with three exceptions:

- i. Students who have a disability or medical condition may apply for a parking permit which will be issued subject to approval from the Disability and Dyslexia Services Office - this entitles the holder to park in the designated student car parking areas. Student permit holders with a Blue Badge may park in the designated disabled bays anywhere on campus.
- ii. Students who are a sports STAR and require a vehicle to facilitate their activity - the request must be supported in writing by the Sports Development team.
- iii. Students living within the 1.5 miles radius but not in University managed accommodation can apply for a Student out of hours parking permit, which allows parking from 6pm until 4am in car parks four and 14.

Students should apply for an annual parking permit via the online parking permit portal. Students must produce original copies of the following, as required:

- A valid driving license (provisional driving licenses are not acceptable)
- Vehicle registration document (accompanied by a letter of authorisation to drive the vehicle if in a different name from the applicant)

- A valid certificate of insurance
- Proof of student identity and term-time address

Student Parking Permits allow the user to park in designated car parks, currently car parks 4, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14 and 14a.

c. Disability Parking Permits

Dedicated parking bays for blue badge drivers are provided within each main car park or adjacent to key buildings. Vehicles parked in these bays must display a blue badge. Arrangements can be made by staff with Security to use a parking bay close to their place of work, if they have a temporary disability (e.g. for those who use crutches for a period of time) for a short period of time. For anyone seeking the use of a dedicated parking bay on a more permanent basis, the University recommends applying for a blue badge in order to secure a parking bay. Dedicated parking bays are limited, and priority will be given to blue badge holders.

d. Visitors

Any visitor without a permit who wishes to park must be registered by their host. It is the responsibility of all hosts to register their visitor's vehicle for the duration of their visit via [the visitor and contractor vehicle system online](#). Visitor parking registrations are valid in any non-allocated parking space.

Arrangements for large events including Open Days and conferences are to be made by the host to the University's parking administration team by email via premisesadmin@rhul.ac.uk and information on where to park provided to visitors prior to their arrival. These will normally include a pre-designated parking location; there are no designated coach or minibuss parking areas on any University sites; pre-arrival notification of such vehicles must be submitted by the host by email via premisesadmin@rhul.ac.uk

Residential Student Visitors

Those visiting residential students for more than 1 hour and up to a maximum stay of 8 hours can register their visit at the Founder's, Hub and George Eliot Hall reception desk.

Hub Guest House Visitors

Guests staying in The Hub accommodation must register their vehicle via The Hub reception desk.

Unpaid, Retired Staff and Authorised Library Users

The visitor's Host or a member of the Library Team can register the vehicle details via [the visitor and contractor vehicle system online](#)

Sports Centre users

University members using the Sports Centre car park must have a valid parking permit. Visitors to the Sports Centres not in possession of a parking permit may park for up to 2 hours, after which they should register their car at the Sport Centre reception.

Conference and Event Visitors

Hosts are responsible for providing conference and event visitors with parking information. This will involve either a dedicated visitors parking area or the host/organiser registering their visitors online. Open Day and Application Visitor Days will normally be provided with parking information by their hosts and will be allocated parking in dedicated parking areas.

Contractors/Deliveries

All Contractors must register their vehicle through their host, the host will then log the vehicle details along with the time and date of the visit via [the visitor and contractor vehicle system online](#) the contractor vehicles must be registered or they will be issued a PCN.

The Maintenance Service Contractor Registration is available via their host who will register their vehicles via [the visitor and contractor vehicle system online](#)

Please note that Contractors' vehicles must be fitted with reverse sounders if they have a maximum gross weight of more than 2000kg. If no sounders are fitted, reversing can only take place if there is a second person positioned behind the vehicle to assist and guide.

5. Enforcement

- 5.1 Parking Enforcement operations on University sites are undertaken in accordance with the BPA code of practice.
- 5.2 Any breach of the following traffic and parking conditions leaves the driver of the vehicle liable to the issue of a PCN by either a member of Security or by a member of staff permitted to issue PCNs, or by the Parking Services Operator:
 - Failure to register your vehicle and/or have a **valid** parking permit
 - Parking on pedestrian crossings and in the marked zigzag areas
 - Parked outside of marked parking bays
 - Parked on double yellow lines
 - Parked on double red lines
 - Expired University parking permit or registration
 - Parked causing an obstruction/danger
 - Not parking in a designated space
 - Parked in a disabled bay without displaying a valid blue badge or University issued temporary disability permit
 - Invalid permit for vehicle registration number
 - Parked for longer than permitted (currently 1 hour)

Traffic and Car Parking Policy (continued)

- Incorrect permit for car park
- Invalid/expired registered visit
- Entering and or parking on any University site in breach of a Campus Exclusion Restriction Order

- 5.3 A PCN is payable at the rate of £60 and must be paid no later than the 28th day after the PCN is issued. A discounted rate of £30 will be accepted if payment is made within 14 days from the date the PCN is issued. The PCN will give the driver details of the breach and an opportunity to discharge the debt (the Parking Contravention Charge) by payment to the nominated Parking Service Operator. Although a PCN may be issued by nominated University and Security Staff, all follow-up action, including payment collection and appeal management, is dealt with by the University's nominated Parking Services Operator, details of which can be found on the PCN and via the website. Charges recovered by the University will be used to supplement the administration/ upkeep of parking facilities and to support sustainable transport initiatives. The University and its nominated Parking Enforcement Contractor reserve the right to contact the DVLA to obtain the registered keeper's details of any vehicles parked on University property. Should the driver of a car issued with a PCN not be identifiable, then the PCN will be issued to the vehicle owner.
- 5.4 University uses ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition) camera technology to manage, control and enforce parking on its sites. They are governed under guidelines from the Information Commissioner's Office on the use of CCTV and ANPR cameras and conform to the Data Protection Act 2018 and UK General Data Protection Regulations.
- 5.5 The University reserves the right to affix a 'Warning Notice' (to any vehicle) for any breach of the offences listed in this policy. The warning will remain live for 12 months. On a second breach of the regulations, the vehicle will be automatically issued with a PCN and for any subsequent offences.
- 5.6 Please note that the University will not tolerate any person(s) acting aggressively or demonstrating inappropriate behaviour towards the Security enforcement teams. Such behaviour will be dealt with in accordance with the appropriate disciplinary policies.

6. Appeals

In the event of a dispute over the issue of a PCN, the driver has a right of appeal via the nominated Parking Enforcement Company. Full details can be found on the PCN.

7. Contacts and Further Information

The issue of permits, management of University car parks and issue of Parking Charge Notices is currently managed by First Parking LLP. They can be contacted at: www.firstparking.co.uk

Any correspondence relating to the issue of a PCN must be directed to First Parking LLP. This is not dealt with by the University. If you are dissatisfied with the issuing of a PCN you can appeal to First Parking LLP. If you are not satisfied with the response from First Parking LLP, you can appeal to the national Independent Appeals Service. Details of this will be provided with the PCN.

If you have any other queries about this policy please contact the University Parking Administration team in the first instance. They can be contacted by email: premisesadmin@royalholloway.ac.uk

Parking Charges

The following charges will apply for PCNs:

Charges	Amount
Warning Notice	No Charge
Parking Charge Notice	£60
Discounted Parking Charge Notice when paid within 14 days	£30

Review Arrangements for this Policy

A review of this Policy, including car park charges, will be conducted annually (normally in March, in advance of the start of the new academic year) or as otherwise required.

Regulations on Academic Misconduct

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Assessment Offences

1. Definition of an assessment offence

- (1) In these regulations, an assessment offence is any conduct which attempts to deceive or is in contravention of any rules or regulations governing assessment. An offence may occur in relation to any piece of work submitted for assessment or review, whether or not the piece counts towards a final mark or award. The work in question may take any form, including but not limited to words, graphs and images, musical texts, data, source code, ideas, or judgements.
- (2) Specific examples of assessment offences include, but are not limited to, the following.
 - (a) Plagiarism, which is the presentation of another person's work in any quantity without adequately identifying it and citing its source in a way which is consistent with good scholarly practice in the discipline and commensurate with the level of professional conduct expected from the student. This may include the unauthorised or unacknowledged joint authorship of work undertaken as part of group work or the unauthorised or unacknowledged copying of material prepared by another as part of group work. It may also be the unauthorised or unacknowledged translation of another's work. The other person's work may exist in any published or unpublished medium, including the internet and essay banks.
 - (b) Commissioning, which is requesting or engaging another person or artificial intelligence tool (whether paid or unpaid) to write or rewrite work in order to obtain an unfair advantage for oneself. This would include the use of third parties such as family, friends, students, providers of essay writing services or providers of proofreading services not authorised by the institution.
 - (c) Presenting content generated by artificial intelligence tools as your own unless specifically authorised in writing as part of the assessment brief and appropriately acknowledged.
 - (d) Duplication, which is the unauthorised or unacknowledged replication of one's own work in any significant quantity across separate assessments without sufficient redevelopment to make it novel and appropriate to each assessment. This would also include the replication of work which was previously submitted for assessment at this or another institution. A student who is repeating a module in attendance will normally be expected to submit new work which has not previously been submitted for the module.
 - (e) Falsification, which is the unacknowledged invention or alteration of data, quotations, or references. Falsification of evidence which comes to light as part of an investigation into academic misconduct will be treated under the institution's Student Disciplinary regulations.
 - (f) Impersonation, which is any attempt to deceive or gain an unfair advantage either by assuming the identity of another person in an assessment or allowing one's identity to be assumed by another in an assessment.
 - (g) Deception, which includes any attempt to present false or misleading documentation to gain an unfair advantage in an assessment.
 - (h) Collusion, which is to act in agreement with another person in order to obtain an unfair advantage for oneself and/or for that person. Group working may constitute collusion where the discipline or the method of assessment emphasises independent study and

collective ideas are presented as uniquely those of the individual submitting the work.

- (i) Failure to comply with any of the rules which have been set down for the conduct of the assessment, including the [Assessments Guidance for Students](#) and any instructions given by Examiners, Invigilators or Officers of the University, or in the case of collaborative provision of a partner institution, responsible for the conduct of the assessment. This would include any irregularity affecting the security or integrity of an assessment, such as cheating, fraud, copying from other students, passing information or materials from one to another without express authorisation, gaining access to or the use of unauthorised materials relating to an assessment, or any other unacceptable behaviour. Unauthorised materials include, but are not limited to notes, writing upon the body, texts or instruments, mobile telephones, pagers, electronic devices, or 'Smartwatches' which have memory or networking capabilities.
- (3) The identification of certain assessment offences, including plagiarism, commissioning, duplication, falsification, and collusion is a matter of expert academic judgement, based on a comparison across the student's work and on knowledge of sources, practices and expectations for professional conduct in the discipline. Therefore, it is possible to determine that an offence has occurred from an assessment of the student's work alone, without reference to further evidence.
- (4) Circumstances which may imply an attempt by a student to deceive or gain an unfair advantage include:
 - (a) the use of sources which would not normally be available to the student, such as work submitted by others in previous years;
 - (b) an attempt to deny the offence when presented with material evidence;
 - (c) collusion with another person;
 - (d) a repeat offence after the investigation into a previous case involving the same student has been completed and the student has been informed of the outcome in accordance with these regulations, so that it is reasonable to assume that the student was acting in awareness of the possible consequences of his/her actions.
- (5) Within these regulations a distinction is made between minor instances of poor academic practice, minor offences and major offences, which are dealt with and/ or investigated in different ways and attract penalties and outcomes commensurate with the type of offence.
- (6) A member of staff who is marking formative or summative work, and is of the opinion that the work shows minor instances of poor academic practice, e.g. a poorly paraphrased paragraph, which does not meet the academic threshold for a minor assessment offence, shall assess the work in the normal way with reference to departmental marking schemes highlighting the poor practice and deducting marks as appropriate.
- (7) A minor offence is one where
 - (a) the student may be unaware of honest scholarly practice or requirements, e.g. in terms of group work or could be assumed to not have fully understood what constitutes plagiarism/ collusion;
 - (b) it is clear that there is fairly extensive poor academic practice rather than the occasional poorly referenced source or poorly worded paraphrase, and/ or a deliberate attempt to gain credit dishonestly;

- (c) the student has not committed more than one previous minor assessment offence.

Only offences of undergraduate students in their first year of study, of Visiting students, of pre-master's students or of undergraduate students who are direct entrants to the second year of study and in their first year of study at the University can be treated as minor offences.

Offences identified for all other categories of students must be treated as major offences as students are deemed to be aware of what constitutes good academic practice.

(8) A major offence is one where

- (a) the student is deemed to be aware of what constitutes honest scholarly practice or requirements; and
- (b) there is clear evidence of bad academic practice, e.g. plagiarism is significant; commissioning; in the case of collusion the student has lent work to another student knowing parts will be copied; duplication of work submitted for another module/ course; or
- (c) there appears to be a deliberate attempt to gain credit dishonestly.

Minor and Major Offences Procedure

2. Investigations into allegations of academic misconduct

- (1) Allegations that an assessment offence has occurred will be investigated as follows:
 - (a) Where the allegation relates to a formal examination, whether organised by Student Administration, the School (including in-class tests) or by a collaborative partner, and is of a practical or procedural nature, rather than being a matter arising from the academic assessment of the student's work, the investigation will be conducted by an investigating officer in Student Administration. All such offences are deemed to be major offences.
 - (b) In all other cases, with the exception of (c) below, the investigation will be conducted by the Academic Misconduct Panel of the department or school, chaired by an academic member of staff.
 - (c) If the examiners for a research degree student identify a suspected assessment offence the investigation will be conducted by the School Director of PGR Education. All such offences are deemed to be major offences.
- (2) Normally all allegations will be investigated in accordance with these regulations, even where the student has already been issued with a final outcome for the assessment, or is no longer registered at the University, subject to the procedures for the [Ratification and Revocation of Awards](#).
- (3) A student's final module result, progression status or award outcome may not be finalised and released whilst an allegation against him/her is under investigation.

3. Procedure for investigations into alleged major offences

- (1) A member of staff or an examiner who suspects that an assessment offence has occurred with respect to either formative or summative work, shall assess the work in the normal way with reference to departmental marking schemes provided that the student is not given credit more than once for the same work in cases where they have copied.
- (2) The member of staff shall immediately submit a 'Request to Investigate' of the case to an investigating officer in Student Administration, or equivalent at a partner institution in the case of collaborative provision. The Request will specify the grounds on which the allegation is made and any supporting evidence. Where the allegation is made by the Chair of the Academic Misconduct Panel, it may be appropriate for a different member of academic staff to conduct the remainder of the process on his/her behalf.
- (3) An investigating officer in Student Administration will liaise with the Chair of the department Academic Misconduct Panel or the School Director of PGR Education who will determine whether the allegation may constitute an offence and should be pursued.
- (4) The Chair of the Academic Misconduct Panel will review the report and any supporting evidence. If the Chair is satisfied that there is clear evidence of academic misconduct, the Chair will consult with another member of academic staff, who has not been involved in marking the submission, and if they agree that it is appropriate to do so, the Chair may offer the student the option of accepting a penalty to be applied to the assessment, instead of attending an Academic Misconduct Panel meeting. In this case the procedure at paragraph 3 (5) below will be followed. Alternatively, if the Chair determines that the matter is sufficiently serious, complex or requires further investigation, an Academic Misconduct Panel will be convened and the procedure in paragraph 3 (6)-(16) below will

be followed. This decision is a matter of the Chair's academic judgement.

- (5) The Chair of the Academic Misconduct Panel will provide the student with a copy of the 'Request to Investigate' which sets out the allegation, including the relevant evidence. The Chair will set out the rationale for their decision that academic misconduct is proven and state which penalty will be applied to the student's assessment. The student will have 10 working days to accept the penalty or request that the case is heard by an Academic Misconduct Panel. If the student accepts the penalty, or does not respond within 10 working days, the penalty will be applied to the student's assessment and the case will be closed. A record of the matter will be retained in case of future allegations. If the student denies the allegation, or provides additional evidence, or requests that the case is considered by an Academic Misconduct Panel, a Panel meeting will be convened and the procedure in paragraph 3 (6)-(16) below will be followed.
- (6) In the case of Section 2 (1b) or (1c) of these regulations the Chair of the Academic Misconduct Panel, or School Director of PGR Education shall provide the student with a copy of 'Request to Investigate' which sets out the allegation, including the relevant evidence, and a letter inviting him/her to respond to the allegation at a meeting to take place not less than seven days later. While students are permitted to submit a written response to the allegation, they are expected to attend the meeting in person. Exceptionally this requirement to attend may be waived by the Chair.
- (7) The purpose of the meeting will be to ensure that the student understands the allegation, is aware of these regulations and of the process to be followed, and is given a fair opportunity to respond to the allegation. The following provisions and principles will apply to the meeting:
 - (a) The student may be accompanied at the meeting by another student or staff member of the University to provide support to the student, with respect to observing the meeting and providing clarification on questions to the student, for example, but not to represent him/her by responding directly to the questions of the panel.
 - (b) The student may not be accompanied by another student currently under investigation for an assessment offence.
 - (c) Students are not permitted to record the meeting.
 - (d) In the case of an allegation relating to group work, it is at the discretion of the Chair following initial investigation which students in the group will meet with the Panel. The Chair reserves the right after meeting with one or more students, to decide that meetings with further members of the group are required.
 - (e) The meeting will be chaired by the Chair of the Academic Misconduct Panel in the department or school or the School Director of PGR Education. The Chair will be accompanied by at least one, but not more than two other academic member(s) of staff, and an administrative member of staff as a note taker.
 - (f) Neither the Chair nor the academic member(s) of staff should have been involved in the marking or moderation of the piece of assessment which is under investigation.
 - (g) Member(s) of staff who have reported a suspected assessment offence may be invited by the Chair to attend to clarify certain aspects of the allegation contained in the report but should not be present for the discussion and judgement of the outcome and penalty to be applied.
 - (h) A brief written note of the meeting will be produced, and a copy sent to the student,

shortly after the meeting with an indication of the penalty. The student may submit a written note to correct any perceived inaccuracies in the notes of the meeting.

- (8) In the case of Section 2 (1a) of these regulations an investigating officer in Student Administration will provide the student with a copy of the written report which sets out the allegation, including the relevant evidence, as well as details of the relevant regulations and the process to be followed. The student will be given not less than seven days later to respond to the allegation in writing. The investigating officer may in exceptional circumstances decide to hold a meeting with the student if the facts set out in the written report are not sufficiently clear.
- (9) The Chair of the Academic Misconduct Panel/investigating officer/School Director of PGR Education may interview or request written evidence from any other person that they deem appropriate in order to establish the facts of the matter.
- (10) If the student does not respond to the allegation in writing or attend the meeting with the investigating officer, if invited to do so, or with the Chair of the Academic Misconduct Panel, or with the School Director of PGR Education, it will be assumed that they do not wish to contest the allegation.
- (11) The Chair of the Academic Misconduct Panel / investigating officer / School Director of PGR Education investigating the case will contact each department in which the student has studied as necessary in order to establish whether or not the student has committed a minor or major offence on their current course of study. The Chair of the Academic Misconduct Panel / investigating officer will also check all other modules being taken in the current year of study to establish whether there are further instances of minor or major assessment offences.
- (12) A third minor offence should be investigated as a major offence.
- (13) Following the meeting the Chair of the Academic Misconduct Panel will determine whether a minor or major offence has occurred.
- (14) The Chair of the Academic Misconduct Panel will determine the outcome and penalties in line with section 5(4) of these regulations. The Chair may also, where appropriate, require the student to attempt the assessment again by a set deadline to address issues of poor academic practice but without any additional changes to the substance of the work.
- (15) The student will be required to complete the Moodle Academic Integrity module and may be required to complete an additional package of support.

4. Outcomes of investigations conducted by Student Administration

- (1) The applicable standard of proof used in reaching a decision on whether or not an assessment offence has occurred will be the balance of probabilities.
- (2) An investigating officer in Student Administration will decide whether or not there is prima facie evidence that an offence has indeed occurred based on the findings of their investigation. In the most difficult cases, the investigating officer may seek the advice of a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee under the provisions of Section 7 (1) of these regulations.
- (3) If the investigating officer decides that an offence has not occurred, they will inform the student of this decision in writing as soon as possible. A record of the case, together with a copy of the letter informing the student of the outcome, will be kept on the student's file in Student Administration.
- (4) If the investigating officer decides that there is prima facie evidence that an offence of a minor or

technical nature has occurred which would not warrant any of the penalties set out in Section 7 (7) of these regulations, they will inform the student in writing of this decision and the reasons for it as soon as possible. A record of the case, together with a copy of the letter informing the student of the outcome, will be kept on the student's file in Student Administration, as will any subsequent written statement from the student which contests the evidence.

- (5) If the investigating officer decides that there is prima facie evidence that an offence has occurred which would warrant one of the penalties set out in Section 7 (7) of these regulations, they will refer the matter to a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee under the provisions of Section 7 (1) of these regulations.

5. Outcomes of investigations conducted by the Academic Misconduct Panel

- (1) The applicable standard of proof used in reaching a decision on whether or not an assessment offence has occurred will be the balance of probabilities. References in this section to decisions of the 'Academic Misconduct Panel' include decisions taken by the Chair of the Panel in accordance with the procedure outlined at paragraphs 2(2)-(3) and 4(2)-(3) above.
- (2) The Academic Misconduct Panel will decide whether or not a major offence has indeed occurred based on the findings of their investigation. In the most difficult cases, they may seek the advice of a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee under the provisions of Section 7 (1) of these regulations by writing to Student Administration.
- (3) If the Academic Misconduct Panel decides that a major offence has not occurred, they will inform the student of this decision in writing as soon as possible. A record of the case, together with a copy of the letter informing the student of the outcome, will be kept on the student's files in the relevant academic departments/schools and in Student Administration.
- (4) Where an Academic Misconduct Panel has agreed that an offence (minor or major) has occurred, they will select the appropriate course of action from the following.
 - (a) Where the work contains sufficient evidence that the student has satisfied the requirements to pass, and the provisions of (d) below are for whatever reason inappropriate the Academic Misconduct Panel will select one of the following penalties:
 - (i) Reduce mark for piece of assessment by 10 percentage marks;
 - (ii) Cap the mark for the piece of assessment at a minimum pass;
 - (iii) Award a mark of zero for the piece of assessment;
 - (iv) Award a mark of zero for the component;
 - (v) Award a mark of zero for the module as a whole.
 - (b) Where the student has not satisfied the requirements to pass and the provisions of (d) below are for whatever reason inappropriate, the Academic Misconduct Panel will select one of the following penalties:
 - (i) Reduce the mark for the piece of assessment by 10 percentage marks, e.g. 38% becomes 28%;
 - (ii) Award a mark of zero for the piece of assessment;
 - (iii) Award a mark of zero for the component;

- (iv) Award a mark of zero for the module as a whole.
- (c) Where there is evidence of academic misconduct in group work the Academic Misconduct Panel will determine, on the basis of the investigation of the allegation, whether each member of the group receives the same penalty from those listed in (a) and (b) above or whether the misconduct can be related to a specific part of the work and to specific students. In such cases one of the penalties in (a) and (b) above will be applied only to the student(s) concerned.
- (d) Where it is the view of the Academic Misconduct Panel that the implications of the offence are grave, including cases of a repeat major offence by the student, e.g. multiple instances of plagiarism/ collusion or other assessment offences identified more or less simultaneously across a number of modules, cases where data has been falsified, cases where substantial parts of the assessment or the entire assessment are not the student's own work and have been copied, and that a more severe penalty is merited, they will refer the matter to a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee under the provisions of Section 7 (1) of these regulations. They will write to Student Administration, with a recommendation for one of the penalties set out in Section 7 (7) of these regulations. In cases where a student denies a major offence and the Panel believes there is a prima facie case, the Panel may refer the matter to a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee under the provision of Section 7 (1) of these regulations. Where the Panel has agreed that there is prima facie evidence of commissioning as described in Section 1 (2b) of these regulations, the case will automatically be referred to a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee following departmental investigation.
- (5) If a number of cases are identified within a short space of time (either identified by different markers or identified as part of the investigation of a case where previous pieces of work are retrospectively checked), the departmental Academic Misconduct Panel will decide whether the same or different penalties apply to each piece of work depending on the nature of the offence in each case.
- (6) Students who are invited to attend an Academic Misconduct Panel are strongly advised to review any pending assignments for further breaches of these regulations and consult departmental academic staff for advice as appropriate.
- (7) The Chair of the Academic Misconduct Panel will inform the student in writing of any penalty imposed under the provisions of Section 5 (4) of these regulations and the reasons for it as soon as possible. A record of the case, together with a copy of the letter informing the student of the outcome, will be kept on the student's files in the relevant departments/schools and in Student Administration.
- (8) The consequences of any penalty for the module or course as a whole, and any recommendation for the student to resit or repeat the assessment, will be determined with reference to the student's performance overall and at the discretion of the School Progression and Awards Board unless the Academic Misconduct Panel has indicated that the failed module must be repeated in attendance. The student may additionally be required to attempt the assessment again by a specified deadline for formative purposes only, except that, for pieces of work which count towards a final mark or award, the outcome from the original submission will stand.

6. Outcomes of investigations conducted by the School Director of PGR Education

- (1) The School Director of PGR Education will decide whether or not an offence has indeed occurred based on the findings of their investigation. The applicable standard of proof used in reaching this decision will be the balance of probabilities.

- (2) If the School Director of PGR Education decides that an offence has not occurred, they will inform the student of this decision in writing as soon as possible. A record of the case, together with a copy of the letter informing the student of the outcome, will be kept on the student's files in the academic department/school and in Student Administration.
- (3) If the School Director of PGR Education decides that an offence has occurred, they will refer the matter to a Pro Vice-Chancellor (normally the Pro Vice-Chancellor (Research and Enterprise)) or nominee, via Student Administration, under the provisions of Section 7(1).

7. Referral of cases to a Pro Vice-Chancellor

- (1) Cases may be referred to a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee only under the provisions of Section 4 (5), Section 5 (4)(d) and Section 6 (3). The following information must be provided:
 - (a) a note setting out the reasons for the referral together with recommendations on the course of action to be taken (where appropriate);
 - (b) the written report which sets out the allegation, and where relevant a copy of the student's work in question, which has been marked to indicate the offending sections, together with references to any supporting evidence;
 - (c) evidence of the procedure followed to investigate the allegation, including copies of correspondence to and from the student and notes of any meetings which took place;
 - (d) the student's written response to the allegation and details of any mitigating factors which have been disclosed by the student, if provided.
- (2) The investigating officer will write to the student informing them that the case has been referred to a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee and inviting them again to respond to the allegation in writing, providing documentary evidence of any mitigating factors which they feel should be taken into account, within seven days. Mitigation may lessen the penalty imposed but it does not excuse the offence.
- (3) Based on the evidence set out in Section 7 (1) and any further material submitted by the student, a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee will:
 - (a) refer the matter back to the Academic Misconduct Panel/ investigating officer/ School Director of PGR Education either for consideration of any further evidence submitted by the student or on the grounds that the correct procedure was not followed; or
 - (b) conduct a further investigation, which in exceptional circumstances may include a hearing with the student; or
 - (c) reach a decision based on the evidence already available.
- (4) If a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee decides that a hearing should be held, the investigating officer shall convene a Hearing Committee comprising a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee as Chair and two other members of academic staff from departments or schools in which the student has not studied, whose role will be to advise a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee. The investigating officer shall be responsible for setting the date and place of the hearing, for notifying members of the Committee and the student of the arrangements, and for sending copies of all relevant documentation to members of the Committee and the student in advance. The Hearing Committee may invite one or more representatives from the student's department or school to attend all or part of the hearing for the purpose of answering questions. The student may be

accompanied by another student or member of staff of the University to assist in presenting their case, otherwise the hearing will be conducted in private. Under no circumstances is the student permitted legal representation nor can the student be accompanied by another student currently under investigation for an assessment offence. Students are not permitted to record the meeting.

- (5) A Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee will decide whether or not a major offence has indeed occurred based on the findings of the investigation.
- (6) If a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee decides that a major offence has not occurred, the investigating officer will inform the student of this decision in writing as soon as possible. A record of the case, together with a copy of the letter informing the student of the outcome, will be kept on the student's files in the department/school and in Student Administration. For research degree students, the decision will be communicated to the examiners who will be asked to continue with the examination.
- (7) For all students, with the exception of research degree students, who will be subject to Section 7 (8) of these regulations, if a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee decides that a major offence has occurred, they will impose one or more of the following penalties. The penalty for a repeat offence will normally be more severe, on the grounds that it is reasonable to assume that the student was acting in awareness of the possible consequences.
 - (a) Reduce mark for piece of assessment by 10 percentage marks;
 - (b) Cap the mark for the piece of assessment at a minimum pass;
 - (c) Award a mark of zero for the component;
 - (d) A mark of zero for the piece of assessment;
 - (e) Where the implications of the offence are grave, the student will be deemed to have failed the module overall. For modules which carry a percentage mark, the mark will be set to zero. The student will normally be afforded the opportunity to resit the module. A Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee may, however, decide to recommend that the student repeat the module in attendance or not be permitted either of these options, bearing in mind relevant progression and award requirements. If the offence occurs in a module which the student is taking as a second attempt, no further opportunities to resit or repeat the module will be given unless there are documented extenuating circumstances accepted by a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee.
 - (f) Where the implications of the offence are grave, the student will be deemed to have failed the module overall. For modules which carry a percentage mark, the mark will be set to zero. A Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee may decide to recommend that the student be given an exit award and not be permitted to complete the degree for which they were registered;
 - (g) Where the gravity of the offence warrants such a course of action, a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee may decide to suspend the student's registration with the University for one year and will set the marks for the modules in question to zero. The student would normally have to take resits in all such modules unless the requirements of the module were such that it had to be repeated in attendance;
 - (h) Where the gravity of the offence warrants such a course of action, a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee may decide to terminate permanently the student's registration with the University and will set the marks for the modules in question to zero. A Pro Vice-

Chancellor or nominee may decide that the student will not be permitted to receive an exit award, even if eligible. Students who have their registration terminated would not normally be permitted to reapply to the University for any course.

- (8) For research degree students, if the Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee decides that an offence has occurred, they will impose one of the following penalties:
 - (a) Where the extent of the offence is such that there is sufficient remaining original material to be examined, the case and the thesis will be returned to the examiners to determine an outcome in accordance with the [Research Degree Regulations](#). Where the outcome is not a fail, in all cases the student will be required to re-present their thesis in a revised form within no less than 18 months. In addition, the student will be required to undergo a further oral examination.
 - (b) Where the extent of the offence is considered grave, or it is a second offence, the penalty set out in Section 7 (7f) of these regulations will be imposed.
- (9) The investigating officer will inform the student in writing of any penalty imposed and the reasons for it as soon as possible. A record of the case, together with a copy of the letter informing the student of the outcome, will be kept on the student's files in the academic department/school and in Student Administration.
- (10) For all students the consequences of any penalty for the module or course as a whole, and any recommendation for the student to resit or repeat the assessment, will be determined in reference to the student's performance overall and at the discretion of the Examiners. The student may additionally be required to attempt the assessment again by a specified deadline for tutorial purposes, except that, for pieces of work which count towards a final mark or award, the outcome from the original submission will stand.

Appeals Against Decisions

8. Appeals

- (1) A student may appeal against a decision made under these regulations only on one or more of the following grounds:
 - (a) that there is evidence of a failure to follow the procedures set out in these regulations or administrative errors which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of the decision;
 - (b) that fresh evidence can be presented which the student could not with reasonable diligence have disclosed before the decision was made and which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of that decision;
 - (c) that the decision was perverse given the evidence which was available at the time.

A student cannot appeal against academic judgement. This includes a determination by an academic misconduct panel that misconduct has occurred based on evidence such as (but not limited to) plagiarism detection software, knowledge of sources and subject area, and other examples of a student's work.

- (2) Appeals must be submitted in writing by the student to the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) within 15 working days of the date on which the student was formally notified of the decision. The student's submission must include:
 - (a) a statement of all the matters which the student wishes to be investigated and taken into account, which specifies how these matters relate to the grounds for appeal in Section 8
 - (1) of these regulations and lead the student to believe that the decision was unfair;
 - (b) a statement of the student's desired outcome from the appeal;
 - (c) copies of all documentary evidence on which the student wishes to rely in the appeal, and where relevant an explanation for why the student was previously unable to disclose any of the evidence or information.
- (3) The Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) or their nominee may dismiss any appeal which in their opinion does not fall within the remit of these regulations, fails to present reasonable grounds or fails to provide sufficient evidence in support of the student's claims. Where there are inadequate grounds for an appeal or insufficient evidence, the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) or their nominee has the option to give the student one opportunity to address the deficiencies before deciding to dismiss the appeal. Where the appeal does not fall within the remit of these regulations the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) or their nominee may recommend an alternative route for consideration of the student's concerns.
- (4) Appeals which are not dismissed under the provisions of Section 8 (3) of these regulations will be investigated in the first instance by an investigating officer. The investigation will be conducted through written correspondence and may include requests to any individual or party for representations, additional information or an expert opinion.
- (5) The findings from the investigation by an investigating officer will be presented in writing to a

Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee, who will determine one of the following courses of action:

- (a) to amend or set aside the decision;
- (b) to set aside the original decision and refer the case back to the department for reconsideration;
- (c) to confirm the decision;
- (d) to convene an Appeals Committee under the Section 8 (6) of these regulations to investigate the matter further through a formal hearing.

The Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee who considers the appeal will not have previously been involved in the case, e.g. awarding the penalty.

- (6) The Appeals Committee will comprise the Pro Vice-Chancellor (Education) or nominee as Chair and two other members of academic staff from departments or schools in which the student has not studied, whose role will be to advise a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee. The investigating officer shall be responsible for setting the date and place of the hearing, for notifying members of the Committee and the student of the arrangements, and for sending copies of all relevant documentation to members of the Committee and the student in advance. The Appeals

Committee may invite one or more representatives from the student's department or school to attend all or part of the hearing for the purpose of answering questions. The student may be accompanied by another student or member of staff of the University to assist in presenting his/her case, otherwise the hearing will be conducted in private.

- (7) A student who wishes to abandon or withdraw an appeal at any stage must inform the investigating officer in writing. The investigating officer will then determine how to proceed, taking account of the available evidence and the matters raised by the student in the appeal.
- (8) The investigating officer will inform the student in writing of the decision of a Pro Vice-Chancellor or nominee and the reasons for it, as well as the student's right to request that the decision be reviewed by the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education.

Ratification and Revocation of Awards

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Ratification of Awards

1. University of London awards

- (1) The University is authorised to grant awards of the University of London to students registered on its courses under the terms of the University of London Ordinances and Regulations. This authority is exercised by the Vice-Chancellor and Principal through regulations and procedures made by the Academic Board.
- (2) University of London awards are confirmed:
 - (a) in the case of Research Degrees, by the Doctoral School Committee, on the recommendation of the examiners who conducted the final examination of the thesis;
 - (b) in the case of all other awards, by the relevant School Progression and Awards Board, and External Examiner(s).
- (3) Following approval by the relevant Doctoral School Committee or School Progression and Awards board, pass lists for University of London awards are authorised by the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee).
- (4) Addresses and copies of the pass lists for University of London awards are sent to the University for the production and despatch of certificates of award.
- (5) Students deemed to have an academic related debt to the University or the University of London will have this indicated on the pass lists and will not be sent a degree certificate. On clearance of the debt, a cleared debtor memorandum is produced and sent to the University of London, who will produce and despatch the certificate of award.

2. University awards

- (1) The University is authorised to grant awards of Royal Holloway and Bedford New College to students registered on its courses under the terms of its Degree Awarding Powers. This authority is exercised by the Vice-Chancellor and Principal through regulations and procedures made by the Academic Board.
- (2) Provision for the award of certificates and diplomas of Royal Holloway and Bedford New College is made within the Terms of Reference of the Academic Board.
- (3) Royal Holloway and Bedford New College Awards are confirmed:
 - (a) in the case of Research Degrees, by the Doctoral School Committee on the recommendation of the examiners who conducted the final examination of the thesis;
 - (b) in the case of all other awards, by the relevant School Progression and Awards board, and External Examiner(s).
- (4) Following approval by the Doctoral School Committee or School Progression and Awards Board, Certificates of award are produced by the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee).
- (5) Students deemed to have an academic debt to the University and/or in case of collaborative provision a partner institution, will not be sent an award certificate. On clearance of the debt, an award certificate is produced by the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee).

3. Date of the award

- (1) The date of the award will normally be:
 - (a) in the case of Research Degrees, the first day of the month after the award was approved
 - (b) in the case of Undergraduate Degrees the 1 July
 - (c) in the case of standard Postgraduate Taught Degrees the 1 November
 - (d) in the case of all other awards, the first day of the month after the award was approved

Revocation of Awards

4. Revocation of awards

- (1) The Vice-Chancellor and Principal may revoke any award made by the University as outlined in Sections 1 and 2 of these regulations and all privileges connected therewith if it shall be discovered at any time and proved to the satisfaction of the University that either:
 - (a) there was an administrative error in making the award under regulations and procedures approved by the Academic Board; or
 - (b) the examiners, having taken into account information which was unavailable at the time the award was made and which has been accepted under regulations and procedures made by the Academic Board, determine that the award should be revoked or that any details of the award should be altered.

Joint Awards

5. Joint awards

- (1) Procedures for awards made jointly with other institutions will respect the above principles and, where applicable, the terms set out in the University of London Ordinances and Regulations but will be detailed in the formal agreement between the two institutions.

Fitness to Practise Policy and Procedures

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Fitness to Practise Policy

- (1) The Fitness to Practise Policy applies to students registered on courses which lead to the award of a professional qualification in one of the regulated health or social work professions¹ and courses which lead to a professional registration where students are required to demonstrate their fitness to practise.
- (2) This policy, together with the Fitness to Practise Procedures below, aim to:
 - (a) ensure that the requirements of the relevant Professional, Regulatory or Statutory Body are properly met in relation to students being able to properly demonstrate appropriate standards of behaviour and conduct;
 - (b) protect service users, clients and patients who may come into contact with the student during their course of study; and
 - (c) protect the University from possible claims arising as a result of harm caused by a student being unfit to practise.
- (3) To this end, students registered on courses which lead to the award of a professional qualification in one of the regulated health or social work professions must ensure that their behaviour in the practice setting, on campus or in other environments, is at all times seen to be commensurate with that of somebody who is fit to assume the responsibilities of a health or social work professional.²
- (4) Students must ensure that they are cognizant of and comply with the relevant professional code of conduct for their course in relation to their behaviour, health and professional conduct.
- (5) A student's fitness to practise may be challenged when there is concern over any issue of behaviour, health or professional conduct which:
 - (a) creates an unacceptable risk for the student or others; and/or
 - (b) shows a serious or persistent failure to follow recognised codes of professional conduct.
- (6) The relevant Professional, Regulatory or Statutory Body may refuse to register a student in the event that a student's behaviour, health or professional conduct adversely affects a student's fitness to practise.
- (7) Anyone concerned about a student's fitness to practise has the right to raise their concern. Concerns may be identified either internally (e.g. through an Interim Suitability Panel) or externally (e.g. through a Designated Officer or team (previously Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)) meeting). Concerns which are raised anonymously, or by somebody without a professional relationship to the student, will only be investigated at the discretion of the Course Lead. Any concerns that are considered by the Course Lead to be of a serious nature will be investigated. Concerns must be presented in writing.

¹ List of regulated health and social work professions includes Social Workers and Practitioner Psychologists

² Guidance on appropriate standards of behaviour to apply to students can be found at <http://www.hcpc-uk.org/publications/standards/index.asp?id=38> or for Social Work at <https://www.socialworkengland.org.uk/standards/professional-standards/>

- (8) Concerns will be investigated in accordance with the principles of natural justice³ and following the University's Fitness to Practise Procedures.
- (9) A written record of concerns investigated under the University's Fitness to Practise Procedures will be kept on the student's files in the academic department/school and in Student Administration.

³ This means that all students subject to the Fitness to Practise Policy and Fitness to Practise Procedures will be treated without bias; will be presumed innocent until the case is proven; will be given an opportunity to respond to any concerns raised against them as laid out in the Fitness to Practise Policy and Fitness to Practise Procedures and will have access to an appeal procedure.

Fitness to Practise Procedures

Scope of the procedures

- (10) These procedures apply to students registered on courses which lead to the award of a professional qualification in one of the regulated health or social work professions. If a student seeks to voluntarily withdraw from the course, the procedures will nevertheless continue to apply, with or without a student's involvement, provided that at the point of requesting to withdraw a student has been notified in writing that a preliminary investigation into their fitness to practise is to be conducted. A student who voluntarily withdraws should be given the opportunity to participate fully in any investigation and subsequent hearing.
- (11) Under the terms of accreditation of such courses by the professional bodies, the University has a responsibility to assess the fitness of students to interact with service users, and their suitability for a demanding and responsible career as a health or social work professional, and to take appropriate action in respect of that assessment.
- (12) The University discharges this responsibility in part through its procedures for the selection and screening of applicants. The present procedures, however, treat questions of fitness to practise which may arise after a student has been admitted or come to light after admission.
- (13) These procedures cease to apply after the award of the professional qualification has been made to the student. Any concerns which are raised with the University about the fitness of one of its graduates to practise in his/her profession will be referred to the professional body.

Preliminary investigation and action in light of concern

- (14) Any concern over a student's fitness to practise should be raised immediately with the Course Lead, or an appropriate nominee, who will first either satisfy themselves that a reasonable attempt has been made to resolve the matter informally (if appropriate), or will make arrangements for this to be done, normally within five working days.
- (15) If the matter cannot be resolved informally, the Course Lead will determine an appropriate and constructive way in which to conduct a preliminary investigation, such as through meetings, verbal or written communication. In relation to courses in the Department of Social Work, the Course Lead may determine that the preliminary investigation is conducted by an Interim Suitability Panel (ISP) set up to provide further information in cases where doubts are raised as to a student's suitability for the course. In such cases the preliminary investigation will be carried out in accordance with Appendix A.
- (16) Regardless of the way in which the preliminary investigation is conducted, the Course Lead will provide the student with details of the allegation(s) and any supporting evidence, and an opportunity to respond in person and/or in writing. The Course Lead will also inform the student in writing if it is decided to suspend, postpone or place other limitations on his/her attendance on placement in order to safeguard service users while the matter is investigated.
- (17) If as a result of the preliminary investigation it is decided that the concern is unjustified, the matter will be regarded as closed, and the student and all those party to the investigation will be informed accordingly in writing by the Course Lead. Any suspended placement will be resumed forthwith, or if this is not possible or appropriate, an alternative placement will be arranged.
- (18) If as a result of the preliminary investigation it is decided that the concern is justified, but it would be unwarranted to seek to terminate the student's training as a health or social work

professional, the student will be notified in writing by the Course Lead of clear targets for change, together with specific criteria against which their achievement will be measured, and an appropriate deadline for a review. The student may also be asked to interrupt their training for an agreed period of time. Any suspended placement will otherwise be resumed forthwith, or if this is not possible or appropriate, an alternative placement will be arranged. A written record will be kept on the student's files in the academic department/school and in Student Administration and, where appropriate, the relevant professional body will be notified.

- (19) If as a result of the preliminary investigation it is decided that the concern is justified and so serious in nature that it may warrant the termination of the student's training as a health or social work professional, the matter will be referred to a Fitness to Practise Panel. The student will be notified of this decision in writing, and their attendance on placement will be suspended in order to safeguard service users until the decision of the Fitness to Practise Panel is known.

Referral to the Fitness to Practise Panel

- (20) Concerns which are so serious in nature that they may warrant the termination of the student's training as a health or social work professional will be considered by a Fitness to Practise Panel convened by the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) comprising:
- (a) in the Chair, a senior member of the academic staff of the University who is responsible for training health or social work professionals in a discipline other than that of the student;
 - (b) a member of the profession from outside the University with experience of training students whilst on placement;
 - (c) another member of the academic staff of the University who is responsible for training health or social work professionals in the same or a different discipline to that of the student; and
 - (d) a service user who is involved in a course (s) delivered by the University.
- (21) With regard to the requirements of the panel set out in paragraph 20, the Course Lead, or appropriate nominee, will provide nominations for panel members assigned to roles (b), (c) and (d). Such nominations shall be forwarded to the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) in advance of any written notification on panel proceedings.
- (22) To ensure impartiality, no member of the Panel must have had any significant prior involvement with the student.
- (23) An investigating officer from Academic Services will act as Secretary to the Fitness to Practise Panel.
- (24) The Fitness to Practise Panel will hold a hearing, following the procedures set out in paragraphs 31- 43 below.
- (25) The student will be given a minimum of ten working days' written notice for a hearing of the Panel, and will be given seven working days in which to supply a written statement and/or evidence of extenuating circumstances for circulation to Panel members, if they wish to do so.
- (26) The student may choose to be accompanied by someone who is a member of the University such as fellow student, representative of the Students' Union or other member of staff who may speak at the hearing, though the student is expected to represent themselves. Similarly, the Panel

may call upon other members of the University to speak at the hearing if necessary, though the decision reached will be determined by the Panel only. Prior to the hearing notification must be given if any additional members of the University are to be present.

- (27) The University or student may request an adjournment if more time is reasonably required. The Chair of the Panel will decide if such a request should be granted.
- (28) The Panel will take all reasonable steps to hold the hearing on a date on which the student and their representative are able to attend. Exceptionally, if this proves impossible or the student does not make reasonable efforts to make themselves available, the Chair of the Panel may decide upon a date and, if the student does not attend, may proceed with the hearing in their absence.
- (29) A student whose behaviour is in significant breach of professional standards of practice may be subject to these procedures even if it can be shown that the breach is due to reasons of incapacity such as a serious emotional or psychiatric condition. In such cases the University will be mindful of its duty to make reasonable adjustments in order to mitigate the effects of any impairment.
- (30) All members of the Panel and the student will be supplied with copies of the following documentation seven working days before the hearing:
 - (31) A statement of the allegation(s) made against the student; and
 - (32) A written report from the Course Lead and, where appropriate, a recommendation on how the matter should be dealt with in accordance with the available options, set out at paragraph 38 below, together with the documents put forward in support of the recommendation.
 - (33) Any additional documentation, including any further representations made by or on behalf of the student, will be circulated to all parties at least three working days in advance of the hearing itself.
- (34) Conduct of Hearings of the Fitness to Practise Panel
- (35) The University representative (normally the Course Lead) will present the University's case and the student, with the support of the member of the University who has accompanied them (if the student has chosen to be accompanied), will have a right of reply.
- (36) The student, the person accompanying the student in accordance with paragraph 25 above, and the University representative will be entitled to be present throughout the whole of the proceedings except where the Panel wishes to retire for private discussions. In every case, the student directly will be given an opportunity to be heard fully. At the Chair's discretion, and on such terms as they think fit, reasonable time for private consultation or reflection during hearings may be allowed.
- (37) Any student subject to a hearing before the Panel will be presumed innocent until such time as the case against them is proven.
- (38) The Panel shall examine the evidence applying the civil standard of proof and it will be for the Panel to be satisfied that on the balance of probability the relevant Codes of Professional standards have been breached.
- (39) The Panel will decide whether or not any recommendation made by the Course Lead is accepted. If the Course Lead's recommendation is not accepted or no recommendation is

made, the Panel will decide what other sanction, if any, is appropriate. The Panel will, whenever practicable, reach a decision on the day of the hearing.

- (40) The decision of the Panel will be on a simple majority with a second and casting vote made by the Chair in the event of an even split in the votes.
- (41) There will not be any disclosure of information regarding the way in which any member has voted or on whether the decision was arrived at unanimously or by a majority vote.
- (42) The Panel may make one of the following findings:
 - (a) that the student has no case to answer and therefore no sanction is imposed;
 - (b) that the student's fitness to practise is not impaired, however, there are concerns. The Panel may recommend in such circumstances clear targets for change on the part of the student, together with specific criteria against which the student's achievement will be measured by a set deadline; or
 - (c) that the student's behaviour is not commensurate with that of somebody who is fit to assume the responsibilities of a health or social work professional and that the student's training towards the award of a professional qualification, including awards for Social Work and Clinical Psychology should be terminated. Should the Panel consider that it is not necessary to terminate the student's training the student may be asked to interrupt their training for an agreed period of time. In addition, the Panel may recommend clear targets for change on the part of the student, together with specific criteria against which the student's achievement will be measured by a set deadline.
- (43) Any sanction imposed will be proportionate and relevant to the concerns raised. In determining a sanction, the Panel will be mindful of the consequences for the student of the sanction imposed, and will balance this against the perceived level of risk for the student themselves and for others including service users, course providers, employers and other students. The student's previous conduct and behaviour may also be taken into account.
- (44) Where the Fitness to Practise Panel decides that the student's training towards the award of a professional qualification should be terminated, the outcome will be conveyed in writing by the Chair of the Panel to the student, the Course Lead and the School Progression and Awards Board who will, in consultation with the Chair of the Department Assessment Board, approve either that the student's registration with the University must be terminated for failing to satisfy the requirements to proceed on the course, or that the student must be required to transfer onto an alternative course at the University which does not lead to a professional qualification, provided such an appropriate alternative exists. The student will be notified of the right to appeal under the terms set out below. The professional body will be notified of the outcome by the Course Lead once the period for any appeal to be lodged has elapsed. Where a student withdraws before the Fitness to Practise procedures have been completed, then if the procedures would have led to the student's removal from the course, the professional body should be notified of the withdrawal from the course.
- (45) Where the Fitness to Practise Panel decides that the student's training should not be terminated, the outcome will be conveyed in writing by the Chair of the Panel to the student and the Course Lead, who will then determine, in consultation with relevant parties, an appropriate way for the student to resume the course.
- (46) Where the Fitness to Practise Panel decides not to terminate the student's training, but nonetheless agrees that there are concerns which must be addressed, it may recommend clear

targets for change on the part of the student, together with specific criteria against which his/her achievement will be measured, and an appropriate deadline. Failure to meet these targets may result in termination of a student's training. The student may also be asked to interrupt his/her training for an agreed period of time. The requirements of the Fitness to Practise Panel will be conveyed in writing by the Chair of the Panel to the student and the Course Lead. The Course Lead will be responsible for monitoring the student's progress and will notify the Chair of the Panel once the targets set for the student have been met. In the event of the student failing to meet the requisite targets, the Course Lead will be responsible for referring the matter back to the Chair of the Panel for further consideration, which may include the reconvening of the Fitness to Practise Panel. The reconvened Fitness to Practise Panel may subsequently decide that the student's training towards the award of a professional qualification should be terminated.

- (47) The consequences of any findings of the Panel for the course as a whole will be determined by the School Progression and Awards Board according to the University's regulations.

Appeals

- (48) A student may appeal against the decision of the Fitness to Practise Panel on any of the following grounds:
- (a) there is evidence of a failure to follow procedures set out in this document which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of the Fitness to Practise Panel's decision;
 - (b) fresh evidence can be presented which the student could not with reasonable diligence have disclosed before the Fitness to Practise Panel's decision was made, which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of that decision;
 - (c) the Fitness to Practise Panel's decision was perverse given the evidence which was available at the time.
- (49) Appeals must be submitted in writing to the University within fifteen working days of the date on which notification of the Fitness to Practise Panel's decision was sent. Once an appeal is lodged, the student's registration on the course will be provisionally reinstated pending the outcome of the appeal so that the student can continue to attend classes, but the appellant will not be permitted to attend any placement until the appeal has been investigated and the outcome sent.
- (50) The Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) will consider any appeal in the first instance to determine whether it satisfies the grounds set out in paragraph 44 above within fifteen working days. If it is decided that there are sufficient grounds for appeal, the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) will arrange for the appeal to be considered by an Appeal Panel, which will be convened and will operate as set out in paragraphs 30-42 above, but with the Appeal Panel members and secretary selected from people who were not involved in the original hearing. If, however, it is decided that there are not sufficient grounds for appeal, the Executive Director for Student Journey (or nominee) will notify the student and the Course Lead in writing that the appeal has been dismissed and the student's provisional registration on the course rescinded and that the original decision of the Panel will stand (see paragraph 40 above).
- (51) If the Appeal Panel upholds the decision to terminate the student's training, the outcome will be conveyed in writing to the student and the Course Lead, and the student's provisional registration on the course leading to the award of a professional qualification in one of the regulated health or social work professions will be rescinded.

- (52) If the Appeal Panel decides that the student's training should not have been terminated, the Pro- Vice-Chancellor (Education and Student Experience) or nominee will reinstate the student's registration on the course on a substantive basis. The outcome will be conveyed in writing to the student, the Course Lead, the Chair of the School Progression and Awards Board and Student Administration, who will then determine, in consultation with relevant parties, an appropriate way for the student to resume the course.
- (53) Where the Appeal Panel decides that the student's training should not have been terminated, but nonetheless agrees that there are concerns which must be addressed, it may recommend clear targets for change on the part of the student, together with specific criteria against which his/her achievement will be measured, and an appropriate deadline. The student may also be asked to interrupt his/her training for an agreed period of time.
- (54) The requirements of the Appeal Panel will be conveyed in writing by the Chair of the Panel to the student and the Course Lead. The Course Lead will be responsible for monitoring the student's progress and will notify the Chair of the Panel once the targets set for the student have been met. In the event of the student failing to meet the requisite targets, the Course Lead will be responsible for referring the matter back to the Chair of the Panel for further consideration, which may include the reconvening of the Appeal Panel.
- (55) Office of the Independent Adjudicator
- (56) When a student has exhausted University procedures, if they consider that their case has not been appropriately conducted in line with University Procedures and Regulations, they may be able to request that the decision be reviewed by the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education (OIA) providing that the request is eligible under its rules.
- (57) If a student does decide to request such a review by the OIA, the General Counsel of Legal and Compliance Directorate or his/her nominee will deal with this on behalf of the University.

Related Policies

(58) This document should be read in conjunction with:

- (a) Academic Regulations including the [*Regulations on Academic Misconduct*](#), and University Policies and Procedures which apply specifically to students registered on courses which lead to the award of a professional qualification in one of the regulated health or social work professions.
- (b) The requirements (for standards of conduct and good health) of the professional regulatory bodies including the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC)⁴, the British Psychological Society (BPS)⁵ and the British Association for Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy (BABCP⁶);
- (c) Students may also wish to consult the University of London Ordinances, the Royal Holloway and Bedford New College Act (1985), the University Statutes and Regulations of the Council and the Student Handbook, which also includes regulations governing non-academic aspects of life as a student of the University.

⁴ <http://www.hcpc-uk.co.uk/>

⁵ <http://www.bps.org.uk/>

⁶ <http://www.babcp.com>

Appendix A

Interim Suitability Panel (ISP) Social Work Courses

Membership:

- Senior Academic (Social Work Course Lead or nominee) – to act as Chair of Panel
- External Agency representative
- Independent academic member of staff from the School of Law and Social Sciences with a suitable Social Work background, who is not related to student's case.

The ISP is to be serviced by administrative staff from the School.

Terms of Reference:

- To make preliminary enquiries into concerns raised about a student's possible fitness to practise.
- To agree a schedule of remedial action with the student and a timeframe for review (where appropriate).
- In serious cases, to refer a case to a Fitness to Practise Panel.

Purpose:

This is an investigatory departmental panel which is set up to provide further information in cases where doubts have been raised as to a student's suitability to follow a course leading to the award of a professional qualification in one of the regulated health or social work professions.

If information or circumstances indicate that there are concerns about a student's suitability which do not merit an immediate referral to the Fitness to Practise Panel then an Interim Suitability Panel (ISP) may be convened by the Course Lead. Concerns can be raised in many ways and at many stages of a student's study life. Examples include, but are not limited to, concerns raised:

- at a Practice Assessment Panel;
- where the department is advised that a LADO meeting has been convened or a referral is made to the department from a LADO meeting ;
- following a DBS (formerly CRB) check;
- from a student – e.g. declaration to the Social Work Course Lead of a criminal conviction;
- by a student's tutor or practice assessor that the student is experiencing serious personal and/or academic difficulties;
- as a result of student's conduct e.g. poor attendance, plagiarism, academic dishonesty, oppressive or discriminatory behaviour or behaviour in conflict with HCPC Standards of conduct, performance and ethics.

It is anticipated that some concerns might be subsequently found to be unmerited, or that issues raised could be addressed without recourse to a Fitness to Practise Panel. This would mean that only the most serious cases would need to be referred to a Fitness to Practise Panel.

- The ISP may make the following findings:

- a) that the student has no case to answer;
- b) that the student's fitness to practise is not impaired, however there are concerns. The ISP may recommend in such circumstances clear targets for change on the part of the student, together with specific criteria against which the student's achievement will be measured by a set deadline;
- c) that the concerns are serious and the matter should be referred to a Fitness to Practise Panel.

Process

- Students will be given at least seven working days written notice of an ISP. The ISP will take all reasonable steps to hold the hearing on a date on which the student and his/ her representative are able to attend. Exceptionally, if this proves impossible or the student does not make reasonable efforts to make themselves available, the Chair of the ISP may decide upon a date and, if the student does not attend, may proceed with the panel in his/ her absence.
- Students will be given written details of the nature of the concerns which have been raised at the same time as the written notice of the ISP
- Students may be accompanied by someone who is a member of University such as a fellow student, a representative of the Students' Union or other member of staff who may speak at the hearing, though the student is expected to represent themselves.
- Students will be given a written note of the meeting, and if they do not agree with the note prepared by the School they may submit their own written note of the meeting within seven working days.
- Should the concerns raised against the student have merit then the HCPC will be advised of the outcome of the ISP in accordance with paragraphs 10 and 11 of the *Fitness to Practise Procedures*.
- A written record of the ISP meeting and the outcome will be maintained on the student's file in the academic department/school and Student Administration.

Approval and Suspension of University Academic Regulations

1. Responsibility of Academic Board
2. Delegation by Academic Board
3. Approval of academic regulations
4. Suspension of academic regulations

ROLE OF ACADEMIC BOARD

1. Responsibility of Academic Board

- (1) Regulation 1 of the University of London requires that the Academic Board shall be responsible for making arrangements for:
 - (a) the approval of academic quality assurance procedures, including the consideration and approval of general and subject specific academic regulations, and their amendment;
 - (b) the suspension of academic regulations.

2. Delegation by Academic Board

- (1) The Terms of Reference of the Academic Board state that the Academic Board may establish committees, boards or panels, and delegate responsibilities to such bodies as appropriate, in accordance with any requirements laid down by the Statutes or by Council.
- (2) University academic regulations and related procedures shall in all cases comply with the provisions and requirements of the University of London Ordinances and Regulations. In particular the authority to award degrees under Regulation 1 may not be delegated by the University to any individual, organisation or body outside the University.
- (3) The Academic Board shall have the power to enquire into any aspect of the operation of individuals or bodies to which it has delegated its responsibilities, and to require a written response.

APPROVAL AND SUSPENSION OF ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

3. Approval of regulations

- (1) Additions and other amendments to the University academic regulations shall be subject to approval by the Academic Board. The Academic Board shall consider and determine the date from which such regulations take effect and the categories of students to whom they shall apply. The Academic Board's powers of approval may, when circumstances require, be exercised by its Chair subject only to the requirement that any such action be reported to the members of the Board at its next meeting or otherwise.
- (2) Academic regulations approved by the Academic Board may permit the prescription by departments of individual course requirements, such as submission dates for assessed work and the like, which shall normally be notified annually to students. Where the regulations so permit,

such requirements shall be regarded as part of the relevant course regulations but the amendment of such requirements shall not otherwise be subject to consideration and approval by the Academic Board.

- (3) The University academic regulations are published annually in September. Amendments which may be approved in the course of an academic year will be published in the regulations for the following academic year. Major amendments will normally be incorporated in the published regulations not later than the beginning of the year in which they come into force.

4. Suspension of academic regulations

- (1) All requests for the suspension of University academic regulations will be considered by the Academic Board, by the Chair acting on its behalf, or by appropriate bodies to which the Academic Board has delegated this responsibility.
- (2) Requests must be submitted in writing to the Executive Director of Student Journey or his/her nominee by the Head of an academic department or some other appropriate officer of the University, stating the reason for the request. All requests and the decisions taken shall be recorded by the Executive Director of Student Journey or his/her nominee.
- (3) Suspension of academic regulations will be considered only in exceptional cases, in particular where an urgent decision is necessary in the interests of an individual student and where amendment of these regulations is inappropriate. No regulation may be suspended where to do so would breach any of the University of London Ordinances or Regulations.
- (4) No amendment to the method of assessment of modules and courses shall be approved after the first day of the academic year unless the students concerned have been consulted and given an opportunity to comment in writing.

1. Introduction and Purpose

- 1.1 The computing resources at Royal Holloway support the educational, instructional, research, administrative and voluntary activities of the University and the use of these resources is a privilege that is extended to members of the Royal Holloway community.
- 1.2 As a user of these services and facilities, you have access to valuable Royal Holloway resources, to sensitive data, and to internal and external networks. Consequently, it is important for you to consistently behave in a responsible, ethical, equitable and legal manner.
- 1.3 In general terms, 'acceptable use' means respecting the rights of other computer users, the integrity of the University's physical facilities and all pertinent license and contractual agreements. Inappropriate use or behaviour exposes Royal Holloway to risks including malware attacks, the compromise of network systems and services, and legal issues.
- 1.4 Compliance with this policy is mandatory. If an individual is found to be in violation of the Acceptable Use Policy, the University may take disciplinary action, including the restriction and possible loss of network privileges. A serious violation could result action being undertaken under the Staff Disciplinary Policy and Procedure or the Student Conduct Regulations.
- 1.5 Individuals are subject to United Kingdom laws governing the many interactions that occur on the Internet. These policies and laws are subject to change as UK law develops and changes.
- 1.6 As a member of the Royal Holloway University of London community, the University provides you with the use of scholarly and/or work-related tools, including access to the Library, to certain computer systems, servers, software and databases, to the campus telephone and voice mail systems, and to the Internet.
- 1.7 You are responsible for knowing the policies and standards of the University that apply to appropriate use of its technologies and resources.
- 1.8 You are responsible for exercising good judgment in the use of the University's technological and information resources.
- 1.9 As a representative of the Royal Holloway community, when representing the University you are expected to respect the good name of Royal Holloway in your electronic and online dealings with those outside the University.
- 1.10 All users of the Royal Holloway IT service are also subject to the Jisc Acceptable Use Policy (<https://community.jisc.ac.uk/library/acceptable-use-policy>)

2. Scope

- 2.1 This policy applies to all users of Royal Holloway's computing resources, networks and data. Individuals covered by the policy include (but are not limited to) Royal Holloway, staff, students, alumni, guests or agents of the administration, external individuals (e.g. 'visiting fellows') and organizations accessing network services via Royal Holloway's computing facilities and networks
- 2.2 Computing resources include all Royal Holloway owned, licensed, or managed hardware and software, and use of the Royal Holloway network via a physical or wireless connection, regardless of the ownership of the computer or device connected to the network.

3. Policy Statement

3.1 Information Security Awareness

- 3.1.1 Royal Holloway is committed to establishing an information security-aware culture to help protect its information assets.
- 3.1.2 All new users must acknowledge and accept the Acceptable Use agreement before access to Royal Holloway systems is granted.

3.2 New Staff and students (Joiners)

- 3.2.1 All new staff must complete information security awareness training within an established training timeline and regularly thereafter.

- 3.2.2 Information security awareness training must be provided as part of new student induction processes with opportunities for regular refreshers made available thereafter.
- 3.2.3 Records demonstrating the completion of staff security awareness training should be maintained by the staff member and their line manager or at an appropriate departmental or organisational level.
- 3.2.4 To comply with mandatory training requirements, all staff and students should repeat information security training at least annually.

3.3 **Job specific training requirements**

- 3.3.1 Some staff may have job functions which require additional information security training.
- 3.3.2 Royal Holloway will provide the additional training requirements as needed. (Examples may include staff who have access to systems that store confidential information or job responsibilities such as developers and database administrators.)

3.4 **Acceptable Use**

It is unacceptable for any person to use Royal Holloway, information technology resources:

- 3.4.1 In the furtherance of any illegal act, including violation of any criminal or civil laws.
- 3.4.2 In the furtherance of any act in violation of University Regulations, Policies and Standards.
- 3.4.3 To send threatening or harassing messages, whether sexual or otherwise.
- 3.4.4 To create or transmit, or cause the transmission, of any offensive, obscene or indecent images, data or other material capable of being resolved into obscene or indecent images or material unless lawful and properly supervised in for example, approved teaching or research.
- 3.4.5 To infringe any intellectual property rights (i.e. copyright infringement such as downloading music, video or other media-related files for non-business or academic purposes or storage of such files on network drives).
- 3.4.6 For any commercial purpose (i.e. for personal gain) which has not been sanctioned by the University.
- 3.4.7 For any political purposes which embrace extremism, racism, religious intolerance, advocate or support threats to life, advocate or support acts of terrorism or which threaten the United Kingdom's safety or economic wellbeing.
- 3.4.8 For any use that causes interference with or disruption of network users and resources, including propagation of computer viruses or other harmful programs.
- 3.4.9 To use another individual's account, or to attempt to capture or guess other users' passwords.
- 3.4.10 To attempt to intercept access, amend, damage, delete or disseminate another person's files, emails, communications or data without the appropriate authority.
- 3.4.11 To distribute chain emails, or knowingly participate in fraud or be knowingly complicit, or behave in a negligent manner, in the distribution of malicious communications (i.e., phishing e-mails).
- 3.4.12 To libel or otherwise defame any person.
- 3.4.13 To provide unauthorised views or commitments that could appear to be on behalf of Royal Holloway.
- 3.4.14 To use any type of applications and/or devices to circumvent access management or security controls on Royal provided applications and service and/or devices.
- 3.4.15 To download or install unauthorised (e.g. unlicensed, pirated) software onto Royal Holloway managed or issued devices.
- 3.4.16 To attempt to access restricted portions of the network, an operating system, security software or other administrative applications without appropriate authorization by the system owner or administrator.
- 3.4.17 To use tools that are normally used to assess security or to attack computer systems or networks (e.g., password 'crackers,' vulnerability scanners, network sniffers, etc.) on the Royal Holloway information systems or network resources unless you have been specifically authorised to do so by the IT Director (i.e., delegated via the Cyber Security team).
- 3.4.18 To use tools which would constitute a denial of service, or distributed denial of service attack.

3.5 **Email usage**

- 3.5.1 Do not conduct Royal Holloway's business or academic purpose, through a personal email account.
- 3.5.2 Do not use email accounts for commercial purposes unrelated to Royal Holloway's business or academic purpose.
- 3.5.3 Do not use a Royal Holloway email address for personal activities including purchasing and selling of goods, internet banking, or other sensitive personal correspondence (e.g., legal or medical).
- 3.5.4 You are advised not to use University email accounts for personal communication where possible, the incidental use of our systems to send personal email is permitted, subject to certain conditions. Personal use is a privilege and not a right.

- 3.5.5 Personal uses must meet the following conditions:
 - 3.5.5.1 It must be minimal and take place substantially outside of normal working hours (that is, during your lunch break and before or after work)
 - 3.5.5.2 It must not affect your work or interfere with the business of the University.
- 3.5.6 Following the termination of a Royal Holloway user account, no access will be given to manage personal accounts, created using a Royal Holloway email account.
- 3.5.7 Do not send sensitive information to a personal e-mail account (i.e., sensitive information must not be sent outside of the Royal Holloway network via the sending, forwarding or redirection of e-mails to personal e-mail accounts.)
- 3.5.8 Do not send sensitive information to any recipient not authorised to receive such information.
- 3.5.9 Do not use email to transmit sensitive information in an unencrypted format.
- 3.5.10 Do not try to assume the identity of another user or create or send material designed to mislead people about who originated or authorised it (e.g., through misuse of scanned signatures).
- 3.5.11 Do not engage in mass transmission of unsolicited emails (SPAM).
- 3.5.12 Be vigilant to phishing emails and know how to spot and report suspicious emails.

3.6 **Equipment and user account usage**

- 3.6.1 Equipment issued by Royal Holloway (e.g. staff laptop) must only be used by University members. A staff issued device must not be used by family or friends.
- 3.6.2 User passwords must never be disclosed and nobody should encourage anyone to disclose their password.
- 3.6.3 The password for your Royal Holloway user account must not be used anywhere else.
- 3.6.4 Resources must never be accessed using the credentials of another user, e.g. using another account to sign in to the wireless network.
- 3.6.5 All user accounts will be disabled, once the account holder ceases to be a member of Royal Holloway, e.g. the termination of employment or graduation.
- 3.6.6 Any use of removable storage must follow the removable storage guidance on the IT Policies, Standards and Guidance webpages.

3.7 **Secure workspace**

- 3.7.1 Staff are responsible for keeping all portable devices assigned to them safe and secure and must immediately report any loss or damage of their equipment to their line manager and the IT Service Desk.
- 3.7.2 Staff when travelling must carry laptops as hand luggage and avoid leaving portable devices vulnerable to theft (i.e. in sight in a parked vehicle or unattended in a public place).
- 3.7.3 Staff must keep their assigned workspace secure (e.g., lock confidential information in drawers, use cable locks) if issued by Royal Holloway.
- 3.7.4 Staff must be mindful of using mobile devices (e.g., smartphones and tablets) with access to Royal Holloway information and they should be secured with a password that meets any published University guidance (<https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/staff/it-services/cybersecurity/managing-your-password.aspx>)
- 3.7.5 Documents containing sensitive information that are sent to a shared printer must be retrieved immediately to reduce the risk of unauthorised access.
- 3.7.6 Staff must return all Royal Holloway equipment and information assets when leaving Royal Holloway. Line Managers of Royal Holloway Staff must complete all appropriate exit procedures with leavers.

3.8 **Privacy and monitoring**

- 3.8.1 The access to and use of Royal Holloway owned information systems and assets is subject to monitoring and review, all users should have no expectation of privacy with respect to the Royal Holloway's communications systems.
- 3.8.2 Royal Holloway's communications systems (e.g., emails, instant messages, Internet usage) may be monitored, logged, reviewed, recorded and/or investigated to support the safety and security of its users and compliance with this policy.
- 3.8.3 Records of activity on these systems may be used by Royal Holloway and/or turned over to law enforcement authorities and other authorised third parties.
- 3.8.4 All users must be aware that network administrators, in order to ensure proper network operations, routinely monitor network traffic.
- 3.8.5 The University, when reasonable and in pursuit of legitimate needs for supervision, control, and the efficient and proper operation of the workplace retains the right to inspect any user's computer, any information contained in it, and any information sent or received by that computer.

3.9 Information protection requirements

3.9.1 The confidentiality and integrity of information must be protected at rest, in use and in transit. Staff must adhere to the following guidelines.

3.9.2 Information at rest

3.9.2.1 Store University data on access-restricted / controlled Shared Folders or Drives (e.g., Departmental Share, University provided SharePoint resources, Teams or OneDrive).

3.9.2.2 Encrypt or password-protect removable media that contains confidential information such as USB drives and mobile devices.

3.9.2.3 Dispose of confidential information only after confirming compliance with records retention policies, regulatory requirements, or legal obligations.

3.9.3 Information in use

3.9.3.1 For access to systems that host sensitive information Staff must request access using an approved access request process/tool and be positively authenticated (i.e., have an established University Account in Active Directory or another Royal Holloway authorised authentication source).

3.9.3.2 Use the minimum amount of sensitive data, such as Personally Identifiable information (PII), necessary to support business operations.

3.9.4 Information in transit

3.9.4.1 Use Royal Holloway issued or approved encryption solutions to protect the integrity of confidential information that will be transmitted outside of Royal Holloway.

3.9.4.2 Information classification requirements

3.9.4.3 All users must adhere to any University published information classification system and ensure that appropriate measures are taken to protect information commensurate with its value to the University.

3.10 User Authentication

3.10.1 Users of Royal Information Systems must have an active user ID to access information assets on University networks.

3.10.2 Information assets that access or store or process sensitive information should authenticate a user's identity and a token in their possession (e.g., password and MFA application) prior to granting access.

3.10.3 User Access requests

3.10.3.1 Users must request access to technology infrastructure and/or applications required for job responsibilities using University approved access request processes and tools.

3.10.4 Principle of Least privilege

3.10.4.1 Users must not be granted access to technology infrastructure and/or applications that are not required to perform his/her job responsibilities. Managers and course tutors are responsible for ensuring their direct reports or students have the appropriate access to systems.

3.10.4.2 Reviews of user's access to applications and/or technology infrastructure will be performed by Managers at least annually to ensure access is appropriate to perform his/her job responsibilities.

3.10.5 Segregation of duties

3.10.5.1 Users must not be granted access to information assets that would allow entitlements to perform job responsibilities that are not compatible with each other (e.g., having the ability to both request and approve a change).

3.10.6 Password Protection

3.10.6.1 Passwords provide a foundational security control to protect access to systems, technology infrastructure, applications and information. Consider passwords as Confidential information and adhere to any Published Royal Holloway password requirements.

3.11 Network Access

3.11.1 Royal Holloway wired network access is restricted to authorized users only. Users must have a domain user identity to access the network.

3.11.2 Wireless Access

3.11.2.1 Wireless networks are inherently less secure than wired networks. Without using any application to support security and privacy, wireless networks should be regarded as being open and not secure.

3.11.2.2 At Royal Holloway University we have chosen not to encrypt our wireless traffic and use application encryption instead (such as HTTPS or SSH).

- 3.11.2.3 All users must assess the risks of using the Royal Holloway wireless network with sensitive information assets. Additional protection may be required when handling sensitive or confidential information using the wireless network.
- 3.11.2.4 Users must not re-broadcast the wireless network by, for example, using hotspot or ad hoc network technologies.
- 3.11.3 **Network equipment and services**
 - 3.11.3.1 No extensions or modifications to the wired or wireless network may be made, unless approved by IT Services. This includes the addition of, but not limited to, network switches, hubs, wireless access points, router devices, signal boosters, powerline adaptors, range extenders or anything which could cause wireless network service interference.
 - 3.11.3.2 Users should not offer network services, such as DNS or DHCP, unless approved by IT Services.
- 3.11.4 **Remote Access**
 - 3.11.4.1 Users accessing Royal Holloway IT resources from home or another location are considered to be accessing resources remotely. This may be a web site or web application, or connecting to the VPN.
 - 3.11.4.2 Users who access the Royal Holloway network remotely must be authenticated prior to establishing a network connection.
 - 3.11.4.3 All devices used to access Royal Holloway IT systems remotely must be secure, supported by the manufacturer and have the latest security updates applied.
 - 3.11.4.4 Royal Holloway reserve the right to block out of date operating systems or software (e.g. web browsers) from remotely connecting to resources.
- 3.12 **Physical Access**
 - 3.12.1 Royal Holloway facilities that house systems, data and information assets must have appropriate physical access controls to protect them from unauthorised access.
 - 3.12.2 Users must have a Royal Holloway identification and be prepared to show it, if requested by building security, IT Service Desk staff or the Cyber Security team.
 - 3.12.3 Only authorised persons are allowed into access-controlled areas. Visitors may be permitted access when authorised but must be escorted in controlled areas.
 - 3.12.4 Circumventing established access control systems (e.g., propping doors open or tampering with turnstiles) is prohibited.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

- 4.1 Compliance with this document is mandatory for all users of Royal Holloway Information Technology resources.
- 4.2 The IT Services Department is responsible for the implementation of this policy and may enlist other departments to assist in the monitoring and maintenance of compliance with this policy.
- 4.3 This document is subject to change and should be reviewed by all users of Royal Holloway Information Technology resources at least annually.
- 4.4 Any inquiries or comments regarding this policy shall be submitted to the IT Services Team by sending an email to ITServiceDesk@rhul.ac.uk.

5. Related Documents

- 5.1 ISO/IEC 27001:2013 Information Security Standard; <https://www.bsigroup.com/en-GB/iso-27001-information-security/BS-EN-ISO-IEC-27001-2017/>

6. Monitoring and Compliance

- 6.1 If for any reason users are unable to comply with this policy or require use of technology which is outside its scope, this should be discussed with their line manager in the first instance (for staff) and then the IT Services team who can provide advice on escalation/exception routes.
- 6.2 Exceptions to any part of this document must be requested via email to the IT Services team. A policy exception may be granted only if the benefits of the exception outweigh the increased risks, as determined by the Chief Information Officer.

- 6.3 Exceptions to this policy must be maintained on a risk register for accountability, traceability, and security governance reporting to senior management.

7. Document Control Information

Policy Owner (<i>usually Director-level</i>)	Chief Information Officer
Approving Body	Executive Board
Approved on	14/06/2024
To be reviewed before	14/06/2025

Version History		
Version (newest to oldest)	Date of approval	Summary of changes
1.2	14/06/2024	College changed to University. Training required annually. Users have no right to recover personal accounts after an account is terminated. Added section regarding equipment and account usage, sharing, etc. Formatting changes to aid clarity Users may not add their own network equipment Rules added regarding up to date remote access equipment. Statement added regarding document changes
1.1		Addition of clauses to provide clarity of acceptable use of the wireless network (section 3.10.2.4, 3.10.2.5)
1.0	16/02/2021	First Approval

Library regulations

Conduct

The Library expects that:

- Library users and staff treat each other with respect and consideration.
- Library users and staff respect private and University property.
- Library users comply with requests made by Library staff and security officers.
- Library users act in a manner consistent with these regulations and other relevant University policies including the [Dignity and Respect Policy \(Students\)](#).

A. Membership and access

The following groups are granted free membership to the library:

- Students and staff of the University, Members of the Council, Fellows, and Honorary Associates are entitled to free membership of the Library.
- Intercollegiate students attending the University as an integral part of a taught course are entitled to free membership of the library.
- Students studying a course with a partner organisation may be entitled to free membership of the Library, subject to the arrangements for their course.
- Alumni and retired staff, subject to the [external users guidelines](#).
- Members of the public, subject to the [external users guidelines](#).

Charges apply to the following types of membership:

- Members of external organisations subject to the [external users guidelines](#) charges may apply.
- Members of the public wishing to borrow items will be subject to a membership fee as per the [external users guidelines](#).
- Access restrictions: At the discretion of the Director, Library access might be restricted during busy periods.
- Groups of visitors will be required to give advanced notice before they are admitted to the Library.
- Staff and students bringing children under the age of 18 to the Library must supervise them at all times as [per the children on campus policy](#).

B. Your library account and borrowing

- Loans cannot be made without your student or staff ID, or external membership card. You may be asked to present your card to a member of staff at any time.
- The number and duration of loans may vary and are outlined on the [Library website](#).
- All Library material on the open shelves may be borrowed unless already requested by another user.

- No items may be removed from the Library without first being issued.
- Items loaned to a user are for their personal use and may not be transferred to another person. They remain the responsibility of the user until returned to the Library and the loan is cancelled.
- All items on loan must be returned by their due date and time.
- Any item may be renewed if not required or reserved by another user, provided no outstanding fines exist on the user's record. If an item is requested by another user, it must be returned without delay.
- Library [fines](#) may be charged for the late return of items.
- Library staff will not be held responsible for non-receipt of communications from the Library regarding overdue or recalled material or other matters.

C. Environment

Users are expected to show responsibility, respect and consideration to others in maintaining an environment suitable for study

Study spaces

- Silence must be observed in silent areas of the library.
- Conversation is allowed in group study areas of the Library but should be kept to a minimum so as not to disturb others.
- Mobile phone conversations are only permitted in group study areas but should be kept to a minimum.
- Study places may not be reserved for longer than 45 minutes and only in accordance with the Library's current study space reservation process. Library staff may remove any item left at an unoccupied place after 45 minutes.
- The Library is a dedicated study area and does not provide space for recreational or extra-curricular activities. Events organised by, or in conjunction with Library Services are excepted from this.

Health, safety and property

- Smoking or vaping is forbidden in the Library and on the Study Terrace, in line with the University [smoking policy](#).
- The Library is an alcohol and drugs free zone and users will be asked to leave the premises if found to be under the influence or in possession of alcohol. Possession, use, or supply of illegal drugs on the Library premises will result in actions in line with the University [alcohol, drugs and substance misuse policy](#).
- Users are required to vacate the Library at designated closing times, upon hearing the fire alarm or at other times when requested by Library staff.
- Personal property is brought into the Library at your own risk and should be kept with you at all times. Unattended items may be removed by Security or Library staff at any time.
- With the exception of mobility aids, personal transportation vehicles may not be brought into the library building.
- With the exception of assistance dogs, animals are not permitted in the Library in line with the University [policy](#).

Food and drink

- Consumption of food and non-alcoholic drinks is permitted in the Library, but users are asked to take all rubbish with them when leaving the premises, or use the bins provided. Please be considerate towards other users when consuming food or drinks.

Copyright, data protection and computer use

- Users of the Library's services and collections are obliged to abide by current legislation on copyright, data protection and computer misuse. The use of photocopiers must comply with the terms of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988, and users will be held personally responsible for any breach of this and related legislation.
- When using IT equipment or software [IT regulations](#) should be adhered to at all times.
- It is essential that all Library users are familiar and comply with copyright legislation as outlined on the [University webpages](#).

Filming and signage

- Filming or photography in the Library or on the Study Terrace requires permission from the Director or their representative and is subject to the [Guidelines on Filming and Photography in the Library](#).
- Advertising in the Library is only permitted with the authorisation of the Director or their representative. All unauthorised leaflets and posters will be removed.

D. Penalties

- Users failing to observe borrowing regulations may be subject to fines and to suspension of borrowing privileges unless extenuating circumstances have been presented.
- Users are forbidden to deface, damage or interfere with Library material, equipment, furniture or fixtures and action may be taken in accordance with the University's disciplinary procedure.
- Users responsible for damage to or loss of Library items, including laptops will be required to pay the full replacement cost, and an administrative fee will be charged.
- In the case of a user attempting to steal or damage Library property, or having been discovered to have done so, the matter will be referred to Security staff in line with [University regulations](#).
- Users failing to observe silence in designated silent study areas may be asked to leave the Library premises and may risk suspension of borrowing privileges for specified periods.
- Serious or persistent offences against Library regulations will be dealt with in accordance with [University regulations](#).
- The Director of Library or their representative reserves the right to refer serious matters to University Security or the police.

E. Guarantee of service

- The Library is committed to providing the highest possible levels of service to all our users. Your opinions on our services are always welcome and can be emailed to library@rhul.ac.uk.
- All feedback or complaints about the Library will be answered and followed up according to these procedures.

Student ID Card Policy



Introduction

Your Student ID Card identifies you as a student of Royal Holloway, University of London. It acts as proof of your identity on campus and allows you to access a range of university facilities and services including the Library, Sports Centre (if you are a member), IT Services and the Students' Union. The expiry date on the card will be the date you are expected to complete your course at the time we issue your card.

Conditions of Use

As a Student ID Card holder, you are expected to:

1. Always carry your card with you when you are on university premises.
2. Present your Student ID Card on request to university staff. You will be asked to present your card when accessing a range of facilities and when attending in-person examinations.
3. Use your card responsibly. The card is unique to you and is non-transferrable. You should never allow anyone else to borrow or use your Student ID Card.
4. Only have one card. If you lose your card and get a replacement and then find your old card you will need to hand-in the old card to the Student Services Centre.

Please note that the card remains the property of Royal Holloway, University of London at all times.

If you find a Student ID Card on campus please return it to the [Student Services Centre](#). Outside of our opening hours, please return it to the Security team in Founder's East.

If you have lost your card or it has been stolen, it is important that you report it straightway to the Student Services Centre. We can then apply a temporary block on your card until you find it or get a replacement.

Campus Account

Your Student ID Card will also give you access to your Campus Account. When your Account is in credit, you will be able to pay for purchases in the many dining halls, cafes, bars and shops on campus with your Student ID Card. Your Campus Account offers a number of benefits including:

1. All students automatically save paying the VAT (20 per cent) on most food and hot drinks bought in university run outlets with their Campus Account.
2. You can top up online through **UpayChilli**.
3. You can set up a link between your Campus Account and bank account, making budgeting and checks on spending really easy and, have ready access to your money on campus.
4. We provide a £2 overdraft on all Campus Accounts. This means if you spend a little too much or have forgotten to top up, you can still get your savings.

5. For every pound you spend in a transaction, we'll give you a loyalty point which can be cashed in once you have amassed a minimum of 100 points (each loyalty point is equivalent to 1 pence) saving you even more.
6. Using your Campus Account is a lot more secure than cash. Your Student ID Card carries a photograph of you, which decreases the likelihood of it being used fraudulently.

Please see the following terms and conditions of the Campus Account:

1. The Campus Account is only available to students, staff and contractors of Royal Holloway, University of London.
2. Royal Holloway, University of London is not liable for any financial loss incurred prior to a card being reported lost or stolen.
3. The Campus Account is strictly non-transferable and may not be used by other people.
4. Sufficient funds must be in place before a purchase can be made from the Campus Account.
5. The Campus Account may be used in all catering/retail outlets managed by Commercial Services.

Card Replacement

If you need a replacement card, please read the relevant option below:

Expired cards

If your Student ID Card has expired, a replacement card will be issued free of charge. As part of the replacement card process, you will be asked for evidence that your current card has expired before a free replacement is issued to you.

Stolen cards

If you have been a victim of crime and have had your Student ID Card stolen, a replacement card will be issued free of charge on production of a police crime reference number.

Damaged cards

If your Student ID Card is damaged because of reasonable wear and tear, a replacement card will be issued free of charge. As part of the replacement card process, you will be asked for evidence that your current card is damaged before a free replacement is issued to you.

Please note we reserve the right to charge £10 for the replacement if your card has been wilfully damaged.

Lost cards

If you lose your Student ID Card, there is a £10 charge to issue a replacement. Please note, once purchased, a Student ID Card is non-refundable, even if you find the original.

Change of Name

If you've submitted a change of name request and your name has been updated on your student record, a replacement Student ID Card will be issued to you free of charge in your new name.

Student ID Card Photo

You are required to provide a photo for your Student ID Card. Before starting a course with us you will be asked to submit a passport style photo via the Enrolment section in Campus Connect. Photos must meet the requirements specified in the [Photo Selection Guide](#), and all photos are subject to approval before being used on the Student ID Card.

Once your image is approved, your photo will be stored in Campus Connect and staff will be able to view your photo for identification purposes. As per the University data retention policy photos are stored for 7 years after a student's departure.

If you request to change your photo once your card has been issued, you will be charged a fee of £10 to re-print your Student ID Card. If during your studies, your appearance changes significantly we will not charge a fee to re-print your card.

Interrupting your Studies or Withdrawing from University

If you interrupt your studies, you should retain your Student ID card for use when you return. Once you have resumed your studies you can replace your Student ID Card shortly before it expires as per the replacement card process.

If you withdraw from the University, you must return your Student ID Card to the Student Services Centre prior to leaving.

Further Information

If you have any other questions about your Student ID Card please contact the [Student Services Centre](#).

1. Introduction and Purpose

- 1.1 The University needs to collect, store, and use information about its staff, students, applicants, former students, and others in order to carry on its business as an institution of higher education and to meet its legal obligations to funding bodies and government. The purpose of this policy is to outline how the University meets its statutory obligations regarding Personal and Special Category (Sensitive) data.

2. Scope

- 2.1 This policy covers all Processing activities and supporting Information Systems involving Personal or Special Category Data where the University acts as the Controller.
- 2.2 This policy covers all global geographic territories, this includes Third Countries outside the UK and European Union (EU).
- 2.3 This policy applies to all personal information processed by the University in both electronic and physical record systems and should be followed by staff, students, contractors, third parties and anyone who processes Personal or Special Category Data on behalf of the University.
- 2.4 This policy takes precedence over any other University policy on matters relating to data protection.

3. Policy Statement

- 3.1 Royal Holloway, University of London (the University) is committed to ensuring the processing of Personal and Special Category Data relating to individuals is carried out in such a way as to protect the privacy of individuals and to comply with relevant legislation, in particular the UK General Data Protection Regulation ('UK GDPR'), the Data Protection Act 2018 and the Privacy & Electronic Communications Regulation 2003 ('PECR')
- 3.2 The 'UK GDPR' has six fundamental principles, all processing activities for and on behalf of the University shall be:
- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes only
 - Accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
 - Retained only for as long as necessary
 - Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner
 - Processed securely, in an appropriate manner to maintain security
 - Adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary
- 3.3 Failure to comply with the principles of 'UK GDPR' may leave the University open to substantial fines.
- 3.4 The 'UK GDPR' also provides individuals with the following rights:
- The right to be informed
 - The right of access
 - The right to rectification
 - The right to erasure
 - The right to restrict processing
 - The right to data portability
 - The right to object
 - Rights in relation to automated decision making and profiling.
- 3.5 Information about how to exercise these rights is located on the University's website.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

Responsibilities of the University

- 4.1 The University is the Data Controller as defined in the 'UK GDPR' and is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the regulation.

- 4.2 The University appoints a Data Protection Officer (DPO) who is the primary contact to the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO). This role is carried out in accordance with Articles 37-39 of the 'UK GDPR'. The Data Protection Officer is responsible for:
- Informing and advising the University of its data protection obligations
 - Monitoring compliance
 - Awareness-raising and training of staff
 - Undertaking internal audits of data protection
 - Providing advice on data protection impact assessments
 - Cooperating with the Information Commissioner (ICO) and acting as the contact point for any issues relating to processing

Responsibilities of Staff

- 4.3 Heads of Departments and Professional Services are responsible for ensuring this policy is observed in their units and that staff complete Data Protection training as required.
- 4.4 Anyone who collects, stores, or uses personal data on behalf of the University must comply with data protection principles. Staff whose role requires them to process information about other people (including information connected with employment, academic study, or personal circumstances) must comply with the University's policies and procedures relating to data protection.
- 4.5 Staff who commission or employ third parties to process or handle personal data on behalf of or in connection with the University must ensure that the detail of such processing is subject to a written agreement that is compliant with 'UK GDPR' between the University and the third party.
- 4.6 Personal data processed, hosted, or transferred outside the UK should be subject to additional safeguards and staff should seek appropriate advice before proceeding.

Responsibilities of Students

- 4.7 Students who are considering processing personal data as part of their programme must do so under the supervision of the member of staff responsible for their course. Students processing personal data, other than as part of their course, are required to make an individual notification to the Information Commissioner's Office.

Responsibilities of Council

- 4.8 Council members may receive confidential information that may include data that allows an individual to be identified. Independent members may be asked to serve on staff disciplinary hearings where they will learn of individual personal circumstances. All Council members will consider such information as confidential and the induction agenda for Council members will address this requirement.

5. Related Documents

- 5.1 This policy should not be read in isolation. The following policies also include specific supporting requirements:
- UK GDPR and working from home
 - UK GDPR and lecture recording
 - Records Retention Policy
 - Personal Data Breach Reporting
 - [Staff Email Usage Policy](#)
 - [Information Security Policy](#)
 - Acceptable Use of Information Technology
 - Research Ethics Policy
 - Research Data Management Policy
 - Code of practice in relation to releasing information to third parties
- 5.2 All related policies can be found on the University's Policy Hub webpages.

6. Monitoring and Compliance

- 6.1 The Executive Board will receive an annual report about how the University has responded to its obligations under the legislation.
- 6.2 Data Protection compliance will be reported at; the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee (ARCC), Information Governance Committee (IGC) and Principals Advisory Group (PAG).
- 6.3 All suspected data breaches must be handled in accordance with the Personal Data Breach Procedure.

7. Definitions and Further Information

- 7.1 The following terms are defined in data protection legislation:
- Personal data – any information relating to an identifiable person who can be directly or indirectly identified, by reference to an identifier (e.g., name, identification number, location data or online identifier).
- Special category personal data – the following types of personal data (specified in data protection legislation) which are particularly sensitive and private in nature, and therefore more likely to cause distress and damage if compromised:
- Racial or ethnic origin
 - Political opinions
 - Religious or philosophical beliefs
 - Trade union membership
 - Health related conditions (physical or mental health)
 - Sex life and sexual orientation
 - Commission or alleged commission of any criminal offence
 - Genetic data
 - Biometric data, where processed to uniquely identify an individual
- Data subject – the individual to whom the personal data relates
- Data controller – determines the purposes and means of processing personal data.
- Data processor – responsible for processing personal data on behalf of a controller.
- Data breach – a security incident that affects the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of personal data. A data breach occurs whenever any personal data is lost; corrupted; unintentionally destroyed or disclosed; accessed or passed on without proper authorisation; or made unavailable and this unavailability has a significant negative effect on the data subjects.
- 7.2 If anyone considers that this policy has not been followed, they should raise the matter with the Data Protection Officer.
- 7.3 Further information on the interpretation and application of this policy may be obtained from dataprotection@rhul.ac.uk

8. Document Control Information

- 8.1 The current official copy of this policy shall be located on the Policy Hub of the University's website.

Policy Owner (<i>usually Director-level</i>)	Data Protection Officer
Operational Owner (<i>where different to policy owner</i>)	
Approving Body	Executive Board
Approved on	16 February 2021
Reviewed	5 th June 2023
To be reviewed before	5 th June 2025

Version History		
Version (newest to oldest)	Date of approval	Summary of changes
V3.0	5.6.2023	'College' replaced with 'University' following change of status. Update to Related Documents

V2.0	16.2.2021	Update as a result of the UK leaving the EU. Additions include Related policies, principles of 'UK GDPR,' Definitions
V1.0	16.5.2018	Approved Issue

Change of Name Policy



When you apply to study at Royal Holloway, University of London the name you provide should match the name shown on your passport, EU National Identity Card or marriage certificate. As part of the enrolment process, we will ask to see your passport or EU National Identity Card to check that we have the correct name recorded on the student record system.

Once verified at enrolment, this is the name that will be used throughout your academic career at Royal Holloway, and it will be the name that is used on your degree certificate if you successfully complete your course.

First name and family name

Your name will be recorded in the following format: **First Name** (or given name) followed by your **Family Name**.

If you are known by a single name (and do not have a first name and a family name), your name will be recorded as your 'First Name' on our records and your 'Family Name' will be left blank.

Changing your name during your course

If you wish to be known by a different name you can change your name at any time, provided you do not intend to deceive or defraud another person. There is no legal procedure to follow to change your name. You can simply start using the new name. You can change your forename or surname, add names, or rearrange your existing names. As a public organisation we have a duty to prevent fraud, therefore we require you to provide evidence of the change before we can update your student record.

To update your name with the University you will need to email **one** of the following documents (original or a certified copy) to the studentservices@royalholloway.ac.uk :

- Passport
- Marriage Certificate
- Decree Absolute
- Change of Name Deed or Deed Poll
- Statutory Declaration
- Public Announcement
- Police Report (if you have adopted a new name for personal safety reasons)

If your change of name is associated with gender transition and you do not have any of the documents listed above, please contact the [Student Services Centre](#) to find out how we can support you.

If you have only recently adopted your new name, we strongly advise that the name you choose to register with us, is the name that you are planning to use on all official documents (e.g., your passport) otherwise certain institutions or organisations may not recognise your qualification in future, if the name on your degree certificate does not match your name on other official documents.

We reserve the right to request additional evidence if there is any doubt that you are not intending to abandon use of your former name and use your new name for all purposes.

In addition to updating your name on the student record system we will also issue you with a new Student ID Card and submit a request to IT on your behalf to update your University Email Address.

If you also wish to change your title e.g., Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms, Mx and/or gender please just let us know in the email you send to request the change of name.

Implications of changing your name on our records

The name recorded on the University's student records system will appear on the following:

- Student ID Card (used by the University and Students' Union to verify your identity)
- University email address
- Correspondence from the University
- University systems
- Class registers
- Exam registers
- Formal documentation, such as:
 - Student Status Certificate
 - Interim Transcript
 - Transcript of Results
 - Diploma Supplement
 - Degree Certificate
 - Proof of Award Letter

Keeping a record of your previous name

We will keep a record of your previous name on the student record system, but this will only be used to connect any documentation or records relating to your previous name to your student record.

Changing your name once you have completed your course

Once you have been awarded and/or left the University it is not normally possible for you to change your name on our records or on any official award documentation, except in the following circumstances:

- Change of name associated with gender transition in which case proof of the name change and proof of ID will be required.
- Change of name for personal safety reasons in which case proof of the name change and a Police Report will be required.

In exceptional circumstances, the University will consider name change requests for individuals who have been awarded/left the University where the request does not fulfil the above criteria. This will be at the University's discretion.

Further Information

If you have any questions about changing your name on your student record please contact the Student Services Centre, e-mail: studentservices@royalholloway.ac.uk

Version No.	7
Approved by:	Student Experience Committee
Last Reviewed	24/05/2023
Date:	03/07/2024

Royal Holloway, University of London

Intellectual Property and Commercial Partnering Policy 2021

Royal Holloway, University of London (the "University") Intellectual Property Policy (the "Policy")

- 1) The University claims ownership of all intellectual property which is devised, made, or created:
 - a) by persons employed by the University in the course of their employment; and
 - b) by postgraduate students in the course of their postgraduate studies.

For the avoidance of doubt intellectual property covers but is not limited to algorithms, biological materials, chemical materials, data, databases, documents and other copyright protected materials (including Teaching Materials as defined in the Framework as set out in section 8) of this Policy), genetically modified organisms, human specimen, images, method descriptions, patentable technologies, patient questionnaires, plant varieties, software, technical data, technical designs, topographies, and/or prototypes.

- 2) The University also expects to own all intellectual property which is devised, made, or created:
 - a) by under-graduate students who are permitted to contribute to a University project,
 - b) by academic visitors who are permitted to contribute to a University project, or
 - c) under a services agreement or under a subcontract which the University issues.
- 3) The University requires that the individuals set out in sections 1) and 2) of this Policy acknowledge that the University is obliged to commercialize via a commercial partnering arrangement, where possible, University intellectual property because of public funding conditions and the University's own charitable objectives.
- 4) The University's rights under section 1) of this Policy above in relation to any particular piece of intellectual property may only be waived or modified by an agreement in writing with the person concerned. Such agreements may only be authorised by the Principal or the Principal's authorised delegate.
- 5) Notwithstanding section 1) of this Policy, the University will not assert any claim to the ownership of copyright in:
 - a) Artistic Materials (as defined in the Framework as set out in section 8) of this Policy); and
 - b) Scholarly Materials (as defined in the Framework as set out in section 8) of this Policy);

unless such materials are Teaching Materials or have been specifically commissioned by the University and are therefore University Materials (as defined in the Framework as set out in section 8) of this Policy).

- 6) For the purpose of section 5) of this Policy, University Materials are Artistic Materials or Scholarly Materials which the University has specifically employed or requested the person concerned to produce, whether in return for special payment or not.
- 7) The University grants a royalty-free license to staff leaving the University, to use Teaching Materials they have devised, made or created in the course of their employment by the University, subject to the following conditions:
- a) a useable, clearly labelled and accessible copy of the Teaching Material, whether in electronic form or other, must be left at the University;
 - b) use of the Teaching Material is strictly limited to academic purposes only;
 - c) the Teaching Material may not be used for any commercial publishing purposes whatsoever without the prior written permission of the University; provided that
 - d) where Teaching Materials have been jointly developed, all contributors would need to give permission for the Teaching Materials to be used for teaching purposes beyond the University.
- 8) The University may put in place a framework for the implementation of this Policy (the "Framework"):
- a) which pertains to matters which relate to the Policy such as obligations to maintain confidentiality and to bring suspected intellectual property infringement to the University's attention;
 - b) requiring students and such other persons as may be specified in the Framework to sign any documents necessary in order to give effect to the claim made by the University in this Policy and to waive any rights in respect of the subject-matter of the claim which may be conferred on them by Chapter IV of Part 1 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988; and
 - c) generally for the purposes of implementing this Policy.
- 9) This Policy replaces the Intellectual Property Policy (dated 14th March 2018), the Exploitation of Inventions and Patents Code of Practise (dated 24th November 2011), and the Spin-out Company Formation Policy and Procedures (dated 27th March 2007).
- 10) This Policy shall apply to all intellectual property devised, made, or created on or after 1st January 2021 and is subject to the provisions of the Patents Act 1977, the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988, and any other relevant legislation.

Approved by: Academic Board
Date: 24th October 2020
Review by: December 2023
Minor amendment: June 2023

FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2021 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND COMMERCIAL PARTNERING POLICY

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 UK government and UK funders are increasingly requiring UK universities to engage with real world challenges and to make their research outputs available to benefit society. The requires each UK university to consider which research outputs (=IP) its employee and students create and how the UK university is managing these research outputs. Diagram 1 highlights the different types of research outputs that a UK university will typically create.

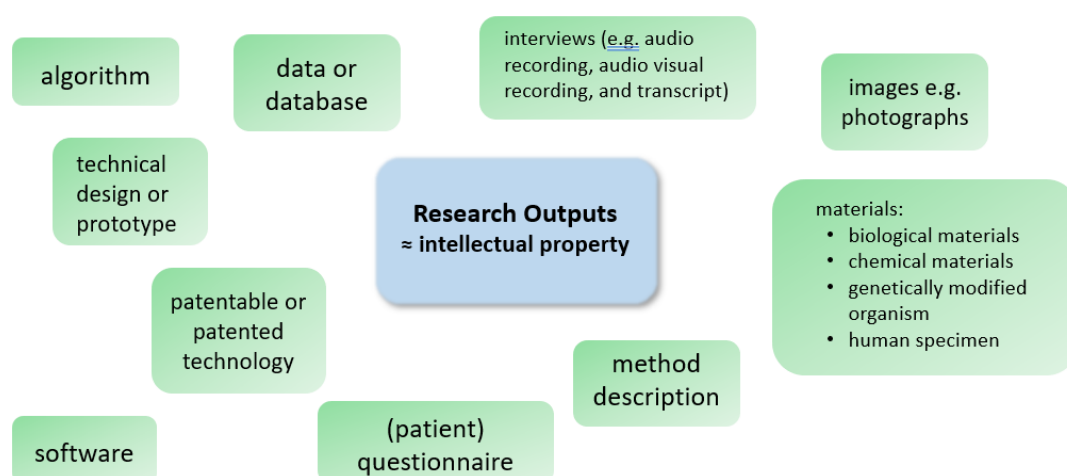


Diagram 1: an overview of different types of research outputs / IP

- 1.2 The University has an IP Policy which sets out i) whether or not the University owns or does not own certain IP which individuals associated with the University create, ii) why the University is obliged, where possible, to allow a third party to Commercialise University IP via a Commercial Partnering Arrangement, and iii) clarify that all individuals associated with the University need to reduce the chances that Third Party IP is not infringed.
- 1.3 This Framework provides a detailed record of how the IP Policy is implemented, for example, by requiring Employees to take certain steps before allowing an Undergraduate Student to contribute to a University Project.
- 1.4 To keep this Framework simple, it has been written as if the relevant IP has been created by one individual. In reality IP is usually created by more than one individual and is, as a result,

often co-owned. If this situation applies then any reference to “ownership” of IP in this Framework must be read as “ownership of a share” of the IP.

- 1.5 This Framework also sets out the University’s approach to the Protection of University IP and how the University will share the financial rewards it receives from any Commercial Partnering Arrangement.
- 1.6 When reading this Framework, it is important to take note of **Schedule A (Glossary)** as capitalised terms used in this Framework are defined there, unless otherwise specified.
- 1.7 This Framework is effective from 1st January 2021.
- 1.8 This Framework is a living document and may be subject to change by the Innovation and Enterprise Working Group.
- 1.9 If any individual associated with the University (whether he or she is an Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, University of London Student, or otherwise) has any question on the interpretation, or current status, of this Framework he or she may address this question to the Director of Research and Innovation.
- 1.10 If any individual associated with the University (whether he or she is Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, University of London Student, or otherwise) has any question about who owns (or co-owns) any particular IP he or she may address this question to the Director of Research and Innovation. If individual associated with the University (whether he or she is the Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, University of London Student, or otherwise) disagrees with the Director of Research and Innovation’s decision, then the matter shall be dealt with in accordance with section 7 (Dispute Procedure).
- 1.11 Questions about any IP which was created by individual associated with the University (whether he or she was an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student, University of London Student, or otherwise) whether alone or together with any other Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, University of London Student, or a Third Party at before this Framework applied will be dealt with by the Director of Research and Innovation on a case-by-case basis. If the individual associated with the University (whether he or she is Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, University of London Student, or otherwise) disagrees with the Director of Research and Innovation’s decision, then the matter shall be dealt with in accordance with section 7 (Dispute Procedure).

2. OWNERSHIP OF IP

A key aspect of IP management is understanding who own which research outputs / IP.

Diagram 2 shows that as a rule the University will own the research outputs / IP created by an Employee, a Postgraduate Student or a Supplier. Sections 2.1 to 2.3 explain the ownership of research outputs / IP created by an Employee, a Postgraduate Student or a Supplier in detail.

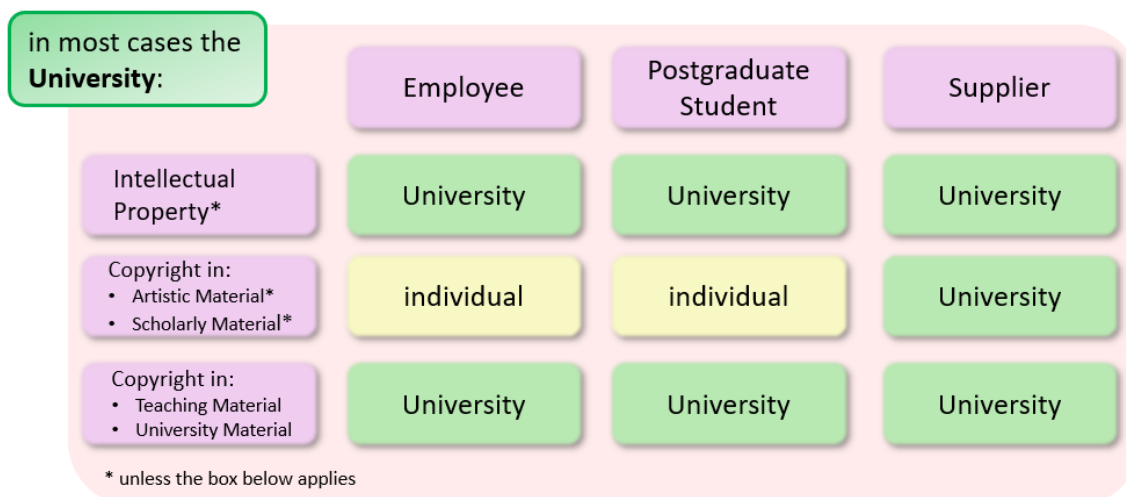


Diagram 2: ownership of research outputs / IP created by an Employee, Postgraduate Student or Supplier

Diagram 3 shows that as a rule the individual will own the research outputs / IP created by an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student or a University of London Student. Sections 2.4 to 2.6 explain the ownership of research outputs / IP created by an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student or a University of London Student in detail.

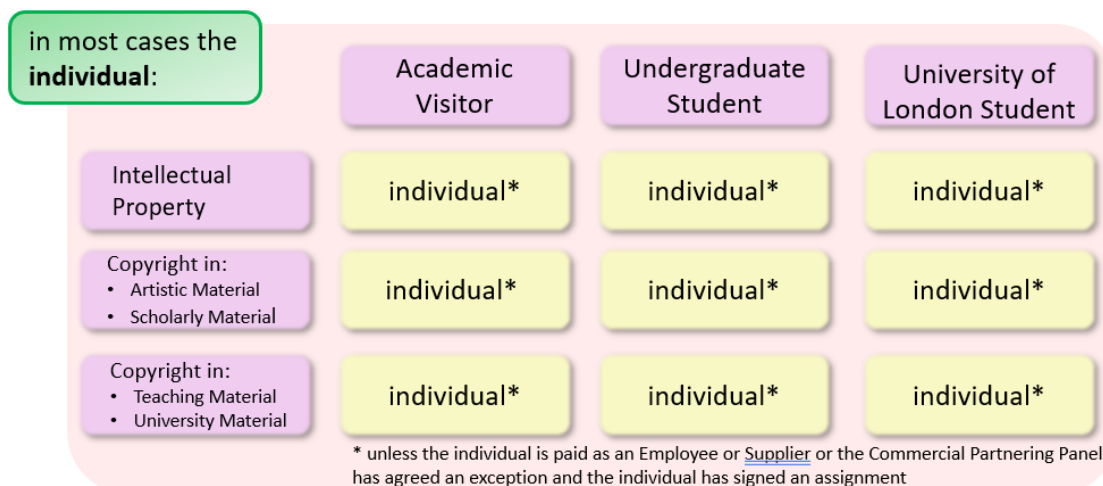


Diagram 3: ownership of research outputs / IP created by an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student or a University of London Student

2.1 Ownership of IP created by an Employee

2.1.1 Save as set out in section 2.1.2, IP created by an Employee (including a Postgraduate Student, an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student, or a University of London Student where he or she is also an Employee) will belong to the University as follows:

2.1.1.1 as a matter of law, rights in IP created by an Employee in the course of his or her employment or duties will automatically belong to the University;

2.1.1.2 if an Employee creates IP outside the course of his or her employment or duties, with more

than Incidental Use of University Resources, then, by doing so, he or she agrees to assign such IP to the University and will do so upon the University's request; and

- 2.1.1.3 if an Employee creates IP in the course of, or pursuant to, a research agreement or other agreement with a Third Party, such IP will initially belong to the University and then, depending on the terms of the relevant agreement, to the University or the Third Party.
- 2.1.2 The University will not usually own:
 - 2.1.2.1 IP created by an Employee outside the course of his or her employment or duties; or
 - 2.1.2.2 copyright in an Artistic Material or a Scholarly Material (see section 3.1 and section 3.2, respectively, of this Framework for further details).
- 2.1.3 No formal assignment of University IP from the Employee to the University is generally required as the assignment takes place through statutory provision. Nonetheless, the University may require an Employee to sign a confirmatory assignment for any University IP he or she created and, if necessary, a separate assignment for any territory where it is not possible to assign future IP.
- 2.1.4 Each Employee acknowledges that the provisions of sections 4 to 6 (which include the obligation to disclose Commercialisable University IP) apply to University IP.
- 2.1.5 If an Employee is unsure whether any IP he or she has created is University IP, the Employee must assume that it does and make a disclosure to the University. This includes an Employee who is employed by the University on a part-time basis needing to i) disclose IP which is potentially commercial value to the University even if the Employee believes that the IP does not belong to the University, and ii) follow the exceptions process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure) to ask the University to clarify whether or not the IP is University IP. For the avoidance of doubt, the Employee must have followed the process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure) before filing (or allowing to be filed) a patent application which covers IP created by the Employee or any Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student the Employee is responsible for and failure to do so may be a disciplinary offence.
- 2.1.6 If an Employee disputes that certain University IP belongs to the University in accordance with section 2.1.1 or if an Employee does not assign his or her rights in University IP to the University in accordance with section 2.1.3, then the University may, amongst other things:
 - 2.1.6.1 withdraw the Employee from the project or research programme; or
 - 2.1.6.2 request that the Employees ceases to use University Resources outside the course of his or her employment or duties.
- 2.1.7 An Employee may need to work at home or at a Third Party's premises as part of his/her regular duties. Where this is the case, this is referred to as "working away" (rather than a secondment) for the purpose of the Framework and sections 2.1.1 to 2.1.6 apply in the same way as if the Employee were working at the University's premises.
- 2.1.8 An Employee may be asked to become an academic visitor with a Third Party. The default IP arrangement where an Employee is an academic visitor with a Third Party is that the University owns the IP created by the Employee whilst he or she is an academic visitor with the Third Party. For the avoidance of doubt, "academic visitor" in the context of this section means any

situation where an Employee visits a Third Party for more than five working days other than as set out under section 2.1.7 (honorary academic appointment) or under section 2.1.8 (secondment). Before an Employee becomes an academic visitor with a Third Party, the Employee shall ask his or her Authoriser for permission indicating whether or not the default IP arrangement will apply. In the event that the Employee or the Third Party request that the non-standard IP arrangement (i.e. the Third Party will own the IP which the Employee creates whilst he or she is an academic visitor) applies, the Employee shall also explain to his or her Authoriser why the non-default IP arrangement is fair. If the Authoriser agrees that the Employee may assume such a role and the proposed IP arrangement is appropriate, the Authoriser shall confirm this to the Employee. The Employee shall then ensure that he or she has an email from the Third Party confirming the IP arrangement. In the event that the Third Party insists that an academic visitor agreement is signed this will need to be signed by the Head of Department who will need to check whether a legal review by Legal Services is required under the Contracts Legal Review Process.

- 2.1.9 An Employee may be offered an honorary academic appointment with a Third Party. The default IP arrangement where an Employee has an honorary academic appointment with a Third Party is that the University owns the IP created by the Employee whilst he or she acts under his or her honorary academic appointment with the Third Party. Before an Employee accepts an honorary appointment, the Employee shall ask his or her Authoriser for permission indicating whether or not the default IP arrangement will apply. In the event that the Employee or the Third Party requests that the non-standard IP arrangement (i.e. the Third Party will own the IP which the Employee creates whilst he or she acts under the honorary appointment) applies, the Employee shall also explain to his or her Authoriser why the non-default IP arrangement is fair. If the Authoriser agrees that the Employee may accept the honorary academic appointment and the proposed IP arrangement is appropriate, the Authoriser shall confirm this to the Employee. The Employee shall then ensure that he or she has an email from the Third Party confirming the IP arrangement. In the event that the Third Party insists that an agreement confirming the honorary academic appointment is signed this will need to be signed by the Head of Department who will need to check whether a legal review by Legal Services is required under the Contracts Legal Review Process.
- 2.1.10 An Employee may be asked to become seconded to a Third Party so that the Employee would in practise work for the Third Party for a fixed period or percentage of time in return for the Third Party reimbursing a portion of the Employee's salary to the University. The default IP arrangement where an Employee is seconded to a Third Party, is that the Third Party owns the IP which the Employee creates during the secondment. Before an Employee becomes seconded, the Employee shall ask his or her Authoriser for permission indicating whether or not the default IP arrangement will apply. In the event that the Employee or the Third Party request that the non-standard IP arrangement (i.e. the University will own the IP which the Employee creates whilst he or she is seconded) applies, the Employee shall also explain to his or her Authoriser why the non-default IP arrangement is fair. If the Authoriser agrees that the Employee may assume such a role and the proposed IP arrangement is appropriate, the Authoriser shall confirm this to the Employee and Human Resources together with an indication of the proposed IP ownership regime. Human Resources shall then ensure that an agreement is put in place, between the University and the Third Party to define (amongst other things) who will own the IP created by the Employee whilst he or she is seconded to the Third Party.

- 2.1.11 An Employee must sign any document that the University reasonably requests the Employee to sign to ensure that rights in University IP, as set out in this Framework, either remain with, or are assigned to, the University.
- 2.1.12 In the event that another Employee, a Postgraduate Student, or an Academic Visitor wishes an Employee to assign any IP the Employee creates (whether this is University IP or otherwise) to another Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, or any third party, the relevant Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor must follow the process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure). Failure to follow this process may be a disciplinary offence on the part of the party wishing to take assignment of the relevant IP.
- 2.2 Ownership of IP created by a Postgraduate Student**
- 2.2.1 Save as set out in section 2.2.2, IP created by a Postgraduate Student will belong to the University as follows:
- 2.2.1.1 rights in IP created by a Postgraduate Student in the course of his or her postgraduate studies will belong to the University;
 - 2.2.1.2 if a Postgraduate Student creates IP outside the course of his or her postgraduate studies, with more than Incidental Use of University Resources, then, by doing so, he or she agrees to assign such IP to the University and will do so upon the University's request; and
 - 2.2.1.3 if a Postgraduate Student creates IP in the course of, or pursuant to, a research agreement or other agreement with a Third Party, such IP will initially belong to the University and then, depending on the terms of the relevant agreement, to the University or the Third Party.
- 2.2.2 The University will not usually own:
- 2.2.2.1 IP created by a Postgraduate Student outside the course of his or her postgraduate studies; or
 - 2.2.2.2 copyright in an Artistic Material or a Scholarly Material (see section 3.1 and section 3.2, respectively, of this Framework for further details).
- 2.2.3 The University requires each Postgraduate Student to assign the IP he or she will create in the course of his or her postgraduate studies upon enrolment to the University. In addition, the University may require a Postgraduate Student to sign a confirmatory assignment for any University IP he or she created and, if necessary, a separate assignment for any territory where it is not possible to assign future IP.
- 2.2.4 Each Postgraduate Student acknowledges that the provisions of sections 4 to 7 (which include the obligation to disclose Commercialisable University IP) apply to University IP.
- 2.2.5 If a Postgraduate Student is unsure whether any IP he or she has created is University IP, the Postgraduate Student must assume that it does and make a disclosure to the University. This includes a Post-Graduate who works part-time for another party, himself or herself needing to i) disclose IP which is potentially commercial value to the University even if the Post-Graduate Student believe that the IP does not belong to the University, and ii) follow the exceptions process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure) to ask the University to clarify whether or not the IP is University IP. For the avoidance of doubt, the Postgraduate Student must have followed the process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure) before filing (or allowing to

be filed) a patent application which covers IP created by the Postgraduate Student and failure to do so may be a disciplinary offence.

2.2.6 If a Postgraduate Student does not assign his or her rights in University IP to the University in accordance with section 2.2.3, then the University may, amongst other things:

2.2.6.1 withdraw the Postgraduate Student from the project or research programme (whether this is a (co-)funded studentship or otherwise); or

2.2.6.2 request that the Postgraduate Student ceases to use University Resources outside the course of his or her postgraduate studies.

2.2.7 A Postgraduate Student may need to work at home or at a Third Party's premises as part of his/her studies. Where this is the case, this is referred to as "working away" (rather than a placement) for the purpose of the Framework and sections 2.2.1 to 2.2.6 apply in the same way as if the Postgraduate Student was carrying out his/her studies at the University's premises.

2.2.8 A Postgraduate Student may be asked to become an academic visitor with a Third Party. The default IP arrangement where a Postgraduate Student is an academic visitor with a Third Party is that the University owns the IP created by the Postgraduate Student whilst he or she is an academic visitor with the Third Party. For the avoidance of doubt, "academic visitor" in the context of this section means any situation where a Postgraduate Student visits a Third Party for more than five working days other than as set out under section 2.2.7 (honorary academic appointment) or under section 2.2.8 (placement). Before a Postgraduate Student becomes an academic visitor with a Third Party, the Postgraduate Student shall ask his or her Academic Supervisor for permission indicating whether or not the default IP arrangement will apply. In the event that the Postgraduate Student or the Third Party request that the non-standard IP arrangement (i.e. the Third Party will own the IP which the Postgraduate Student creates whilst he or she is an academic visitor) applies, the Postgraduate Student shall also explain to his or her Academic Supervisor why the non-default IP arrangement is fair. If the Academic Supervisor agrees that the Postgraduate Student may assume such a role and the proposed IP arrangement is appropriate, the Academic Supervisor shall confirm this to the Postgraduate Student and the Doctoral School. The Postgraduate Student shall then ensure that he or she has an email from the Third Party confirming the IP arrangement. In the event that the Third Party insists that an academic visitor agreement is signed this will need to be signed by the Head of Department who will need to check whether a legal review by Legal Services is required under the Contracts Legal Review Process.

2.2.9 A Postgraduate Student may be offered an honorary academic appointment with a Third Party. The default IP arrangement where a Postgraduate Student has an honorary academic appointment with a Third Party is that the University owns the IP created by the Postgraduate Student whilst he or she acts under his or her honorary academic appointment with the Third Party. Before an Postgraduate Student accepts an honorary appointment, the Postgraduate Student shall ask his or her Academic Supervisor for permission indicating whether or not the default IP arrangement will apply. In the event that the Postgraduate Student or the Third Party requests that the non-standard IP arrangement (i.e. the Third Party will own the IP which the Postgraduate Student creates whilst he or she acts under the honorary appointment) applies, the Postgraduate Student shall also explain to his or her Academic Supervisor why the non-default IP arrangement is fair. If the Academic Supervisor agrees that the Postgraduate Student may accept the honorary academic appointment and the proposed IP arrangement is

appropriate, the Academic Supervisor shall confirm this to the Postgraduate Student. The Postgraduate Student shall then ensure that he or she has an email from the Third Party confirming the IP arrangement. In the event that the Third Party insists that an agreement confirming the honorary academic appointment is signed this will need to be signed by the Head of Department who will need to check whether a legal review by Legal Services is required under the Contracts Legal Review Process.

- 2.2.10 A Postgraduate Student may be asked to have a placement with a Third Party. The default IP arrangement where a Postgraduate Student has a placement with a Third Party, is that the University owns the IP which the Postgraduate Student creates during the placement. Before a Postgraduate Student accepts the placement, the Postgraduate Student shall ask his or her Academic Supervisor for permission indicating whether or not the default IP arrangement will apply. In the event that the Postgraduate Student or the Third Party request that the non-standard IP arrangement (i.e. the Third Party will own the IP which the Postgraduate Student creates during the placement) applies, the Postgraduate Student shall also explain to his or her Academic Supervisor why the non-default IP arrangement is fair. If the Academic Supervisor agrees that the Postgraduate Student accept the placement and the proposed IP arrangement is appropriate, the Academic Supervisor shall confirm this to the Postgraduate Student and the Doctoral School together with an indication of the proposed IP ownership regime. The Doctoral School shall then ensure that an agreement is put in place, between the University and the Third Party to define (amongst other things) who will own the IP created by the Postgraduate Student during the placement with the Third Party.
- 2.2.11 A Postgraduate Student must sign any document that the University reasonably requests the Postgraduate Student to sign to ensure that rights in University IP, as set out in this Framework, either remain with, or are assigned to, the University.
- 2.2.12 In the event that an Employee, another Postgraduate Student, or an Academic Visitor wishes a Postgraduate Student to assign any IP the Postgraduate Student creates (whether this is University IP or otherwise) to an Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, or any third party, the relevant Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor must follow the process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure). Failure to follow this process may be a disciplinary offence on the part of the party wishing to take assignment of the relevant IP.

2.3 Ownership of IP created by a Supplier

- 2.3.1 Save as set out in section 2.3.2, it is the expectation of the University and the Funder, if any, that any IP created by a Supplier will belong to the University. Suppliers are normally paid via a purchase order which refers to the University's standard purchase order terms.
- 2.3.2 In the event that an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor believes that the Supplier (rather than the University) should own any IP which the Supplier will create, the relevant Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor must follow the process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure).
- 2.3.3 In the event that an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor wishes a Supplier to assign any IP the Supplier creates (whether this is University IP or otherwise) to an Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, or any third party, the relevant Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor must follow the process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure). Failure to follow this process may be a disciplinary offence on the part of the party wishing to take assignment of the relevant IP.

2.4 Ownership of IP created by an Academic Visitor

- 2.4.1 Save as set out in sections 2.4.2 and 2.4.3, an Academic Visitor (or his or her employer) will own the IP that he or she creates whilst he or she is an Academic Visitor.
- 2.4.2 If an Academic Visitor is also an Employee (whether part time or otherwise), any IP he or she creates as an Employee is subject to section 2.1 of this Framework.
- 2.4.3 Additionally, IP created by an Academic Visitor whilst he or she is an Academic Visitor will belong to the University if the Host (as set out in section 2.4.4) allows:
 - 2.4.3.1 the Academic Visitor to participate in a University Project; or
 - 2.4.3.2 the Academic Visitor to contribute to, create, or use any Teaching Material or University Material.
- 2.4.4 Each Academic Visitor must have a Host and the Host shall inform his or her Authoriser before he or she offers to host an individual as an Academic Visitor setting out whether section 2.4.3.1 or section 2.4.3.2 will apply. If the Authoriser agrees that it is appropriate for the individual to be an Academic Visitor, and, if relevant, for sections 2.4.3.1 and 2.4.3.2 to apply, the Authoriser shall confirm this to the Host and to Human Resources. Human Resources shall then ensure that an agreement is put in place between the University and the individual or the Third Party who employs the individual to define (amongst other things) who will own any IP created by the Academic Visitor during his or her visit.
- 2.4.5 For the avoidance of doubt, no Postgraduate Student or Academic Visitor may host an Academic Visitor.
- 2.4.6 If a circumstance set out in sections 2.4.3.1 or 2.4.3.2 applies, the University requires each affected Academic Visitor to assign the IP he or she will create as a result of the acts set out in section 2.4.3 to the University. In addition, the University may require the Academic Visitor to sign a confirmatory assignment for any University IP he or she created and, if necessary, a separate assignment for any territory where it is not possible to assign future IP.
- 2.4.7 Each Academic Visitor acknowledges that the provisions of sections 4 to 7 (which include the obligation to disclose Commercialisable University IP) apply to University IP. If an Academic Visitor is unsure whether any IP he or she has created is University IP, the Academic Visitor should discuss this with his or her Host.
- 2.4.8 If a circumstance set out in sections 2.4.3.1 or 2.4.3.2 applies and the affected Academic Visitor does not assign his or her rights in University IP to the University in accordance with section 2.4.6, then the University may, amongst other things:
 - 2.4.8.1 withdraw the Academic Visitor from the University Project; or
 - 2.4.8.2 request that the Academic Visitor ceases to contribute to, create, or use any Teaching Material or University Material.
- 2.4.9 In the event that an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, or another Academic Visitor wishes an Academic Visitor to assign any IP the Academic Visitor creates (whether this is University IP or otherwise) to an Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, or any third party, the relevant Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor must follow the process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure). Failure to follow this process may be a disciplinary offence on the part of the party wishing to take assignment of the relevant IP.

2.5 Ownership of IP created by an Undergraduate Student

- 2.5.1 Save as set out in sections 2.5.2 and 2.5.3, an Undergraduate Student will own the IP that he or she creates whilst he or she is an Undergraduate Student. This includes the IP which an Undergraduate Student creates in his or her final year project unless any of the circumstances as set out in section 2.5.3 apply.
- 2.5.2 If an Undergraduate Student is also an Employee (whether part time or otherwise), any IP he or she creates as an Employee is subject to section 2.1 of this Framework.
- 2.5.3 Additionally, IP created by an Undergraduate Student whilst he or she is an Undergraduate Student will belong to the University if an Employee allows:
 - 2.5.3.1 the Undergraduate Student to participate in a University Project; or
 - 2.5.3.2 the Undergraduate Student to contribute to, create, or use any Teaching Material or University Material.
- 2.5.4 If the circumstances set out in sections 2.5.3.1 or 2.5.3.2 apply, the Employee shall
 - 2.5.4.1 inform the Undergraduate Student about the need for him or her to assign the IP before the Undergraduate Student starts any work; and
 - 2.5.4.2 ask Research Contracts to put the necessary agreement in place to ensure that the IP which the Undergraduate Student will create is assigned to the University.
- 2.5.5 For the avoidance of doubt, no Postgraduate Student or Academic Visitor may allow an Undergraduate Student to carry out the acts set out in section 2.5.3.
- 2.5.6 If a circumstance set out in sections 2.5.3.1 or 2.5.3.2 applies, the University requires each affected Undergraduate Student to assign the IP he or she will create as a result of the acts set out in section 2.5.3 to the University. In addition, the University may require the Undergraduate Student to sign a confirmatory assignment for any University IP he or she created and, if necessary, a separate assignment for any territory where it is not possible to assign future IP.
- 2.5.7 Each Undergraduate Student acknowledges that the provisions of sections 4 to 7 (which include the obligation to disclose Commercialisable University IP) apply to University IP. If an Undergraduate Student is unsure whether any IP he or she has created is University IP, the Undergraduate Student must discuss this with the Employee who allowed the Undergraduate Student to carry out an act set out in section 2.5.3.1 or 2.5.3.2.
- 2.5.8 If a circumstance set out in sections 2.5.3.1 or 2.5.3.2 applies and the affected Undergraduate Student does not assign his or her rights in University IP to the University in accordance with section 2.5.6, then the University may, amongst other things:
 - 2.5.8.1 withdraw the Undergraduate Student from the University Project; or
 - 2.5.8.2 request that the Undergraduate Student ceases to contribute to, create, or use any Teaching Material or University Material.
- 2.5.9 Each Undergraduate Student grants to the University an irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty-free, worldwide licence, with the right to sub-license, to use his or her Undergraduate Student IP which was created in the course of the Undergraduate Student's studies for administrative,

promotional, and teaching purposes upon creation of the relevant IP and for as long as the relevant IP remains in existence.

- 2.5.10 In the event that an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, or an Academic Visitor wishes an Undergraduate Student to assign any IP the Undergraduate Student creates (whether this is University IP or otherwise) to another Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, or any third party, the relevant Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor must follow the process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure). Failure to follow this process may be a disciplinary offence on the part of the party wishing to take assignment of the relevant IP.

2.6 Ownership of IP created by a University of London Student

- 2.6.1 Save as set out in sections 2.6.2 and 2.6.3, a University of London Student (or in many case his/her employer if his/her employer is funding the University of London Student) will own the IP that he or she creates whilst he or she is a University of London Student. This includes the IP which a University of London Student creates in his or her research project unless any of the circumstances as set out in section 2.6.3 apply.

- 2.6.2 If a University of London Student is also an Employee (whether part time or otherwise), any IP he or she creates as an Employee is subject to section 2.1 of this Framework.

- 2.6.3 Additionally, IP created by a University of London Student whilst he or she is a University of London Student will belong to the University if an Employee allows:

2.6.3.1 the University of London Student to participate in a University Project; or

2.6.3.2 the University of London Student to contribute to, create, or use any Teaching Material or University Material.

- 2.6.4 If the circumstances set out in sections 2.6.3.1 or 2.6.3.2 apply, the Employee shall

2.6.4.1 inform the University of London Student about the need for him or her to assign the IP before the University of London Student starts any work; and

2.6.4.2 ask Research Contracts to put the necessary agreement in place to ensure that the IP which the University of London Student will create is assigned to the University.

- 2.6.5 For the avoidance of doubt, no Postgraduate Student or Academic Visitor may allow a University of London Student to carry out the acts set out in section 2.6.3.

- 2.6.6 If a circumstance set out in sections 2.6.3.1 or 2.6.3.2 applies, the University requires each affected University of London Student to assign the IP he or she will create as a result of the acts set out in section 6.3 to the University. In addition, the University may require the University of London Student to sign a confirmatory assignment for any University IP he or she created and, if necessary, a separate assignment for any territory where it is not possible to assign future IP.

- 2.6.7 Each University of London Student acknowledges that the provisions of sections 4 to 7 (which include the obligation to disclose Commercialisable University IP) apply to University IP. If a University of London Student is unsure whether any IP he or she has created is University IP, the University of London Student must discuss this with the Employee who allowed the University of London Student to carry out an act set out in section 2.6.3.1 or 2.6.3.2.

- 2.6.8 If a circumstance set out in sections 2.6.3.1 or 2.6.3.2 applies and the affected University of

London Student does not assign his or her rights in University IP to the University in accordance with section 2.5.6, then the University may, amongst other things:

- 2.6.8.1 withdraw the University of London Student from the University Project; or
- 2.6.8.2 request that the University of London Student ceases to contribute to, create, or use any Teaching Material or University Material.
- 2.6.9 Each University of London Student grants to the University an irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty-free, worldwide licence, with the right to sub-license, to use his or her University of London Student IP which was created in the course of the University of London Student's studies for administrative, promotional, and teaching purposes upon creation of the relevant IP and for as long as the relevant IP remains in existence.
- 2.6.10 In the event that an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, or an Academic Visitor wishes a University of London Student to assign any IP the University of London Student creates (whether this is University IP or otherwise) to another Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, or any third party, the relevant Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor must follow the process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure). Failure to follow this process may be a disciplinary offence on the part of the party wishing to take assignment of the relevant IP.

3. CLASSES OF IP

Most IP created at the University will be "regular IP" and the first line in diagrams 2 and 3 at the beginning of section 2 (Ownership of IP) will apply. The ownership of an Artistic Material and Scholarly Material is shown in the second line in diagrams 2 and 3 at the beginning of section 2 and sections 3.1 and 3.2 provide more detail. The ownership of a Teaching Material and University Material is shown in the third line in diagrams 2 and 3 at the beginning of section 2 and sections 3.3 and 3.4 provide more detail.

3.1 Artistic Material

- 3.1.1 Subject to the relevant Employee or Postgraduate Student complying with the remainder of this section 3.1, the University waives its right to own the copyright in an Artistic Material, which means that the copyright in an Artistic Material is owned by the Employee or Postgraduate Student who created the Artistic Material, except:
 - 3.1.1.1 where such copyright has been created with more than Incidental Use of University Resources;
 - 3.1.1.2 where such copyright has been created in the course of, or pursuant to, a research agreement or other agreement with a Third Party;
 - 3.1.1.3 in relation to any item which is a Teaching Material or a University Material; and
 - 3.1.1.4 where publication of the Artistic Material in question might bring the University into disrepute.
- 3.1.2 For the avoidance of doubt, the University does not waive any other right the University may have in the Artistic Material.

- 3.1.3 Each Employee and each Postgraduate Student grants to the University an irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty- free, worldwide licence, with the right to sub-license, to use the copyright in his or her Artistic Material for administrative, promotional, teaching, and research purposes upon creation of the relevant IP and for as long as the relevant IP remains in existence.

3.2 **Scholarly Material**

- 3.2.1 Subject to the relevant Employee or Postgraduate Student complying with the remainder of this section 3.2, the University waives its right to own the copyright in a Scholarly Material, which means that the copyright in a Scholarly Material is owned by the Employee or Postgraduate Student who created the Scholarly Material, except:

3.2.1.1 where such copyright has been created with more than Incidental Use of University Resources;

3.2.1.2 where such copyright has been created in the course of, or pursuant to, a research agreement or other agreement with a Third Party;

3.2.1.3 in relation to any item which is a Teaching Material or a University Material; and

3.2.1.4 where publication of the Scholarly Material in question might bring the University into disrepute.

- 3.2.2 For the avoidance of doubt, the University does not waive any other right the University may have in the Scholarly Material. For example, if an Employee writes a journal article which includes data or a questionnaire, the copyright in the journal article belongs to the Employee but the rights to the data and the questionnaire belong to the University.

- 3.2.3 Each Employee and each Postgraduate Student grants to the University an irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty- free, worldwide licence, with the right to sub-license, to use the copyright in his or her Scholarly Material for administrative, promotional, research, and teaching purposes upon creation of the relevant IP and for as long as the relevant IP remains in existence.

3.3 **Teaching Material**

- 3.3.1 Each Employee and each Postgraduate Student shall declare to the University, on or before the start of his or her employment or postgraduate studies, any Teaching Material that he or she intends to bring with him or her for use at the University which he or she has already created and confirm the basis of his or her ongoing rights to use this Teaching Material.

- 3.3.2 If a circumstance set out in section 2.4.3.2 or section 2.5.3.2 applies, each affected Academic Visitor, each affected Undergraduate Student, and each affected University of London Student shall declare to the University, on or before the start of his or her visit or studies, any Teaching Material that he or she intends to bring with him or her for use at the University which he or she has already created and confirm the basis of his or her ongoing rights to use this Teaching Material.

- 3.3.3 The declarations set out in sections 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 must be made by completing a **Teaching Material Declaration Form**.

- 3.3.4 The University will own the IP in any Teaching Material created by an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student, or a University of London Student.

- 3.3.5 With respect to the Teaching Material set out in section 3.3.4, the University is free to:

- 3.3.5.1 Commercialise any such Teaching Material as it sees fit (whether for financial gain or not),
- 3.3.5.2 licence or assign any such Teaching Material to Third Parties, and/or
- 3.3.5.3 merge any such Teaching Material with other material created within the University or elsewhere.
- 3.3.6 With respect to the Teaching Material set out in section 3.3.4 which the University chooses to Commercialise, the University will not share any Net Income with the Originator as set out in **Schedule I (Detailed provisions about the sharing of Net Income)**.
- 3.3.7 Save as set out in section 3.3.8, the University grants to each former Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, and University of London Student who is an Originator a non-exclusive, royalty- free, worldwide licence to use any Teaching Material created by him or her for non-commercial teaching or research purposes.
- 3.3.8 Where the Teaching Material was created by a former Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student jointly with another Originator whose IP vests in the University, then the University will need to obtain consent from each other Originator before the University can grant such a licence.
- 3.3.9 The licence granted under section 3.3.7 or section 3.3.8 above will not continue if, for example, the use of the Teaching Material may or does:
 - 3.3.9.1 damage the University's Commercialisation of the Teaching Material; and/or
 - 3.3.9.2 prejudice in any way the interests of the University.
- 3.3.10 If an Originator (or his or her future employer) wishes to use any Teaching Material that he or she created (whether on his or her own or jointly with others whose IP vests in the University) for commercial purposes (whether for profit or otherwise), the Originator (or his or her future employer) must enter into negotiations with the University.
- 3.3.11 In the case of disagreement over these negotiations, section 7 (Dispute Procedure) shall apply. Neither the former Employee nor his or her new employer is permitted to Commercialise the Teaching Material without the express written permission of the University.
- 3.4 **University Material**
 - 3.4.1 Contrary to sections 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 (which relate to Teaching Material), it is not expected that an Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student will bring any University Material that he or she already created to the University. However, should this be the case the affected Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student should contact the relevant Head of School to discuss whether this is appropriate. If the relevant Head of School deems this to be appropriate he or she should contact Legal Services to discuss the required follow up before any such University Material are used.
 - 3.4.2 The University will own the IP in any University Material created by an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student, or a University of London Student.
 - 3.4.3 With respect to the University Material set out in section 3.4.2, the University is free to:

- 3.4.3.1 Commercialise any such University Material as it sees fit (whether for financial gain or not),
- 3.4.3.2 licence or assign any such University Material to Third Parties, and/or
- 3.4.3.3 merge any such University Material with other material created within the University or elsewhere.
- 3.4.4 With respect to the University Material set out in section 3.4.2 which the University chooses to Commercialise, the University will not share any Net Income with the Originator as set out in **Schedule I (Detailed provisions about the sharing of Net Income)**.
- 3.4.5 In the event that an Originator ceases to be employed by, enrolled at, or have visitor status at the University and the Originator (or his or her future employer) wishes to use any University Material that the Originator created (whether on his or her own or jointly with others whose IP vests in the University whilst employed by, enrolled at, or under visitor status at the University) for any purpose (whether for profit or otherwise), the Originator (or his or her future employer) must enter into negotiations with the University.
- 3.4.6 In the case of disagreement over these negotiations, section 7 (Dispute Procedure) shall apply. Neither the Originator nor his or her new employer is permitted to use the University Material for any purpose (whether for profit or otherwise) without the express written permission of the University.

4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Responsibility for University IP

- 4.1.1 It is the responsibility of each Employee to inform Research Contracts when an agreement is required to cover or has been received which relates to University IP (including any agreement which includes an obligation of confidentiality or a publication approval process).
- 4.1.2 It is the responsibility of each Postgraduate Student to inform his or her Academic Supervisor and the responsibility of each Academic Visitor to inform his or her Host when an agreement is required to cover or has been received which relates to University IP (including any agreement which includes an obligation of confidentiality or a publication approval process).
- 4.1.3 Where an Employee permits an Undergraduate Student or a University of London Student to work on a University Project, the Employee (rather than the Undergraduate Student or the University of London Student) is responsible for ensuring that this Framework is followed and that the Undergraduate Student or the University of London Student, as the case may be, signs an appropriate agreement before working on the University Project.
- 4.1.4 Each Postgraduate Student and Academic Visitor acknowledges that he or she is not permitted to ask an Undergraduate Student or a University of London Student to participate in a University Project.
- 4.1.5 The Director of Research and Innovation is the legal signatory for any agreement which relates to University IP.
- 4.1.6 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student acknowledges that he or she may not i) personally enter into any agreement which affects any University IP, ii) allow a third party to enter into any agreement

which affects any University IP, iii) Protect any University IP (whether in the name of the University or otherwise), or iv) allow a third party to Protect any University (whether in the name of the University or otherwise); and acknowledges that failure to observe these rules can be a disciplinary offence.

- 4.1.7 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student acknowledges that he or she must inform the Director of Research and Innovation if he or she becomes aware that he or she i) did personally enter into an agreement which affects some University IP, ii) allowed a third party to enter into any agreement which affects some University IP, iii) Protected any University IP (whether in the name of the University or otherwise), or iv) allowed a third party to Protect any University (whether in the name of the University or otherwise).

4.2 Responsibility for IP other than University IP

- 4.2.1 Once an Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student who has created IP which is not University IP has verified that the IP is not University IP, that Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student, as the case may be, may himself or herself negotiate an agreement related to such IP and the information in **Schedule E (Managing a copyright protected work which is not University IP)** is relevant.
- 4.2.2 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student is responsible for ensuring that the licences to the University as set out in section 2.5.8 (licence to certain Undergraduate Student IP), section 2.6.8 (licence to certain University of London Student IP), section 3.1.3 (licence to Artistic Material) and section 3.2.3 (licence to Scholarly Material) are respected in any agreement with respect to IP which is not University IP that he or she agrees to.
- 4.2.3 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student agrees upon request of the Director of Research and Innovation to share any agreement he or she has negotiated or signed which relates to IP which is not University IP with the University.
- 4.2.4 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student may offer to assign his or her IP to the University so this IP becomes University IP and becomes the responsibility of the University. Any such offer shall be made to the Director of Research and Innovation and the Director of Research and Innovation will decide whether or not the University wishes to take assignment of such IP.
- 4.2.5 Similarly as set out in section 6.8, the University may offer certain University IP to an Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student and once the Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student, as the case may be, has agreed to take assignment of such IP understands that the University is no longer responsible for this IP.
- 4.2.6 Research Contracts cannot draft or review agreements which relate to IP which is not University IP.
- 4.2.7 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, and University of London Student acknowledges that it is possible that IP which was created by more than one individual may in part be University IP and in part be non-University IP (e.g.

Employee IP, Postgraduate Student IP, Academic Visitor IP, Undergraduate Student IP, or University of London Student IP). If that is the case, then Research Contracts would negotiate the agreement on behalf of the University and the Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student, as the case may be, would negotiate the agreement on behalf of himself or herself.

4.3 Obligation to acknowledge Third Party IP and University IP

4.3.1 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, and University of London Student agrees to acknowledge any Third Party IP he or she uses in the context of University IP. Guidance on how to acknowledge Third Party IP can be found in **Schedule B (Authorship, ownership and acknowledgement of a copyright protected work)**.

4.3.2 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, and University of London Student also agrees to acknowledge any University IP he or she uses in the context of IP which is not University IP. Guidance on how to acknowledge Third Party IP can be found in **Schedule B (Authorship, ownership and acknowledgement of a copyright protected work)**.

4.3.3 In the event that the University becomes aware of an incorrect acknowledgement of IP ownership it may request that the Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, and University of London Student corrects the acknowledgment.

4.4 Obligation to disclose possible infringement of IP or opposition to IP

4.4.1 If an Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor suspects, or becomes aware of, any potential or actual infringement of:

- University IP by any Third Party, or
- Third Party IP by the University,

he or she should immediately notify the Director of Research and Innovation with full details of the nature of the potential infringement.

4.4.2 If an Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor suspects, or becomes aware of, any potential or actual opposition to:

- University IP by any Third Party, or
- Third Party IP by the University,

he or she should immediately notify the Director of Research and Innovation with full details of the nature of the opposition. The term opposition covers any claim, action or proceeding relating to any IP or any application made in relation to the registration of any IP including but not limited to an application for a domain name, a patent, or a trade mark, and includes any revocation, opposition or infringement proceedings.

4.5 Obligation to disclose potential conflict of interest

4.5.1 Potential conflicts of interest with respect to IP can arise through a number of circumstances. For example, a potential conflict of interest with respect to IP would arise where a Third Party owns IP (whether registered or otherwise) and asks Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor to produce (further) data which can be used to support the IP. Likewise, a potential conflict of interest with respect to IP would arise where an Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor owns IP (whether registered or otherwise) and wishes to produce

(further) data which can be used to support the IP.

- 4.5.2 Each Employee must declare any potential conflict of interest that he or she becomes aware of in relation to IP to the Director of Research and Innovation as soon as possible.
- 4.5.3 Each Postgraduate Student and Academic Visitor Student, as the case may be, must declare any potential conflict of interest that he or she becomes aware of in relation to IP to his or her Academic Supervisor, or Host, as applicable, as soon as possible.
- 4.5.4 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, and Academic Visitor agrees to notify the University of any other potential conflict of interest (e.g. receiving funds from a family member or a Third Party who is associated with a family member, allowing a family member of an existing Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor to also be an Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor) in accordance with the University's conflict of interest policy.
- 4.6 **Obligation to maintain confidentiality, publication approval processes, and thesis on restricted access**
 - 4.6.1 A key component of Third Party funded research, any Commercial Partnering Arrangement with a Third Party and, in the case of potentially patentable inventions, Protecting IP is maintaining confidentiality with respect to any new Research Results.
 - 4.6.2 Disclosure or publication of IP prior to filing a patent application may harm, or in certain circumstances eliminate, the opportunity to obtain patent protection for an invention.
 - 4.6.3 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, and Academic Visitor must therefore ensure that he or she keeps information that he or she receives from or creates for a Third Party (whether this is Third Party IP or otherwise) confidential and follows any publication approval process which has been agreed with a Third Party. In some cases the University will in consultation with the affected Employee agree with a Third Party that special measures as set out in **Schedule G (Confidential Circle)** are put in place for the Employee's research group and where this is the case, the affected Employee will need to ensure that each Postgraduate Student and each Academic Visitor signs the necessary documentation.
 - 4.6.4 In addition each Employee, Postgraduate Student, and Academic Visitor must only use information that he or she receives from a Third Party for the purpose for which it was supplied.
 - 4.6.5 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, and Academic Visitor must ensure that he or she keeps University IP confidential and follows the process set out in section 4.7 (Obligation to disclose potentially Commercialisable University IP) before publishing the University IP.
 - 4.6.6 A Third Party or the University may require that a dissertation or thesis submitted to the University for the award of a degree is placed on restricted access if this is necessary to comply with the terms of an agreement or the University's obligation to Commercialise via a Commercial Partnering Arrangement. The University aims to limit the time period to a maximum of a year.
 - 4.6.7 For the avoidance of doubt, an obligation to keep information confidential does not cease when the Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student ceases to be associated with the University. Any (former) Employee should contact Research Contracts if he or she has any questions about this and any (former) Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, Undergraduate Student, or University of London Student should contact his or her Academic Supervisor or Host, as the case may be, if he or she

has any questions about this.

- 4.6.8 A breach of confidentiality by any Employee, Postgraduate Student, and Academic Visitor is a very serious matter. A wilful breach of confidentiality constitutes serious misconduct e.g. passing on confidential information of a Third Party which was provided to the University on a confidential basis or passing University confidential information to a Third Party without a suitable confidentiality agreement in place, and will be a disciplinary matter.

4.7 Obligation to disclose potentially Commercialisable University IP

- 4.7.1 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, and Academic Visitor must disclose to the University all University IP which is potentially Commercialisable and any associated material, including Research Results.
- 4.7.2 Where an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, or an Academic Visitor is in any doubt about whether any University IP falls within the ambit of any of the criteria set out above, then the Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor must assume that it does and make a disclosure to the University.
- 4.7.3 All disclosures to the University must be made by submitting to Research and Innovation using an **IP Disclosure Form**.
- 4.7.4 In return for the Employee, Postgraduate Student or Academic Visitor disclosing to the University potentially Commercialisable University IP (other than Teaching Material and University Material), the University will in most instances share the Net Income, if any, it will receive with the Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor in accordance with section 6.15 (Share of Net Income).

4.8 The University's Position on Guarantees, Pipelines, Repayments, and Warranties

- 4.8.1 In negotiating agreements with Third Parties and Originator(s) relating to IP, the University will do so in line with the guidelines set out in **Schedule H (The University's Position on Guarantees, Pipelines, Repayments, and Warranties)**.

4.9 Completion of formalities

- 4.9.1 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, and Academic Visitor must sign any document that the University reasonably requests to ensure that all rights in University IP, as set out in this Framework, either remain with, or are assigned to, the University (or a Third Party).

4.10 Obligation to deposit University IP and Scholarly Material

- 4.10.1 On request, and in any event before ceasing to be an Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor, each Employee, Postgraduate Student, and Academic Visitor must deposit with his or her Authoriser any physical representation of University IP, where the Employee, the Postgraduate Student, or the Academic Visitor is an Originator of such IP.
- 4.10.2 On request, and in any event before ceasing to be a Undergraduate Student or a University of London Student, each Undergraduate Student or University of London Student, as the case may be, must deposit with his or her Academic Supervisor a copy of all physical representations of any IP they have licensed to the University in accordance with section 2.5.8 or section 2.6.8 above, whatever format they are in, including electronic formats.
- 4.10.3 Physical representations include original (or, if lost, copy) drawings, diagrams, recorded

know-how (e.g., laboratory notebooks) and Tangible Research Material.

- 4.10.4 It is the responsibility of each Authoriser, Academic Supervisor, and Host to control the development, storage, use and distribution of Tangible Research Material made in the course of research activities, subject to the provisions of any agreements governing the research in question. If any such Tangible Research Material is to be transferred outside the University for other's use, then it should be done so under the terms of an agreement negotiated through Research Contracts.
- 4.10.5 On request, and, in any event before ceasing to be an Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor, each Employee, Postgraduate Student or Academic Visitor must deposit a copy of his or her Scholarly Material with his or her Authoriser, Academic Supervisor, or Host, as the case may be, in all the formats in which such Scholarly Material have been produced at that date, including electronic formats. The University requires all full text versions of Scholarly Material to be self-archived by the Originator(s) through the University's institutional repository.

4.11 Grant of Performer's Rights Licence to the University

- 4.11.1 The University acknowledges that performer's rights in IP which is owned by the University as set out in section 2.1.1 (Ownership of IP created by Employees), section 2.2.1 (Ownership of IP created by Postgraduate Students), section 2.4.1 (Ownership of IP created by Academic Visitors), section 3.3.1 (Teaching Material), and section 3.4.1 (University Material) or IP licensed to the University as set out in section 3.1.4 (Artistic Material) or section 3.2.4 (Scholarly Material), including in any video or other recording of an Employee's own lecture, presentation or similar work which are performances in IP terms, are owned by the Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor, as the case may be.
- 4.11.2 Each Employee, Postgraduate Student, and Academic Visitor therefore grants to the University an irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty-free, worldwide licence, with the right to sub-license, to use his or her performer's rights for the administrative, promotional, research, and teaching purposes upon creation of the performer's rights and for as long as the performer's rights remain in existence.
- 4.11.3 The University agrees and acknowledges that all performer's rights in IP to be owned by the University as set out in section 2.5.3 or licensed to it by section 2.5.8, including in any video or other recording of a Undergraduate Student or a University of London Student which is a performance in IP terms, are owned by the Undergraduate Student or the University of London Student, as the case may be.
- 4.11.4 Each Undergraduate Student and University of London Student therefore grants to the University an irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty-free, worldwide licence, with the right to sub-license, to use his or her performer's rights for the administrative, promotional, research, and teaching purposes upon creation of the performer's rights and for as long as the performer's rights remain in existence.

5. RELEASE OF UNIVERSITY IP

It is important that an active choice is made between releasing University IP for commercial use or non-commercial use. Diagram 4 shows the triage which Research and Innovation use

to decide how University IP should be released.

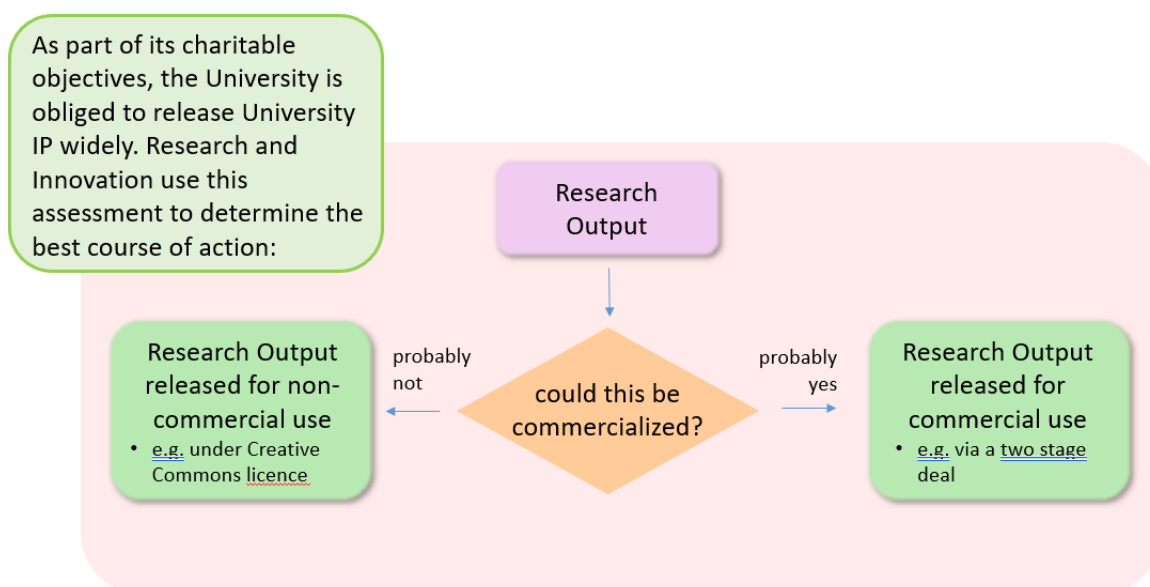


Diagram 4: triage Research and Innovation use to decide how University IP should be released

5.1 Release of University IP for Non-Commercial Use

- 5.1.1 The University recognises that Commercialisation of University IP via a Commercial Partnering Arrangement may not always be appropriate and sometimes it is in the best interests of knowledge transfer to make the University IP available under a permissive creative commons licence or a permissive open source licence or occasionally to dedicate the University IP to the public domain. Diagram 5 shows which off-the-shelf licence should be used to release University IP for non-commercial use.

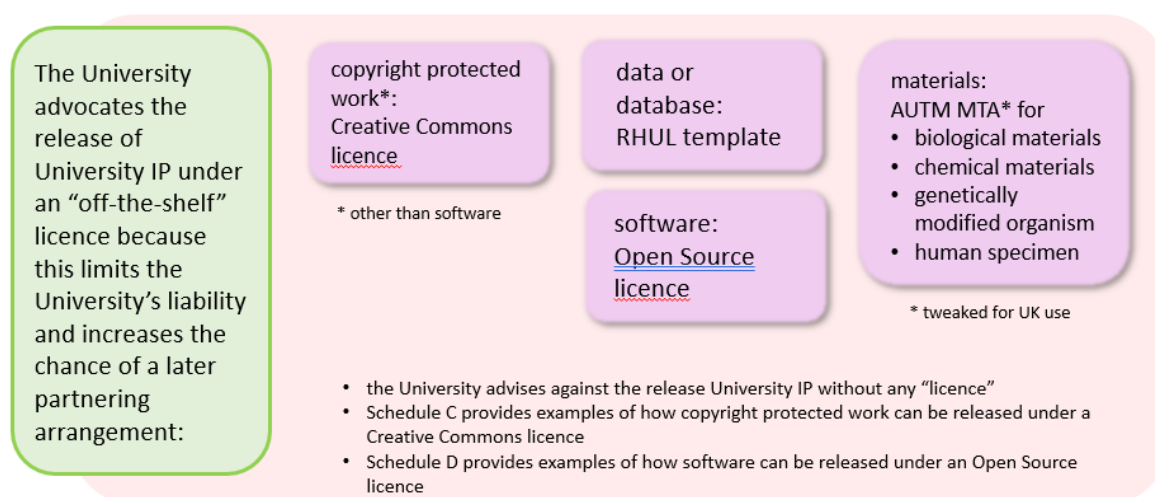


Diagram 5: an overview of which off-the-shelf licence should be used to release University IP for non-commercial use

- 5.1.2 If the Originator believes that any of the options set out under section 5.1 is appropriate, he or she must discuss and agree this with his or her Authoriser, Academic Supervisor, or Host, as the case may be, as appropriate.

- 5.1.3 Where the University IP was created with the support of a Third Party, then the Authoriser, Academic Supervisor, or Host, as appropriate, must discuss and agree the position with the University and the Third Party before the Originator makes the University IP available under a permissive creative commons licence or a permissive open source licence or dedicates the University IP to the public domain.
- 5.1.4 **Schedule C (Release of a copyright protected work (other than software) which is University IP under a Creative Commons licence)** sets out examples of where it was decided that it was appropriate for University IP to be release for non-commercial use under a permissive creative commons licence.
- 5.2 **Release of University IP for Commercial Use - Commercial Partnering Arrangements**
- 5.2.1 **Principles**
- 5.2.1.1 The University itself does not Commercialise University IP and instead enters into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with a Third Party to allow the Third Party to Commercialise University IP. Therefore there are two distinct phases:
- entering into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement (which sets out how the Third Party will Commercialise the IP), and
 - reviewing the Commercial Partnering Arrangement to monitor whether the Third Party is Commercialising the IP or making sufficient progress towards Commercialising the IP.
- 5.2.1.2 There are four Commercial Partnering Arrangements which the University takes to allow University IP to be Commercialised via a Third Party:
- A Commercial Partnering Arrangement with an existing Third Party via the grant of a Licence by the University to the Third Party (see section 6.3) under a Pull Scenario where the Third Party was involved in the creation of the University IP (as is often the case where a Third Party provides input into a grant funded project as a project partner where a Third Party collaborates with the University under an Innovate UK grant funded project), or
 - A Commercial Partnering Arrangement with an existing Third Party via the grant of a Licence by the University to the Third Party (see section 6.4) under a Push Scenario where the Third Party was not involved in the creation of the University IP (as is often the case for other grant funded research), or
 - A Commercial Partnering Arrangement with the Originator(s) to allow the Originator(s) to form a Self-Commercialisation Company to Commercialise University IP (see section 6.5), or
 - A Commercial Partnering Arrangement with the Originator(s), at least one further director, and at least one further investor to form a Spin-Out Company (see section 6.6).
- 5.2.1.3 The order in which the Commercial Partnering Arrangements are set out in section 6.1.2 reflects the University's preference.
- 5.2.1.4 As set out in section 4.7, each Originator must disclose to the University any University IP which is potentially Commercialisable and must in the **IP Disclosure Form** set out which Commercial Partnering Arrangement as set out in section 6.1.2 he or she believes is most appropriate for the particular University IP.
- 5.2.1.5 Although the Originator(s) and the University's interests will often be the same, the University recommends that all Originator(s) seek independent advice at his or her own cost. Putting in

place and monitoring a Commercial Partnering Arrangement is time consuming and so each Originator's Authoriser, Academic Supervisor, or Host, as the case may be, must be aware of and agree with the Commercial Partnering Arrangement proposed by the Originator(s) in the **IP Disclosure Form**.

- 5.2.1.6 Knowledge Exchange will review whether the Commercial Partnering Arrangement that the Originator(s) propose is appropriate and may recommend a different arrangement.
- 5.2.1.7 Irrespective of which Commercial Partnering Arrangement the University agrees to, the University is obliged to periodically monitor the Commercial Partnering Arrangement to ensure that the (preparations leading to) Commercialisation is or are proceeding as planned and in line with the Funder(s)' requirements (if applicable), the University's charitable obligations, and the University's social responsibility (see section 6.9).
- 5.2.1.8 The University cannot accept any liability to the Originator(s) if the return achieved through a Commercial Partnering Arrangement is not the best financial return which could have been achieved. In any event, the best financial return may not be compatible with section 6.10.

6. IP Management

Where it becomes clear that any University IP is Potentially Commercialisable, the University has an obligation to manage the particular University IP. The University has chosen to do so via the Commercial Partnering Panel. Section 6.1 explains who in Research and Innovation can advise whether a particular piece of University IP is Potentially Commercialisable.

6.1 Departments that assist with the management of University IP

Diagram 6 shows that all teams in Research and Innovation support an understanding of what research outputs / IP is created at the University. Diagram 6 also shows that both Knowledge Exchange and Research Contracts can advise whether a particular piece of University IP is Commercialisable. It is recommended that Employees discuss:

- with Research Contracts what research outputs they or their collaborators expect to create before a project begins. In that context the research contracts manager will advise the Employee if any prospective University IP appears to be Commercialisable.
- with Knowledge Exchange what research output they have created after a project has started. In that context the knowledge exchange manager will advise the Employee if any newly created University IP appears to be Commercialisable.

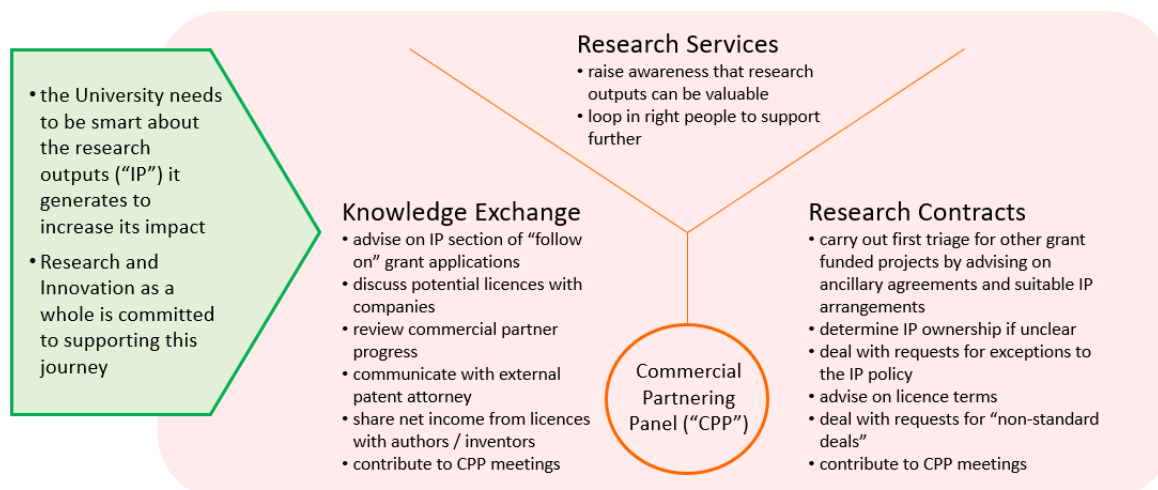


Diagram 6: all teams in Research and Innovation support an understanding research outputs / IP

6.2 The Commercial Partnering Panel's role

6.2.1 The Commercial Partnering Panel was established in January 2020 to assist with the University's obligation to manage University IP.

6.2.2 The Commercial Partnering Panel meetings are monthly (with the exception of August and December) to review:

- existing IP Protection,
- existing Partnering Arrangements,
- requests for new IP Protection,
- requests for non-standard deals,
- requests for exceptions to the IP Policy,
- requests for clarification on IP ownership,
- requests for internal funding if the funding is required in order to make existing University IP more Commercialisable,
- risk mitigations which involve the Commercial Partnering Panel,
- any proposed changes to the IP Policy or IP Framework,
- any other matters that relate to or impact on the University's ability to effectively manage IP,
- any other matters that relate to or impact on the University's ability to effectively manage potential conflicts of interest from an IP perspective, and
- any other matters to relate to or impact on the University's ability to Commercialise University IP.

6.2.3 The Commercial Partnering Panel typically reviews ten matters each matter and includes for each relevant matter the most-directly affected Employee, the relevant Director of Research and Knowledge Exchange, the relevant Executive Dean, and the relevant Head of Department, the Director of Research and Innovation, and staff from Knowledge Exchange and Research Contracts.

6.2.4 Decisions made by the Commercial Partnering Panel are shared with the Research and Knowledge Exchange Committee via a quarterly report.

6.2.5 Investment decisions recommended by the Commercial Partnering Panel need approval from the Budget and Capital Planning Committee and the Finance Committee.

6.3 **Commercial Partnering Arrangement with an existing Third Party under a Pull Scenario**

6.3.1 Under a Pull Scenario (sometimes referred to as an arrangement with a lined up Licensee), there is already an agreement in place with at least one Third Party that sets out that the University is prepared to grant a Licence to the Third Party (via a time-limited option) and who is responsible for Protecting the University IP. Having such a shared understanding facilitates the Commercialisation of University IP developed under a Pull Scenario.

6.3.2 If the Originator(s) become aware that any University IP which is developed under a Pull Scenario is Commercialisable, he or she should complete an **IP Disclosure Form** and include in the form:

- a description of the University IP,
- the fact that a Pull Scenario is in place,
- the name of the Third Party (i.e. the potential Licensee) in the Pull Scenario,
- why the Originator(s) believe that the University IP would be of interest to the potential Licensee, and
- whether or not the Originator(s) believe that the University IP should be Protected.

6.3.3 Upon receipt of an **IP Disclosure Form** which includes a request to enter into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with an existing Third Party under a Pull Scenario, Knowledge Exchange will review the information contained within the **IP Disclosure Form** and then follow up with the Third Party (i.e. the potential Licensee) in accordance with the existing agreement set out in section 6.3.1. Knowledge Exchange will include the Originator(s) in any correspondence with the Third Party.

6.4 **Commercial Partnering Arrangement with an existing Third Party under a Push Scenario**

6.4.1 If the Originator(s) of some University IP decide that the best way to Commercialise the IP is to enter into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with an existing Third Party (i.e. via the grant of a Licence to a Third Party), the Originator(s) shall complete an **IP Disclosure Form** and include in the form:

- a description of the University IP,
- a request that the University enters into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with an existing Third Party under a Push Scenario,
- the name of at least one potential Licensee,
- why the Originator(s) believe that the University IP would be of interest to the potential Licensee, and
- whether or not the Originator(s) believe that the University IP should be Protected.

6.4.2 For the avoidance of doubt the University will generally only agree to enter into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with an existing Third Party under a Push Scenario if the Third Party can agree to:

- reimburse the University any expenses incurred by the University for Protecting the relevant University IP,
- pay to the University the Buy-Out Fee or a Royalty (which normally is a minimum annual Royalty).

- 6.4.3 Upon receipt of an **IP Disclosure Form** which includes a request to enter into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with an existing Third Party under a Push Scenario, Knowledge Exchange will review the information contained within the **IP Disclosure Form**.
- 6.4.4 If Knowledge Exchange requires further information to decide whether the University IP disclosed in the **IP Disclosure Form** can be Commercialised via the requested Commercial Partnering Arrangement, it will ask the Originator(s) to provide the missing information and take such steps it believes necessary to find out any information it requires to make a decision.
- 6.4.5 Once Knowledge Exchange has all the information it will present the case to the Commercial Partnering Panel in the presence of the Originator(s) so the Commercial Partnering Panel can decide whether the University is prepared to invest in the negotiations with the potential Licensee(s) and, if appropriate, the Protection of the University IP.
- 6.4.6 If the Commercial Partnering Panel decides to Commercialise all or any of the University IP disclosed in the **IP Disclosure Form** via the requested Commercial Partnering Arrangement, Knowledge Exchange will contact the potential Licensee(s) to discuss the grant of a Licence by the University to the potential Licensee(s). Knowledge Exchange will include the Originator(s) in any correspondence with the potential Licensee(s).
- 6.4.7 Where a potential Licensee is willing to enter into a Licence, Knowledge Exchange will ask Research Contracts to prepare a draft Licence to share with the potential Licensee.
- 6.4.8 As a rule Knowledge Exchange will spend up to three months with the efforts set out in sections 6.4.6 and 6.4.7. If Knowledge Exchange does not receive any feedback from a potential Licensee this is an indication that the University IP is not of sufficient commercial interest.
- 6.4.9 Where Knowledge Exchange, the Commercial Partnering Panel, or feedback from a potential Licensee indicates that there is insufficient interest in the University IP, Knowledge Exchange may recommend that Knowledge Exchange cease their efforts and that the Originator(s) apply for Follow-On Funding to further develop the University IP.
- 6.4.10 Where Knowledge Exchange, the Commercial Partnering Panel, or feedback from a potential Licensee indicates that the University IP is not of sufficient commercial interest, then the provisions set out in section 6.8 apply.
- 6.5 **Commercial Partnering Arrangement with the Originator(s) to allow the Originator(s) to form a Self-Commercialisation Company**
- 6.5.1 If all Originator(s) of some University IP decide that the best way to Commercialise the IP is via Self-Commercialisation, the Originator(s) shall complete a **Request to Self-Commercialise Form** and include in the form:
- a description of the University IP,
 - a request that the University enters into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with the Originator(s),
 - why the Originator(s) believe that entering a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with an existing Third Party is not appropriate and how the Originator(s) propose to Commercialise the IP (in the form of a business plan),
 - the expected duration of the Set Up Phase,
 - whether the Originator(s) request assignment of or a licence to the University IP,
 - whether the Originator(s) expect to be involved with the new company only during the Set

Up Phase and then return to being a full time Employee, or, whether Originator(s) expect to be involved with the new company during the Set Up Phase and then cease to be Employees thereafter, and

- whether or not the Originator(s) believe that the University IP should be Protected.

6.5.2 For the avoidance of doubt:

- the University may agree to allow an Originator who is already an Employee to remain an Employee during the Set Up Phase (i.e. this would be an in kind contribution of the University to the newly formed company),
- the University will only agree to enter a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with the Originator(s) if the Originator(s) can agree to a) reimburse the University any expenses incurred by the University for Protecting the relevant University IP, and b) pay to the University the Buy-Out Fee or a Royalty (which is normally a minimum annual Royalty).

6.5.3 Upon receipt of a **Request to Self-Commercialise Form**, Knowledge Exchange will review the information contained within the **Request to Self-Commercialise Form**.

6.5.4 If Knowledge Exchange requires further information to decide whether the University IP disclosed in the **Request to Self-Commercialise Form** can be Commercialised via the requested Commercial Partnering Arrangement, it will ask the Originator(s) to provide the missing information and take such steps it believes necessary to find out any information it requires to make a decision.

6.5.5 Once Knowledge Exchange has all the information it will present the case to the Commercial Partnering Panel in the presence of the Originator(s) so the Commercial Partnering Panel can decide whether the University is prepared to a) allow the Originator(s) to set up a Self-Commercialisation Company, b) grant a licence to (or assign) the University IP to the Self-Commercialisation Company, and c) if appropriate, invest in the Protection of the University IP.

6.5.6 If the Commercial Partnering Panel decides to Commercialise all or any of the University IP disclosed in the **Request to Self-Commercialise Form** via the requested Commercial Partnering Arrangement, Knowledge Exchange will work with the Originator(s) to define the parameters of the Self-Commercialisation. For the avoidance of doubt, Research Contracts will prepare a company formation agreement which needs to be signed by each Originator and the University to capture the shared understanding.

6.5.7 The Originator(s) will not set up the Self-Commercialisation Company until the company formation agreement mentioned in section 6.5.6 has been signed.

6.5.8 As a rule Knowledge Exchange will spend up to three months with the efforts set out in sections 6.5.6 and 6.5.7.

6.5.9 Where Knowledge Exchange, the Commercial Partnering Panel, or feedback from the Originator(s) indicates that Self-Commercialisation is not viable or that terms cannot be agreed between the University and the Originator(s), Knowledge Exchange may revise the **Request to Self-Commercialise Form** to state that the University IP will be Commercialised by entering a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with an existing Third Party under a Push Scenario or via the formation of a Spin-Out Company and then follow the process as set out in section 6.4 or section 6.6.

6.6 **Commercial Partnering Arrangement with the Originator(s) to form a Spin-Out Company**

- 6.6.1 If all Originator(s) of some University IP decide that the best way to Commercialise the IP is via the formation of a Spin-Out Company, the Originator(s) shall complete an **IP Disclosure Form** and indicate in the form:
- a description of the University IP,
 - a request that the University together with the Originator(s) form a Spin-Out Company,
 - why the Originator(s) believes that entering into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement via an existing Third Party under a Push Scenario is not appropriate, why the Originator(s) cannot Self-Commercialise, and how the Originator(s) propose to Commercialise the IP (in the form of a business plan),
 - an indication whether the Originator(s) intend to be director(s) of the Spin-Out Company during the Set Up Phase,
 - the name of at least one individual who has skills which complement the Originator(s) skill (usually by having business experience) who is prepared to be a (further) director of the Spin-Out Company,
 - the name of at least one Third Party who is prepared to co-invest in the Spin-Out Company,
 - the duration of the Set Up Phase,
 - an indication whether the Originator(s) request assignment of or a licence to the University IP to the Spin-Out Company,
 - an indication whether the Originator(s) expect to be involved with the new company only during the Set Up Phase and then return to being a full time Employee, or, whether the Originator(s) expect to be involved with the new company during the Set Up Phase and then cease to be Employees thereafter, and
 - whether or not the Originator(s) believe that the University IP should be Protected.
- 6.6.2 Upon receipt of an **IP Disclosure Form** which includes a request to form a Spin-Out Company, Knowledge Exchange will review the information contained within the **IP Disclosure Form**.
- 6.6.3 If Knowledge Exchange requires further information to decide whether the University IP disclosed in the **IP Disclosure Form** can be Commercialised via a Spin-Out Company, it will ask the Originator(s) to provide the missing information and take such steps it believes necessary to find out any information it requires to make a decision.
- 6.6.4 Once Knowledge Exchange has all the information it will present the case to the Commercial Partnering Panel in the presence of the Originator(s) so the Commercial Partnering Panel can decide whether the University is prepared to invest in the formation of a Spin-Out Company (and, if appropriate, the Protection) of the University IP.
- 6.6.5 If the Commercial Partnering Panel decides to Commercialise all or any of the University IP disclosed in the **IP Disclosure Form** via the formation of a Spin-Out Company, Knowledge Exchange will contact the potential further director(s) and co-investor(s).
- 6.6.6 Knowledge Exchange will keep the Originator(s) informed of the progress in identifying potential further directors and co-investors and any feedback provided by potential further directors and co-investors.
- 6.6.7 Where the Originator(s), potential further directors, and co-investors are willing to enter into a term sheet for new company formation (which will eventually lead to a shareholders agreement), Knowledge Exchange will ask Research Contracts to prepare a draft term sheet for new company formation to share this with the Originator(s), potential further directors, and

co-investors.

6.6.8 As a rule Knowledge Exchange will spend up to three months identifying potential further directors and co-investors and up to three months trying to interest a potential further director or co-investor in becoming involved with the University IP. If Knowledge Exchange does not receive any feedback from a potential further director or co-investor that this is an indication that the University IP is not of sufficient commercial interest.

6.6.9 Where Knowledge Exchange, the Commercial Partnering Panel, or feedback from the Originator(s), or potential further directors or co-investors indicates that Commercialisation via a Spin-Out Company is not viable or that terms cannot be agreed between the University, the Originator(s), and the potential further directors or co-investors, Knowledge Exchange may revise the **IP Disclosure Form** to state that the University IP will be Commercialised by entering into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with a Third Party under a Push Scenario and then follow the process as set out in section 6.4.

6.7 **Originator Assistance and Obligations**

6.7.1 Irrespective of which Commercial Partnering Arrangement the University agrees to with respect to the relevant University IP, each Originator of the relevant University IP shall provide reasonable assistance in the Commercialisation of the University IP by providing additional information on request, attending meetings with a potential Licensee, a potential further director, or a potential investor and advising on further development(s) which relate to the University IP.

6.8 **Possible Assignment University IP to the Funder, a Technology Transfer Organisation, or the Originator(s)**

6.8.1 If the Commercial Partnering Panel decides not to invest in the setting up of a Commercial Partnering Arrangement or if the efforts of Knowledge Exchange show that there is insufficient interest in the University IP, then Knowledge Exchange should offer the University IP to the Funder(s) irrespective of whether or not the Funder terms require the University to do so.

6.8.2 In parallel to section 6.8.1, Knowledge Exchange should consider whether there is a Technology Transfer Organisation which may be interested in the University IP and contact any relevant Technology Transfer Organisation.

6.8.3 If neither the Funder(s) nor a Technology Transfer Organisation wish to take assignment of the University IP then each of the Originator(s) may request that the University assigns such University IP to them.

6.8.4 The University may, following such request, after consideration and at its sole discretion, assign all its right, title and interest in such University IP to the Originator(s) provided that the Funder terms and/or the terms of any agreement that supported or related to the creation of such IP allows the University to do so.

6.8.5 For the avoidance of doubt, the University will generally only assign the University IP to the Originator(s) if the Originator(s) can agree to:

- reimburse the University any expenses incurred by the University for Protecting the relevant University IP,
- pay to the University the Buy-Out Fee or a Royalty (which normally is a minimum annual Royalty).

6.9 Use of University's name

- 6.9.1 Each Originator agrees that if he or she is allowed to Self-Commercialise any University IP as set out in section 6.5 or if the University assigns any University IP to him or her under section 6.8, he or she will not, and will procure that anyone to whom they license or assign such IP does not, use the University's name in any way, without the University's written consent.

6.10 Social Responsibility

- 6.10.1 The University must ensure that any Commercial Partnering Arrangement:

- is in line with the Funder(s)' requirements (if applicable),
- is in line with the University's charitable obligations,
- does not violate European State Aid regulations (if applicable),
- will not adversely affect its reputation, and
- is in line with **Schedule J (The University's Position on Non-Commercial Partnering Arrangements)** (if applicable).

6.11 Timetable for setting up a Commercial Partnering Arrangement

- 6.11.1 The timescale for setting up a Commercial Partnering Arrangement for University IP will depend upon market conditions and the state of development of the University IP. The discussions between Knowledge Exchange, the Originator(s), and the School(s) should set a reasonable initial timetable with regular review points. However, everyone must recognise that circumstances may change as the process develops.

- 6.11.2 If the Originator(s) believe that Knowledge Exchange is not acting in a timely manner, then the Originator(s) may bring this to the attention of the Director of Research and Innovation in the first instance.

6.12 Monitoring of Commercial Partnering Arrangements

- 6.12.1 As set out in section 6.1.1, the signature of any agreement which sets out a Commercial Partnering Arrangement is only the start of the Commercialisation process and the University is obliged to periodically review each Commercial Partnering Arrangement it has entered into.

- 6.12.2 In order to review an existing Commercial Partnering Arrangement, Knowledge Exchange will ask the Commercial Partner to provide information and evidence to demonstrate that the Commercial Partner is making progress with (the preparations leading to) the Commercialisation of the University IP.

- 6.12.3 If Knowledge Exchange requires further information to decide whether the University IP is being Commercialised to the University's satisfaction, it will ask the Commercial Partner(s) to provide the missing information and take such steps it believes necessary to find out any information it requires to make a decision. Failure of a Commercial Partner to provide such information and evidence will be interpreted to mean that the Commercial Partner has not made sufficient progress.

- 6.12.4 Once Knowledge Exchange has all the information it will present the information to the Commercial Partnering Panel in the presence of the Originator(s) so the Commercial Partnering Panel can decide whether the University is satisfied with the Commercialisation and therefore prepared to continue with the existing Commercial Partnering Arrangement or whether the University has any concerns about the Commercialisation and therefore would like to amend

or terminate the existing Commercial Partnering Arrangement.

6.12.5 If the Commercial Partnering Panel decides to terminate an existing Commercial Partnering Arrangement, it may explore alternative Commercial Partnering Arrangements or may follow the processes as set out in section 6.8.

6.13 **Protection of University IP - potentially patentable invention**

6.13.1 In many cases University IP will automatically be protected by an unregistered form of IP such as copyright or a database right. The advantage of such protection is that it is free, and the disadvantage is that the University would need to prove that a Third Party has copied (part of) the University IP in order to establish IP infringement. For the avoidance of doubt, a technical design (such as an engineering drawing) is protected by copyright (rather than by design right).

6.13.2 In some case it may be possible to protect University IP by a registered form of IP such as a patent application. The advantage of such protection is that there is no need to prove that a Third Party has copied (part of) the University IP in order to establish IP infringement, and the disadvantage is that such protection is expensive both in terms of costs and further research support.

6.13.3 Therefore, with respect to potentially patentable inventions, the University will only Protect University IP if it has entered into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement or has reason to believe that it will enter into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement which will cover the cost of Protecting the relevant University IP. For the avoidance of doubt, the University does not have any obligation to Protect the University IP in any particular country or territory.

6.13.4 The University will not Protect any IP which is not University IP. As set out at section 4.2.4, any Originator may offer to assign the IP which he or she owns to the University and needs to assign his or her IP to the University should he or she wish for the University to Protect such IP.

6.13.5 If the Commercial Partnering Panel agrees to invest in the Protection of any particular University IP, then Knowledge Exchange shall proceed in a timely manner to take appropriate steps to Protect the relevant University IP.

6.13.6 As IP Protection is expensive, the University is obliged to periodically monitor any IP Protection it has applied for to ensure that the cost of the IP Protection is in line with Funder(s)' requirements (if applicable), the University's charitable obligations, and the University's social responsibility (see section 6.9). For the avoidance of doubt, the University does not have any obligation to prosecute any patent application(s) nor to maintain any granted patents.

6.13.7 In particular, the University will generally only agree to pay to file a first, national patent application and a corresponding international patent application but will then cease to pay the national phase entry costs (or the costs of patent prosecution, patent maintenance, and patent defence) unless a Commercial Partner has agreed to pay for these costs and is paying such costs.

6.13.8 If the University decides not to maintain registered IP protection, the University will follow the processes set out in section 6.8.

6.13.9 As set out in section 6.6, it is not permissible for an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student, or a University of London Student to Protect any University IP (whether in the name of the University or otherwise) or allow a third party to Protect any University IP (whether in the name of the University or otherwise). If an Employee,

a Postgraduate Student, an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student, or a University of London Student wishes to Protect (or allow a third party to Protect) any University IP, he or she must seek formal approval by following the process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure).

6.14 Protection of University IP - trade mark

6.14.1 In many cases University IP will automatically be protected by an unregistered form of IP such as unregistered trade mark protection and passing off. The advantage of such protection is that it is free, and the disadvantage is that the University would need to prove that a Third Party has copied (part of) the University IP in order to establish IP infringement.

6.14.2 In some case it may be possible to protect University IP by a registered form of IP such as a trade mark application. The advantage of such protection is that there is no need to prove that a Third Party has copied (part of) the University IP in order to establish IP infringement, and the disadvantage is that such protection is expensive in terms of costs.

6.14.3 Therefore, with respect to trade marks, the University will only Protect University IP if the University:

- believes that Protection is important from a commercial perspective, or
- is obliged to obtain such protection under a funding agreement.

6.14.4 The University will not Protect any IP which is not University IP. As set out at section 4.2.4, any Originator may offer to assign the IP which he or she owns to the University and needs to assign his or her IP to the University should he or she wish for the University to Protect such IP.

6.14.5 If the Commercial Partnering Panel agrees to invest in the Protection of any particular University IP, then Knowledge Exchange shall proceed in a timely manner to take appropriate steps to Protect the relevant University IP.

6.14.6 As IP Protection is expensive, the University is obliged to periodically monitor any IP Protection it has applied for to ensure that the cost of the IP Protection is in line with Funder(s)' requirements (if applicable), the University's charitable obligations, and the University's social responsibility (see section 6.9). For the avoidance of doubt, the University does not have any obligation to prosecute any trade mark application nor to maintain any granted trade mark.

6.14.7 In particular, the University will generally only agree to pay for trade mark protection in the United Kingdom.

6.14.8 As set out in section 6.6, it is not permissible for an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student, or a University of London Student to Protect any University IP (whether in the name of the University or otherwise) or allow a third party to Protect any University IP (whether in the name of the University or otherwise). If an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student, or a University of London Student wishes to Protect (or allow a third party to Protect) any University IP, he or she must seek formal approval by following the process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure).

6.15 Protection of University IP - other forms of Protection

6.15.1 In many cases University IP will automatically be protected by an unregistered form of IP such as unregistered design right. The advantage of such protection is that it is free, and the

disadvantage is that the University would need to prove that a Third Party has copied (part of) the University IP in order to establish IP infringement.

- 6.15.2 In some case it may be possible to protect University IP by a registered form of IP such as applying for a registered design right or plant breeders' rights. The advantage of such protection is that there is no need to prove that a Third Party has copied (part of) the University IP in order to establish IP infringement, and the disadvantage is that such protection is expensive in terms of costs.

6.16 **Share of Net Income**

- 6.16.1 As set out in section 5.2 (Release of University IP for commercial purpose - Commercial Partnering Arrangements), irrespective of which Commercial Partnering Arrangement the University has entered into with respect of any particular University IP, the Commercial Partnering Arrangement will usually set out that the Third Party will pay a Royalty to the University.

- 6.16.2 Subject to section 6.16.3, the University agrees to share the Net Income received under a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with the Originator(s) as set out in **Schedule I (Detailed provisions about the sharing of Net Income)**. For the avoidance of doubt, the University will not share the Net Income it receives from Commercialising Teaching Material and/or University Material.

- 6.16.3 The University will continue to share the Net Income in accordance with the University's **2011 Exploitation of Inventions and Patents Code of Practice** for any income received for a technology which was notified to Knowledge Exchange up until 31st December 2020 provided that the Commercial Partnering Arrangement for that technology was signed up until 31st December 2020.

- 6.16.4 Net Income means the Royalty which the University receives under a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with respect to certain University IP less the following incurred direct costs namely:

- Value Added Tax, when applicable,
- any direct costs associated with the Protection of the University IP;
- any other expenses directly related to the setting up or review of the Commercial Partnering Arrangement;
- any payment due under a revenue sharing agreement to a Third Party in relation to the University IP; and
- any other expenses directly related to the administration or distribution of Net Income including but not limited to the employer's national insurance contribution incurred.

- 6.16.6 For the avoidance of doubt, **Schedule I (Detailed provisions about the sharing of Net Income)** sets out that:

- the University will share the Net Income with the Originator(s) unless the Originator(s) are already benefitting from the Commercialisation,
- the University will share the Net Income with the Originator(s) unless there are more than three Originators and it would be too onerous on the University to share the Net Income with the Originators,
- the University will share the Net Income with an Originator unless an Originator has agreed

- to waive his/her income under a specific Licence,
- the University will pass any funds due to any Originator to the Originator even if he or she has ceased to be an Employee, a Postgraduate Student or an Academic Visitor for any reason unless an Originator transfers to another organisation and the University agrees to assign the relevant University IP to the organisation and passes the obligation to share Net Income to the other organisation, and
- the University will pass any funds due to any Originator to his or her estate in the event that the Originator is deceased.

6.16.6 The University may decide not to implement the processes in **Schedule I (Detailed provisions about the sharing of Net Income)** if:

- such Net Income is so substantial that it would be inappropriate as a charitable organisation for them not to be reinvested in the University's charitable objects; or
- the University has provided additional service and/or investment; or
- the Commercialisation results from the Self-Commercialisation of any University IP as set out in section 6.4 or the Commercialisation of University IP which the University has assigned to the Originator(s) under section 6.7.

6.17 Exception Procedure

6.17.1 Should any Employee, Postgraduate Student, or Academic Visitor feel that this Framework (including any Schedule) should not apply to the IP that he or she has created and would like to propose a different course of action, he or she should raise this matter with the Commercial Partnering Panel. For the avoidance of doubt, this could be a request that IP created by an Undergraduate Student (who is not an Employee) be assigned to the University.

6.17.2 Should any staff from Research and Innovation believe that this Framework (including any Schedule) should not apply to any particular IP and would like to propose a different course of action, he or she should raise this matter with the Commercial Partnering Panel. For the avoidance of doubt, this could be a request that Net Income not be shared with the Originators where there are more than three Originators.

6.17.3 The Commercial Partnering Panel will consider the request of the Employee, Postgraduate Student, Academic Visitor, or staff from Research and Innovation and has the authority to:

- agree to the request,
- suggest another a variation to the request, or
- reject the request.

6.17.4 Any variation which the Commercial Partnering Panel agrees to needs to be time-limited and does not create a precedent.

7. DISPUTE PROCEDURE

7.1 Initial Referral

If there is any dispute in relation to a matter arising out of this Framework or in relation to the interpretation of this Framework (other than a dispute relating to the timetable set out in section 4.9 or as set out in section 3.3.1), then it will be referred in the first instance to the Director of Research and Innovation.

7.2 Subsequent Referral

If such individuals are unable to reach a unanimous decision, or if the dispute relates to the timetable set out in section 4.9, then the matter will be referred to the Vice Principal for Academic Strategy and Research.

7.3 Appeal

If a party to the dispute disagrees with the decision made pursuant to section 7.2 above, that party shall have a right of appeal to the Principal (or such individual as the Principal shall nominate). The Principal's (or nominee's) decision on the matter shall be final.

7.4 Undergraduate Student and University of London Student Dispute

Where a party to such a dispute is an Undergraduate Student or a University of London Student, the Undergraduate Student or the University of London Student may be accompanied during any appeal by a fellow student, a student representative from the University or its Students' Union or a member of staff of the University of his or her own choice, all of whom may act as an observer.

SCHEDULE A

Glossary

Academic Supervisor	means a Postgraduate Student's academic advisor or supervisor.
Academic Visitor	means an individual who visits the University for more than five days in a calendar year or has an honorary appointment with the University, but who is not an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, an Undergraduate Student, or a University of London Student.
Academic Visitor IP	means IP which belongs to an Academic Visitor; this may include IP created by the Academic Visitor outside of his or her visit to the University and may include Artistic Material and Scholarly Material.
Artistic Material	<p>means any material of an artistic nature created by an Employee in the course of his or her employment, created by a Postgraduate Student in the course of his or her studies, or created by an Academic Visitor in the course of his or her visit, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an artistic work (including an artistic photograph, collage, drawing, engraving, etching, lithograph, and painting); • a dance or drama choreography (including mime); • a dramatic work (including a novel, play, poem, and popular fiction and non-fiction); • a graphic work (including concept art and logo design); • a film and/or sound recording (including video material); • a musical work (including any lyric and music score); and • a work of artistic craftsmanship or fine art; <p>but excluding any such material or part of the material which forms part of a Teaching Material or a University Material.</p>
Authoriser	means the line manager of an Employee;
Buy-Out Fee	means a one-off payment from a Third Party who wishes to Commercialise University IP to the University to cover the difference between the payment made by the Third Party to the University and the amount the University would have charged the Third Party if the Third Party had commissioned the University to develop the University IP for it;
Commercialisation	means the sale of a product, provision of a service or similar which involves or is based on certain University IP whether in return for cash or payment in kind, but does not include the delivery of courses by the University whether on its own or in collaboration with a Third Party. The terms "Commercialise", "Commercialisable" and "Commercialised" shall be construed accordingly.
Commercial Partnering Panel	means the panel which was set up by the University's council to allow the University to manage IP as set out in more detail in section 6.2 (The Commercial Partnering Panel's role).
Commercial Partner	means to enter into a legal agreement with an individual or a Third Party to allow that individual or Third Party to Commercialise certain University IP and the term "Commercial Partnering" shall be construed accordingly; for the avoidance of doubt, the term "Partner" in the context of this Framework is different to the legal concept of a partnership.
Community Interest Company or CIC	means a type of company known as such and introduced under the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004, designed for social enterprises that want to use its profits and assets for the public good.

Contracts Legal Review Process	means the University internal document which sets out who is an authorised signatory of certain types of agreements and whether Legal Services need to review an agreement.
Contributor	means any Employee, Student, or Academic Visitor who is not a relevant Originator but <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is employed specifically to develop particular University IP further, e.g. to reduce such University IP to practice or to work on a proof of principle project in respect of such IP or to generate supporting data in respect of such IP, or • works on a project as part of their studies or due to their relationship with a relevant Originator, e.g. collaborative working as part of a School's activities.
Dispute Procedure	means the procedure set out in section 7.
Employee	means an employee of the University.
Employee IP	means IP which belongs to an Employee; this may include IP created by the Employee outside of the course of his or her employment and may include an Artistic Material and/or a Scholarly Material.
Framework	means this Framework for the implementation of the IP policy.
Funder	means any Third Party who has funded or who will fund a research project (including any student led research project) at the University.
Host	means the Academic who is hosting the Academic Visitor.
Incidental Use of University Resources	generally, IP will not be considered to have been created with more than incidental use of University Resources if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • only a small amount of University funds has been used; • only a small amount of time has been spent using University Resources or only insignificant University Resources have been used, such as use of office space, library and other general use of information sources, personal computers and personal office equipment or, in the case of an Undergraduate Student or a University of London Student, who is an Employee, the use has been in the course of his or her University course work; and • the IP has been created during the personal, unpaid time of the Originator. <p>The issue of whether significant use has been made of University Resources will be reviewed by the Originator's Authoriser, Academic Supervisor, or Host, as the case may be, who will make a recommendation to Research and Innovation. If an Originator is in any doubt as to what constitutes "incidental use" or a "small amount of" University funds or University Resources then the Originator should discuss this with his or her Authoriser, Academic Supervisor, or Host.</p>
Innovation and Enterprise Working Group	means the working group set up by the Research and Knowledge Exchange Committee which decides on the principles of how the University will collaborate with Third Parties and Commercialise University IP.
IP Policy	means the University's 2021 Intellectual Property and Commercial Partnering Policy.
Intellectual Property or IP	means any algorithm, biological material, chemical material, data, database (including the database rights) design right, device, domain name, genetically modified organism, human specimen, image, method description (including rights in any trade secret), patentable technology (including but not limited to a patent application, granted patent, and any extension or renewal thereof), patient questionnaire, plant variety (including the plant breeders' rights),

	software, teaching material (such as a lecture note, course handout, audio or visual recording of a lecture) and other copyright protected work, prototype (including a prototype device), technical data, technical design (such as an engineering drawing), topography (such as a circuit diagram, integrated circuit chip and including any topography rights), trade mark (including any rights to prevent passing off), and/or, and in each and every case all rights or forms of protection having equivalent or similar effect anywhere in the world.
Intellectual Property Disclosure Form	means the form to be used when disclosing IP to Research and Innovation.
Licence	is an example of a Commercial Partnering Arrangement whereby the University allows a Third Party to Commercialise some University IP (whether on its own or with other IP) in return for a Royalty. The term Licence covers an assignment, an evaluation licence, a commercial licence, a patent ownership and management agreement or a revenue share agreement with a Third Party where the purpose of the assignment, evaluation licence, commercial licence, patent ownership and management agreement or revenue share agreement is equivalent to the purpose of a Licence.
Net Income	means the net income which the University receives under a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with respect to certain University IP and is defined as the total income less the following incurred direct costs namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Value Added Tax, when applicable, (b) any direct costs associated with the Protection of the University IP; (c) any other expenses directly related to the setting up or review of the Commercial Partnering Arrangement; and (d) any payment due under a revenue sharing agreement to a Third Party in relation to the University IP.
Originator	means the (i) inventor of an invention, (ii) creator of a copyright work, or design which qualifies for registered or unregistered design right (including topography right), (iii) person who takes the initiative in obtaining, verifying or presenting the contents of a database, (iv) breeder, or discoverer and developer, of a plant variety or (v) developer of know-how which is of standalone importance separately from other IP (ignoring copyright in works which describe such know-how); who is an Employee, a Postgraduate Student, an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student, or a University of London Student at the time of such (i) invention, (ii) creation, (iii) obtaining, verifying or presenting, (iv) breeding or developing or (v) know-how developing.
Patent Support Fund	means some funding which the University will obtain from Licence Income as set out in Schedule I (Detailed provisions about the sharing of Net Income) and will reserve to invest in the Protection of future potentially Commercialisable University IP.
Postgraduate Student	means any person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • registered as a postgraduate student of the University; or • following any University course as if such a student; or • applying for a PhD by published work For the avoidance of doubt, most distance postgraduate students are University of London Students and are therefore not Postgraduate Students.
Postgraduate Student IP	means IP which belongs to a Postgraduate Student; this may include IP created by the Postgraduate Student outside of the course of his or her postgraduate studies and may include an Artistic Material and/or a Scholarly Material.
Protect	means to i) apply for registered IP protection, usually patent protection, for

	certain University IP, and ii) maintain, defend and enforce any registered IP rights; and “Protecting” and “Protection” shall be construed accordingly.
Pull Scenario	<p>means the situation where the Third Party was involved in the creation of the University IP; for the avoidance of doubt a Pull Scenario usually exists where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a research project is funded under an Innovate UK grant which involves at least one Third Party who is a company who could Commercialise the University IP created under the research project, or • a research project is funded under a grant which involves at least one Third Party who is a company who provides input as a project partner and who could Commercialise the University IP created under the research project, and • there is (in either case) an agreement in place such a Third Party that sets out that the University is prepared to grant a licence to the Third Party and often who would be responsible for Protecting the University IP. <p>Generally it is easier to put in place a Commercial Partnering Arrangement for University IP which was developed under a Pull Scenario (compared to under a Push Scenario) as the Third Party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understands the value of the University IP (as the Third Party was involved in the creation of the University IP), and • has already expressed an interest in a licence.
Push Scenario	<p>means the situation where no Third Party who is a company who could Commercialise the University IP was involved in the creation of the University IP; for the avoidance of doubt a Pull Scenario usually exists where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a research project is funded under a grant which does not involve at least one Third Party who is a company who provides input as a project partner and who could Commercialise the University IP created under the research project, or • a research project is funded under a grant which involves at least one Third Party who is a company who provides input as a project partner and who could Commercialise the University IP created under the research project but there is no agreement in place with such a Third Party that sets out that the University is prepared to grant a licence to the Third Party. <p>Generally it is more difficult to put in place a Commercial Partnering Arrangement for University IP which was developed under a Push Scenario (compared to under a Pull Scenario).</p>
Research Contracts	means the Research Contracts team which is part of Research and Innovation.
Research Results	means the results arising from research including details of any IP, any interim result, data, source code and/or Tangible Research Material.
Royalty	means the money which the University receives from a Third Party in the context of a Commercial Partnering Arrangement. This can be i) a one-off payment, ii) a regular (e.g. annual) fixed price payment, iii) a regular (e.g. annual) payment based on a percentage of the Third Party’s gross sales of products or services using the University IP, or iv) a mixture of i), ii) and/or iii).
Scholarly Material	<p>means any material of a scholarly nature created by an Employee in the course of his or her employment, created by a Postgraduate Student in the course of his or her postgraduate studies, or created by an Academic Visitor in the course of his or her visit, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an academic book, journal article, lecture or textbook (including a review but excluding any Artistic Material);

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a conference paper and related presentation; • a dissertation or thesis; and • a note created only for the Employee's, Postgraduate Student's, or Academic Visitor's own personal use; <p>but excluding any such material or part of such material which form part of a Teaching Material or a University Material.</p>
School	means each of the University's School of Business and Management, School of Engineering, Physical and Mathematical Sciences, School of Humanities, School of Law and Social Sciences, School of Life Sciences and the Environment, and/or the School of Performing and Digital Arts.
Self-Commercialisation	means the formal arrangement between the University and an Employee to allow an Employee to Commercialise some University IP (whether on its own or with other IP) in return for a revenue share. The terms "Self-Commercialise" and "Self-Commercialised" shall be construed accordingly.
Self-Commercialisation Company	means a company established or (if it is to all intents and purposes dormant) made active by an Employee (usually an Originator of Commercialisable IP) for the purpose of Commercialising University IP (whether on its own or with other IP). The intention is that a Self-Commercialisation Company becomes independent from the University within a defined period of time so that the Commercial Partnering Arrangement ends up being the same as the University would agree if it had granted a Licence to an existing Third Party.
Set Up Phase	the initial period (usually up to two years) that a Self-Commercialisation Company or a Spin-Out Company expects to require to fully set up the company and start to Commercialise IP.
Spin-Out Company	means a company established or (if it is to all intents and purposes dormant) made active by the University for the purpose of Commercialising University IP (whether on its own or with other IP). The intention is that a Spin-Out Company becomes independent from the University within a defined period of time so that the Commercial Partnering Arrangement ends up being the same as the University would agree if it had granted a Licence to an existing Third Party.
Supplier	a Third Party, normally a company, who will carry out some work for the University and will be paid by the University for his/her services.
Tangible Research Material	is a subset of IP and includes only such IP which are physical items such as a biological material, chemical material, device, genetically modified organism, human specimen, image, plant variety, prototype (including a prototype device), and any associated research data.
Teaching Material	<p>is a subset of University IP and mean any material created by an Employee in the course of his or her employment, or created by a Postgraduate Student in the course of his or her postgraduate studies, or created by an Academic Visitor, an Undergraduate Student, or a University of London Student if a circumstance set out in section 2.4.3.2 or section 2.5.3.2 apply, that is primarily intended (whether by the University or by some Third Party) to be used or accessed by students at any level, for the purposes of any course of study which those students are following, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a course guide, course handout, online material (including an annotated score or manuscript); • a presentation material (including a lecture note, slide, animation, graphic, interactive software, audio or visual recording of a lecture and any other audio-visual material); • a virtual learning environment;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an instruction manual; • an artefact (including a model or apparatus for a practical demonstration or experimental work); and • a assessment or examination question. <p>For the avoidance of doubt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Teaching Material can be in any format including electronic format and hard copy format, and • a Teaching Material may include a short course and/or a teaching resource which any member of the public can access whether via an online platform (e.g. FutureLearn) or otherwise and any other public engagement material which is intended educate an individual or a group of individuals.
Technology Transfer Organisation	means a Third Party who specialises in the taking on early stage technology from a university, further developing the technology, and then entering into a commercial partnering arrangement with a further Third Party to allow the second Third Party to Commercialise the technology. Most Technology Transfer Organisations specialise in particular technologies. For example, the Life Arc is a Technology Transfer Organisation which specialises in biomedical research.
Third Party	means an individual or a corporate body which the University does not control, directly or indirectly, whether by means of holding shares, possessing voting power or exercising contractual powers in or over that corporate body or any other person or entity to ensure that such corporate body's affairs are conducted in accordance with the wishes of the University. For the avoidance of doubt, a Third Party could be a commercial company, a government body, a research institution, a Self-Commercialisation Company, a Spin-Out Company, an Undergraduate Student, a University of London Student or other entity or individual who is not an Employee, Postgraduate Student, or an Academic Visitor.
Undergraduate Student	means any person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • registered as an undergraduate student of the University; or • following any University course as if such a student
Undergraduate Student IP	means IP which belongs to an Undergraduate Student and is likely to be all IP created by the Undergraduate Student unless Section 2.1 applies.
University	means Royal Holloway and New Bedford College.
University IP	means any IP which belongs to or should belong to the University according to the IP Policy. For the avoidance of doubt, any Teaching Material and any University Material is University IP.
University Material	is a subset of University IP and mean any item in any medium which is produced for administrative purposes (including promotion and marketing of a University course, curricula, student and staff recruitment, a paper prepared for any internal committee or similar body, material included in any University handbook for Employees, Postgraduate Students, Academic Visitors, Undergraduate Students, or University of London Students) or any other University purpose and any item created by an Employee whose job description specifically includes the creation of any printed or electronic material.
University of London Student	means any person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • registered as a postgraduate student at the University or London (rather than at the University); or • following any University of London course as if such a student.

	For the avoidance of doubt, a) most distance postgraduate students are University of London Students and are therefore not Postgraduate Students, and b) a University of London Student is likely to be funded by his/her employer in the sense that i) the University of London Student continues to receive his/her salary for the duration of the course, and ii) the employer is paying the tuition fees.
University of London Student IP	means IP which belongs to a University of London Student; this may include IP created by the University of London Student outside of the course of his or her postgraduate studies and may include an Artistic Material and/or a Scholarly Material.
University Project	<p>means a project, whether this is a research project or otherwise, where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the University is receiving or will receive a financial contribution by a Funder which requires the University to own the results, or b) the University has invested or will invest its own financial contribution in the project and therefore itself requires that the University owns the results of the project. <p>For the avoidance of doubt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an Academic Visitor who comes to the University to use the University's facilities to carry out his/her own project will usually not need to assign his or her IP to the University; and • a third year Undergraduate Student project or a University of London Student project will usually not be part of a University Project but if it is the Academic Supervisor must inform the Undergraduate Student or the University of London Student about this fact and the implication that the Undergraduate Student or the University of London Student, as the case may be, must assign his or her IP to the University.
University Resources	<p>means any use of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • funds, facilities or resources (including equipment and consumables, use/supply of heat, light or power) of the University; and/or • University staff time outside an individual's personal, unpaid time; and/or • the University's name in the promotion of the work, <p>which, in the case of those items mentioned in the first two bullet points above, have not already been fully reimbursed to the University by, for example, full economic cost recovery on relevant grants and agreements or have not been separately paid for if used independently or in any other way.</p>

Any phrase in this Framework introduced by the term “include”, “including”, “in particular” or any similar expression or any list of items will be construed as illustrating, and will not limit, the sense of the words preceding that term or other items which might be included in the list

SCHEDULE B

Authorship, ownership and acknowledgement of a copyright protected work

1. Difference between authorship and ownership of a copyright protected work

There are two different concepts that apply to copyright protected works, namely:

- authorship (i.e. who created the work), and
- ownership (i.e. who owns the work).

Below are three examples which highlight the difference between authorship and ownership and show the proper copyright acknowledgements. It is important to correctly acknowledge copyright ownership (i.e. so that a Third Party wishing to use the copyright protected work can ask the copyright holder for a licence) but optional to acknowledge authorship.

In order for a work to be protected by copyright, the work needs to be fixed in a sense that it has been written on a piece of paper or in digital form (e.g. a Word document). In the examples below the authors have already written the course notes, the technical design (such as an engineering drawing), and the patient questionnaire and therefore these works are copyright protected works. If, however, the technical design was still at “idea stage” and had not yet been fixed, the technical design would not be a copyright protected work.

Example 1:

Professor Joe Bloggs who is an Employee and Professor Freda Davies who is also an Employee co-created course notes in 2015. Therefore, Professor Joe Bloggs and Professor Freda Davies are both authors and, as set out in section 2.1.1 of the IP Framework, copyright in the course notes belong to the University. Consequently, Professor Joe Bloggs should add a copyright acknowledgement as follows:

- © Royal Holloway and Bedford New College 2015, or
- © Royal Holloway and Bedford New College 2015, authors: Professor Joe Bloggs and Professor Freda Davies.

Example 2:

Professor Joan Bloggs who is an Employee and Professor Fred Davies who is an employee of the University of Bath co-created a technical design in 2010. Therefore, Professor Joan Bloggs and Professor Fred Davies are both authors and, as set out in section 2.1.1 of the IP Framework, copyright in the technical design jointly belongs to the University and the University of Bath. Consequently, Professor Joan Bloggs should add a copyright acknowledgement as follows:

- © Royal Holloway and Bedford New College and The University of Bath 2010, or
- © Royal Holloway and Bedford New College and The University of Bath 2010, authors: Professor Joan Bloggs and Professor Fred Davies.

Example 3:

Professor Joe Bloggs who is an Employee and Freda Davies who is a Postgraduate Student co-created a patient questionnaire in 2018. Therefore, Professor Joe Bloggs and Freda Davies are both authors

and, as set out in section 2.1.1 and section 2.2.1 of the IP Framework, copyright in the patient questionnaire belongs to the University. Consequently, Professor Joe Bloggs should add a copyright acknowledgement as follows:

- © Royal Holloway and Bedford New College 2018, or
- © Royal Holloway and Bedford New College 2018, authors: Professor Joe Bloggs and Professor Freda Davies.

2. Acknowledgement of Third Party IP

Further to section 4.3.1, below are two examples which highlight how Third Party IP should be acknowledged.

Example 1:

Professor Joan Bloggs who is an Employee wishes to include an image which her collaborator Professor Fred Davies who is an employee of the University of Bath created in 2009 in a presentation which Professor Joan Bloggs created in 2020. Therefore, Professor Joan Bloggs and Professor Fred Davies are both authors and, as set out in section 2.1.1 of the IP Framework, copyright in the presentation belongs to the University and copyright in the image belongs to The University of Bath. Consequently, Professor Joan Bloggs should add two copyright acknowledgements as follows:

- to the presentation as a whole:
 - © Royal Holloway and Bedford New College 2020, or
 - © Royal Holloway and Bedford New College 2020, author: Professor Joan Bloggs, and
- under the image on the slide which contains the image:
 - © The University of Bath 2009, or
 - © The University of Bath 2009, author: Professor Fred Davies.

In addition, Professor Joan Bloggs should ask Professor Fred Davies whether the University of Bath consents to the image being included in the presentation, and whether the acknowledgement is accurate and sufficient before sharing the presentation.

Example 2:

Joe Bloggs who is a Postgraduate Student wishes to include some data which belongs to a company called Loads of Data, who has allowed the University and certain Postgraduate Students to use the data under a data licence, in his thesis which he wrote in 2019. Therefore, Joe Bloggs is an author and, as set out in section 3.2 of the IP Framework, copyright in the thesis (which is a Scholarly Material) belongs to Joe Bloggs and data belongs Loads of Data. Consequently, Joe Bloggs should add two copyright acknowledgements as follows:

- to the thesis as a whole:
 - © Joe Bloggs 2019
- under the table which contains the data:
 - The data in this table belongs to Load of Data who have kindly agreed to allow their data to be included in my thesis.

In addition, Joe Bloggs should ask his Academic Supervisor to check with Loads of Data whether they consent to the data being included in his thesis, and whether the acknowledgement is accurate and sufficient before submitting his thesis.

3. Acknowledgement of University IP

Further to section 4.3.2, below are two examples which highlight how University IP should be acknowledged.

Example 1:

Professor Joan Bloggs who is an Employee wish to include a patient questionnaire which she created in 2008 in a journal article which she wrote in 2018. Therefore, Professor Joan Bloggs is the author and, as set out in section 2.1.1 of the IP Framework, copyright in the patient questionnaire belongs to the University and, as set out in section 3.2 copyright in the journal article belongs to Professor Joan Bloggs (unless the publisher requires Professor Joan Bloggs to assign copyright in the journal article to the publisher). Consequently, Professor Joan Bloggs should add two copyright acknowledgements as follows:

- to the journal article as a whole:
 - o © Professor Joan Bloggs 2018, or
 - o © Name of Publisher 2018, and
- under the patient questionnaire:
 - o © Royal Holloway and Bedford New College 2008, or
 - o © Royal Holloway and Bedford New College 2008, author: Professor Joan Bloggs.

In addition, Professor Joan Bloggs should ask her Authoriser to check if the patient questionnaire can be included in her journal article and whether the acknowledgement is accurate and sufficient before submitting the journal article.

Example 2:

Joe Bloggs who is a Postgraduate Student wishes to include some data which he has gathered during his postgraduate studies in his thesis which he wrote in 2020. Therefore, Joe Bloggs is the author and, as set out in section 2.2.1 of the IP Framework, the data belongs to the University, and, as set out in section 3.2 of the IP Framework, copyright in the thesis (which is a Scholarly Work) belongs to Joe Bloggs. Consequently, Joe Bloggs should add two copyright acknowledgements as follows:

- to the thesis as a whole:
 - o © Joe Bloggs 2020
- under the table which contains the data:
 - o The data in this table belongs to Royal Holloway and Bedford New College who have kindly agreed to allow their data to be included in my thesis.

In addition, Joe Bloggs should ask his Academic Supervisor to check if the data can be included in his thesis and whether the acknowledgement is accurate and sufficient before submitting his thesis.

SCHEDULE C

Release of a copyright protected work (other than software) which is University IP under a Creative Commons licence

At part of its charitable remit and in line with most Funder requirements and subject to section 5.1.1 and section 5.1.2 of the IP Framework, the University should make its research outputs widely available. With respect to a copyright protected work including but not limited to an image, a method description, an interview (including a recording or a transcript), a questionnaire (including a patient questionnaire), or a technical design (such as an engineering drawing), there are four ways the work can be made available to a third party:

- a) under a bespoke licence
- b) under a Creative Commons licence
- c) under a Creative Commons licence and a (later) bespoke licence
- d) without any licence

A bespoke licence is appropriate where a Commercial Partner wishes to use a copyright protected work (other than software) in return for a Royalty. A bespoke licence is therefore a form of Commercial Partnering Arrangement.

A Creative Commons licence is appropriate where the University wishes that other universities or non-for-profit organisation will use the copyright protected work. More information about Creative Commons licences can be found at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/> and questions about Creative Commons licences should in the first instance be discussed with Library Services.

It is also possible to release a copyright protected work (other than software) both under a Creative Commons licence and a bespoke licence provided a non-commercial Creative Commons licence is used.

The University does not encourage the release of a copyright protected work to a third party with no licence in place as this can create ambiguity.

Below are four examples to show examples of when options a) to c) are appropriate. As explained in **Schedule B (Authorship, ownership and acknowledgement of a copyright protected work)**, it is important to correctly acknowledge copyright ownership (i.e. so that a Third Party wishing to use the copyright protected work can ask the copyright holder for a licence).

Example 1 (release of a copyright protected work under a bespoke licence):

Professor Joan Bloggs who is an Employee has created a technical design which she knows that a company called We Make It would like to use. Therefore, the copyright in the technical design belongs to the University and Professor Joan Bloggs should, as set out in section 4.7, contact Knowledge Exchange to discuss how the technical design can be released to We Make It under a bespoke licence. The bespoke licence will give We Make It the right to make and sell products to the technical design and will also require We Make It to ensure that the products are safe and to pay a Royalty to the University.

Example 2 (release of a copyright protected work under a Creative Commons licence):

Joe Bloggs who is a Postgraduate Student has created an image which he knows that students at other universities would like to use. Therefore, the copyright in the image belongs to the University and Joe Bloggs decides, after consulting with his Academic Supervisor and Library Services, to release the image on a University managed website under the Creative Commons CC BY-ND licence setting out that the University (rather than Joe Bloggs) owns the copyright in the image. The relevant section of the University managed website reads as follows:

“This image was created by Joe Bloggs in 2018 under a project which was funded by [insert name of Funder] and was published in [insert name of journal]. The copyright in the image belongs to Royal Holloway and Bedford New College and it can be used under the Creative Commons CC BY-ND licence. If you wish to modify the image please get in touch with [insert name of Academic Supervisor with link to Academic Supervisor’s email address] to discuss the terms of a licence.”

Example 3 (release of a copyright protected work under a Creative Commons licence and a bespoke licence):

Professor Joan Bloggs who is an Employee created a patient questionnaire in 2014 which she knows that academics at other universities would like to use. Therefore, the copyright in the patient questionnaire belongs to the University and Professor Joan Bloggs decides, after consulting with Library Services and her Authoriser, to release the patient questionnaire on a University managed website under the Creative Commons CC BY-NC-ND licence setting out that the University (rather than Professor Joan Bloggs) owns the copyright in the patient questionnaire. The relevant section of the University managed website reads as follows:

“This patient questionnaire was created by Professor Joan Bloggs in 2014 under a project which was funded by [insert name of Funder] and was published in [insert name of journal article]. The copyright in the patient questionnaire belongs to Royal Holloway and Bedford New College and it can be used under the Creative Commons CC BY-NC-ND licence. If you wish to modify the patient questionnaire or use the patient questionnaire for commercial purposes please get in touch with Professor Joan Bloggs [and link to Professor Joan Bloggs’ email address] to discuss the terms of a licence.”

In 2020 a company called We Test It gets in touch with Professor Joan Bloggs and indicates that they would like to use the patient questionnaire in a clinical trial. Therefore, Professor Joan Bloggs should, as set out in section 4.7, contact Knowledge Exchange to discuss how the patient questionnaire can be released to We Test It under a bespoke licence. The bespoke licence will allow We Test It to use the patient questionnaire and will also require We Test It to ensure that the clinical trial is carried out safely and to pay a Royalty to the University.

If Professor Joan Bloggs had released the patient questionnaire under the Creative Commons CC BY-ND licence, We Test It could use the patient questionnaire without paying a royalty to the University and it would not be possible to put a bespoke licence in place.

Example 4 (release of a copyright protected work without any licence):

Joe Bloggs who is a University of London Student has created a technical design which he knows that Professor Freda Davies who is an Employee and a company called We Mark It would like to use. Therefore, the copyright in the technical design belongs to Joe Bloggs and Joe Bloggs decides to share

his technical design with Professor Freda Davies and separately with We Mark It.

Professor Freda Davies should not use the technical design unless Joe Bloggs follows good practice and releases his technical design under a bespoke licence or preferably a Creative Commons licence because using the technical design without defined licence terms means that Professor Freda Davies (or the University) may not be able to use any works which Professor Freda Davies creates which is based on the technical design as Professor Freda Davies (or the University) may wish to do.

It would be advisable for We Mark It to follow the same practice but We Mark It is free to proceed as they wish and the University cannot control Joe Bloggs or We Mark It's actions.

The same would apply if Joe Bloggs were an Undergraduate Student.

SCHEDULE D

Release of software which is University IP under an Open Source licence

At part of its charitable remit and in line with most Funder requirements and subject to section 5.1.1 and section 5.1.2 of the IP Framework, the University should make its research outputs widely available. With respect to software, there are four ways the software can be made available to a third party:

- a) under a bespoke licence
- b) under a restrictive Open Source licence
- c) under a permissive Open Source licence
- d) without any licence

A bespoke licence is appropriate where a Commercial Partner wishes to use some software in return for a Royalty. A bespoke licence is therefore a form of Commercial Partnering Arrangement.

An Open Source licence is appropriate where the University wishes that other universities or non-for-profit organisation will use the software. More information about Open Source licences can be found at <https://opensource.org/licenses> and questions about Open Source licences should in the first instance be discussed with Research Contracts.

It is also possible to release software both under an Open Source licence and a bespoke licence provided a non-commercial Open Source licence is used.

The University does not encourage the release of software to a third party with no licence in place as this can create ambiguity.

Below are four examples to show examples of when options a) to c) are appropriate. As explained in **Schedule B (Authorship, ownership and acknowledgement of a copyright protected work)**, it is important to correctly acknowledge copyright ownership (i.e. so that a Third Party wishing to use the software can ask the copyright holder for a licence).

Please note that in the example below, the software that was written by the Employee or Student was new software and was not a modification of pre-existing software. Please contact Research Contracts if you plan to release any software which is a modification of pre-existing software.

Example 1 (release of software under a bespoke licence):

Professor Joan Bloggs who is an Employee has written some software which she knows that a company called Software House would like to use. Therefore, the copyright in the software belongs to the University and Professor Joan Bloggs should, as set out in section 4.7, contact Knowledge Exchange to discuss how the software can be released to Software House under a bespoke licence. The bespoke licence will give Software House the right to sell the software and will also require Software House to ensure that the software is suitable for the customers and to pay a Royalty to the University.

Example 2 (release of software under a restrictive Open Source licence):

Joe Bloggs who is a Postgraduate Student has some software which he knows that students at other universities would like to use. Therefore, the copyright in the software belongs to the University and

Joe Bloggs decides, after consulting with his Academic Supervisor and Research Contracts, to release the software on a University managed website under the General Public Licence v3 licence (which is a restrictive Open Source licence) setting out that the University (rather than Joe Bloggs) owns the copyright in the software. The relevant section of the University managed website reads as follows:

“This software was created by Joe Bloggs in 2018 under a project which was funded by [insert name of Funder] and was published in [insert name of journal]. The copyright in the software belongs to Royal Holloway and Bedford New College and it can be used under the General Public Licence v3 licence.”

The restrictive Open Source licence allows third parties to use and modify the software but obliges a third party to release any modifications they create under the same terms. This means that a third party is likely to use the software Joe Bloggs created for non-commercial purposes only.

Example 3 (release of software under a permissive Open Source licence):

Professor Joan Bloggs who is an Employee wrote some software in 2014 which she knows that academics at other universities would like to use. Therefore, the copyright in the software belongs to the University and Professor Joan Bloggs decides, after consulting with Library Services and her Authoriser, to release the software on a University managed website under a Apache License 2.0 (i.e. a permissive Open Source licence) setting out that the University (rather than Professor Joan Bloggs) owns the copyright in the software. The relevant section of the University managed website reads as follows:

“This software was created by Professor Joan Bloggs in 2014 under a project which was funded by [insert name of Funder] and was published in [insert name of journal article]. The copyright in the software belongs to Royal Holloway and Bedford New College and it can be used under Apache License 2.0.”

The permissive Open Source licence allows third parties to use and modify the software without obliging the third party to release any modifications they create under the same terms. This means that a third party is likely to use the software Joe Bloggs created for commercial or non-commercial purposes.

Example 4 (release of software without any licence):

Joe Bloggs who is a University of London Student has written some software which he knows that Professor Freda Davies who is an Employee and a company called Software House would like to use and modify. Therefore, the copyright in the software belongs to Joe Bloggs and Joe Bloggs decides to share his software with Professor Freda Davies and separately with Software House.

Professor Freda Davies should not use the software unless Joe Bloggs follows good practice and releases his software under a bespoke licence or preferably an Open Source licence because using the software without defined licence terms means that Professor Freda Davies (or the University) may not be able to use any modification to the software which Professor Freda Davies creates as Professor Freda Davies (or the University) may wish to do.

It would be advisable for Software House to follow the same practice but Software House is free to proceed as they wish and the University cannot control Joe Bloggs or Software House’s actions.

The same would apply if Joe Bloggs were an Undergraduate Student.

SCHEDULE E

Managing a copyright protected work which is not University IP

As set out in section 3.1 and section 3.2, copyright in an Artistic Material (e.g. a sculpture) and copyright in a Scholarly Material (e.g. a journal article) belongs to the Originator.

This means that the Originator (rather than the University) will need to negotiate and sign any agreement (e.g. sales agreement, publishing agreement) that relate to the copyright protected work.

The Originator can choose to follow similar steps as the University does with respect to University IP and release e.g. a copyright protected work under an off-the-shelf licence as set out in **Schedule C (Release of a copyright protected work (other than software) which is University IP under a Creative Commons licence)** and **Schedule D (Release of software which is University IP under an Open Source licence)**.

Alternatively, the Originator can use the guidance provided by the UK government at <https://www.gov.uk/topic/intellectual-property/copyright> .

SCHEDULE F

Standard Commercial Partnering Arrangements

As set out in section 6.1.1 of the IP Framework, the University does not Commercialise University IP itself and instead, if the University can see that some University IP is of commercial interest, the University enters into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement with a Third Party to allow the Third Party to Commercialise the University IP.

Each time that the University wishes to enter into a new Commercial Partnering Arrangement, all individuals (i.e. academic staff, Research and Innovation staff, and finance staff) involved in setting up a Commercial Partnering Arrangement will need to consider whether a proposed Commercial Partnering Arrangement is in line with the **University's sustainability requirements**. For example, only scenario E as shown in diagram 7 is in line with the University's sustainability requirements.

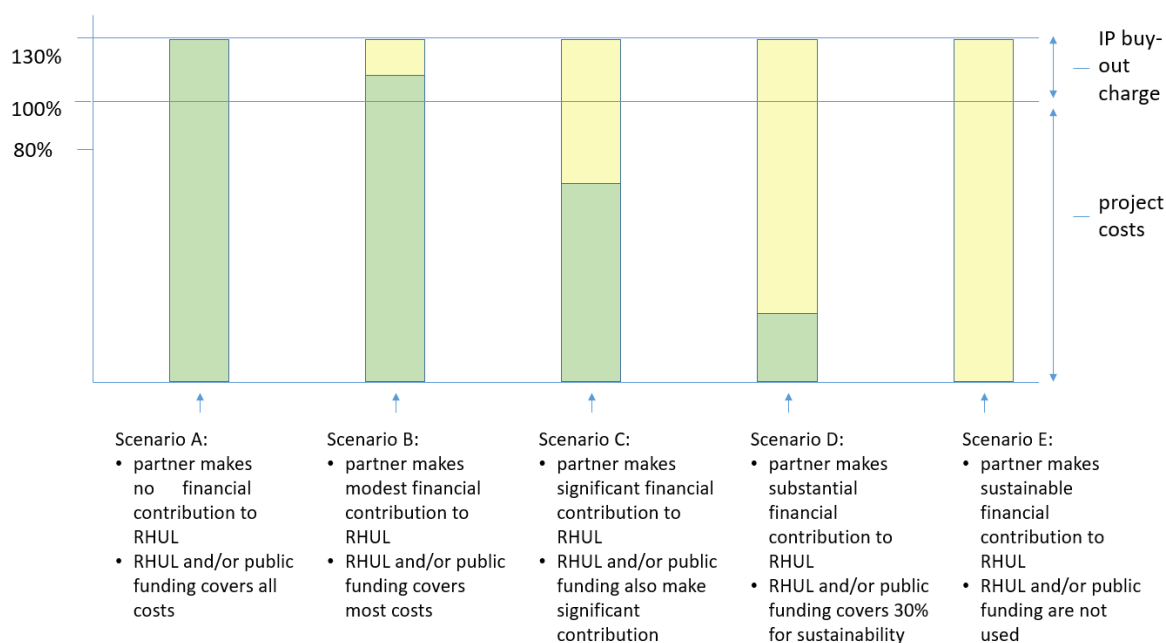


Diagram 7: an overview of different Commercial Partnering Arrangements

In this Schedule F a number of possible Commercial Partnering Arrangements are described. As shown in Diagram 7 the Commercial Partnering Arrangements have been grouped into Scenarios A to E according to the increasing financial contribution which the Third Party (i.e. sometimes also referred to as the Commercial Partner or the potential Licensee) **initially** provides to the University.

If the research is successful in the sense that the project results are of commercial interest to the Third Party, the Third Party should then, at a later date, reimburse the University for its outlay (i.e. the co-funding the University provided). This is in practice achieved by putting a Commercial Partnering agreement in place with the Third Party to say that the University will initially own the results and grant a time-limited option to the results to the Third Party in return for a further payment as is explained in more detail below.

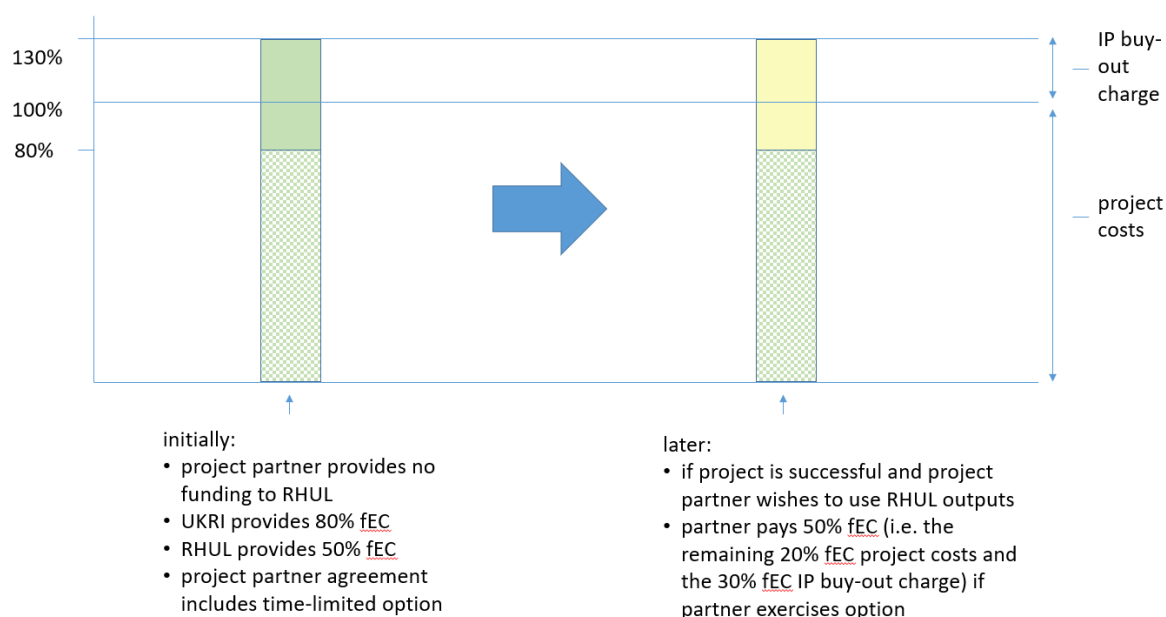


Diagram 8: Two stage deal to make Example A2 (i.e. UKRI funded project with one project partner) sustainable

Diagram 3 shows how scenario A2 (UKRI funded project with one project partner) can be improved and fulfil the University's sustainability requirements. The individual involved in setting up such a Commercial Partnering Arrangement will need to remember to explain to the Third Party that the co-investment into the research (i.e. the in-kind contributions) constitutes the initial investment of the Commercial Partner and that the Commercial Partner will need to make a further investment (i.e. to reimburse the University for its initial outlay and to cover the IP Buyout) if the Commercial Partner wishes to use the project results for commercial purposes.

The advantage of the arrangement set out in Diagram 8 for the Commercial Partner is that it reduces the Commercial Partner's initial investment into a technology and therefore de-risks the technology for the Commercial Partner.

However, by setting up a two-stage deal the arrangement set out in Diagram 8 is in line with the University's sustainability requirements because all the project costs and the IP buy out sum will be recouped by the University in the event that the Commercial Partner wishes to Commercialise the project results.

In short, the University and public funders have been tasked to de-risk technology for individuals and companies who wish to invest in technology but the University also needs to ensure that its research portfolio is sustainable.

Please note that this section is specific to Commercial Partnering Arrangements where the Third Party is a commercial company and that Commercial Partnering Arrangement where the Third Party is another university or a non-profit research organisation follow the same principles as set out in this Schedule but can be more relaxed.

It is important in any agreement which underpins the Commercial Partnering Arrangement (e.g. whether this is a data licence, material transfer agreement, project partner agreement, research collaboration agreement, or studentship agreement) to capture who will fund the research project

(and, if applicable, who had funded earlier relevant research) to ensure that both the University and the Third Party (i.e. the potential Licensee) can see why the proposed Commercial Partnering Arrangement fulfils the University's sustainability requirements.

If any deviations to the guidance below are agreed as an exception via the Commercial Partnering Panel the agreement which underpins the Commercial Partnering Arrangement should define the standard Commercial Partnering Arrangement and explicitly explain that an exception was made, why the University agreed to the exception and believes this to be equitable, the level of subsidy provided by the University (and/or a public funder).

Scenario A - No financial contribution from the Third Party to the University

Example A1 - A research project which is mostly funded by UKRI (at 80% fEC), is co-funded by the University at 20% fEC, and a Third Party is prepared to give the University free access to some of its proprietary data or some of its proprietary material for use in the research project.

Example A2 - A research project which is mostly funded by UKRI (at 80% fEC), is co-funded by the University at 20% fEC, and a Third Party is prepared to be a project partner (as defined by UKRI funding rules) and give the University free advice (and optionally free access to some of its proprietary data or some of its proprietary material) for use in the research project. Diagram 8 shows how a two-stage deal can make this arrangement sustainable.

Example A3 – A research project which is mostly funded by UKRI (80% fEC for the University, sliding scale of fEC for the Third Party depending on the size of the company), is co-funded by the University at 20% fEC, and is co-funded by the Third Party by providing to itself whatever Innovate UK will not provide. This frequently occurs under an Innovate UK grant.

Example A4 - A research project which is mostly funded by a self-funded or overseas funded PhD student who covers his/her living costs and the tuition fees, is co-funded by the University by providing research expenses, supervision, and the overheads associated with lab space, and a Third Party is prepared to give the University free access to some of its proprietary data or some of its proprietary material for use in the research project.

Example A5 - A research project which is mostly funded by UKRI by providing a stipend and the tuition fees for a PhD student, is co-funded by the University providing research expenses, supervision, and the overheads associated with lab space, and a Third Party is prepared to provide the PhD student with a three month placement. This frequently occurs under a CASE studentship.

In each case listed above it is acceptable for the University to provide a time limited option to a licence to the research outputs to the Third Party (via a data licence, material transfer agreement, project partner agreement, research collaboration agreement, or a studentship agreement, as the case may be). The time limits in the option should be kept short (up to 3 months, and up to 3 months) to reflect the fact that the Third Party is not making a financial contribution to the University. The option should set out that the Third Party will need to submit a business plan to the University at the time the Third Party exercises the option to allow the University to determine whether the licence should be non-exclusive or exclusive, limited to a particular field or broad, and/or limited to a territory or world-wide. In addition, in the case of an Innovate UK project where there is more than one Third Party, the University must explain to each Third Party that it can only provide a non-exclusive licence if more than one Third Party exercises their option. If the Third Party cannot submit a business plan, the University should offer an evaluation licence to the Third Party.

In each case listed above it is not acceptable for the University to allow the Third Party to own any research outputs as set out in scenario C, scenario D, or scenario E.

Scenario B - Modest financial contribution (i.e. 1-49% fEC) from the Third Party to the University

Example B1 - A research project which is mostly funded by a self-funded or overseas funded PhD student who covers his/her living costs and the tuition fees, is co-funded by the University by providing supervision and the overheads associated with lab space, and a Third Party is prepared to provide the University with funds to cover the research expenses (and optionally free access to some of its proprietary data or some of its proprietary material) for use in the research project.

Example B2 - A research project which is mostly funded by UKRI by providing a stipend and the tuition fees for a PhD student, is co-funded by the University by providing supervision and the overheads associated with lab space, and a Third Party is prepared to provide the University with funds to cover (some of) the research expenses of the research project and to provide the PhD student with a three month placement. This frequently occurs under a CASE studentship.

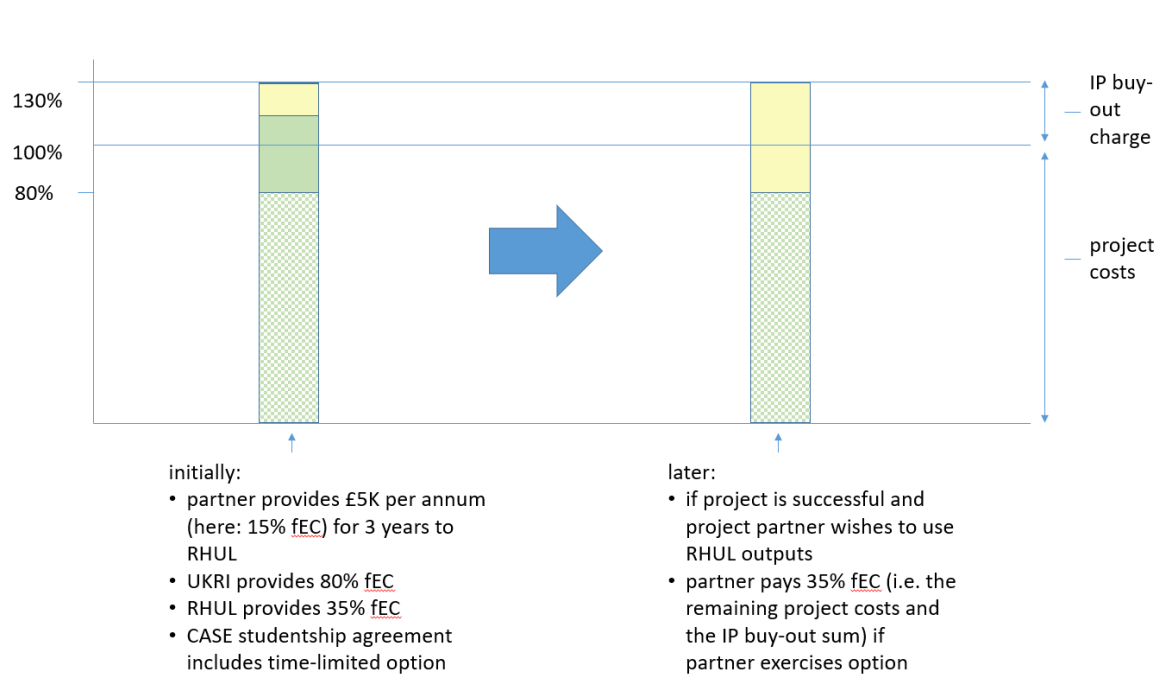


Diagram 9: Two stage deal to make Example B2 (i.e. UKRI funded CASE studentship) sustainable

Example B3 - A research project which is mostly funded by UKRI (at 80% fEC), is co-funded by the University at 10% fEC, and a Third Party is prepared to give 10% fEC to the University (and optionally free access to some of its proprietary data or some of its proprietary material) for use in the research project. This frequently occurs under a BBSRC IPA.

In each case listed above it is acceptable for the University to provide a time limited option to a licence to the research outputs to the Third Party (via a research collaboration agreement, or a studentship agreement, as the case may be). The time limits in the option can be longer than as set out in scenario A (up to 4 months, and up to 4 months) to reflect the fact that the Third Party is making a modest financial contribution to the University. The option should set out that the Third Party will need to submit a business plan to the University at the time the Third Party exercises the option to allow the University to determine whether the licence should be non-exclusive or exclusive, limited to a

particular field or broad, and/or limited to a territory or world-wide. If the Third Party cannot submit a business plan, the University should offer an evaluation licence to the Third Party.

In each case listed above it is not acceptable for the University to allow the Third Party to own any research outputs as set out in scenario C, scenario D, or scenario E.

Scenario C - Significant financial contribution (i.e. 50-99% fEC) from the Third Party to the University

Example C1 - A research project which is part funded by the University providing half the stipend, half the tuition fees, the supervision costs, and the overhead associated with lab space for a PhD student, and a Third Party is prepared to co-fund by providing the University with the other half the stipend, the other half the tuition fees, and funds to cover the research expenses of the research project. This frequently occurs under a co-funded studentship.

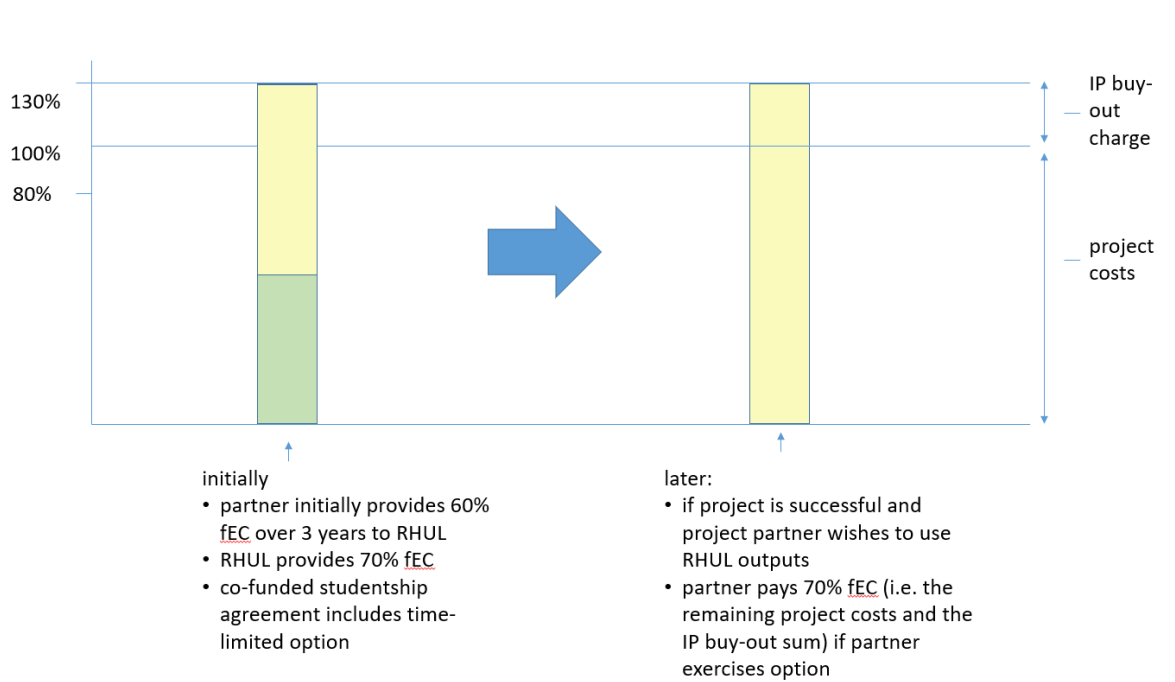


Diagram 10: Two stage deal to make Example C1 (i.e. co-funded studentship) sustainable

Example C2 – A research project which is mostly funded by a Third Party who provides the University with the direct costs of a PhD research project (i.e. the stipend, the tuition fees, and the research expenses), and the University is prepared to co-fund the project by providing the supervision costs, and the overheads associated with lab space for a PhD student. This frequently occurs under a “fully funded” studentship.

In each case listed above it is acceptable for the University to provide a time limited option to a licence to the research outputs to the Third Party (via a studentship agreement). The time limits in the option can be longer than as set out under scenario B (up to 6 months, and up to 6 months) to reflect the fact that the Third Party is making a significant financial contribution to the University. The option should set out that the Third Party will need to submit a business plan to the University at the time the Third Party exercises the option to allow the University to determine whether the licence should be non-exclusive or exclusive, limited to a particular field or broad, and/or limited to a territory or world-wide. If the Third Party cannot submit a business plan, the University should offer an evaluation licence to the Third Party.

In each case listed above it is also acceptable for the University to allow the Third Party to own the research outputs (via a studentship agreement) with an obligation to provide the University with a one-off payment to cover the University's investment (and, if possible an IP buyout charge) within a fixed period after the end of the project.

In each case listed above it is also acceptable for the University to allow the Third Party to own some of research outputs (via a studentship agreement) provided there is a clear case that the research outputs which the University will own will be valuable in their own right.

In each case listed above it is not acceptable for the University to allow the Third Party to own the research outputs and to provide a revenue share to the University or to own the research outputs outright as set out in scenario D, or scenario E.

Scenario D - Substantial financial contribution (i.e. 100-129% fEC) from the Third Party to the University

Example D1 – A research project where the Third Party provides the University with 100% fEC but is not prepared to pay the IP buyout charge.

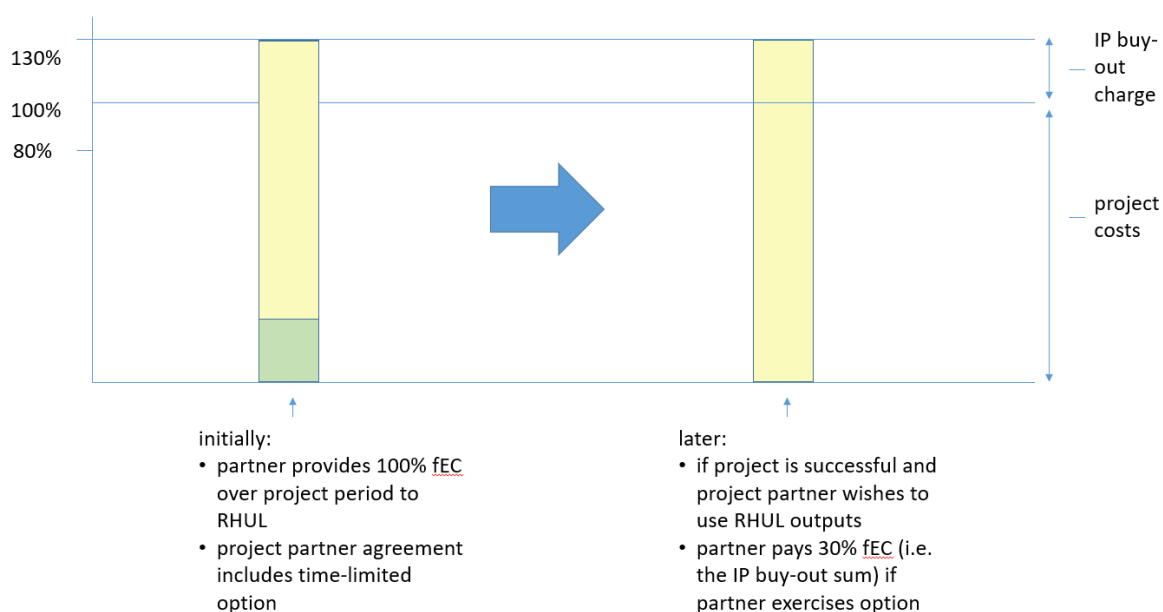


Diagram 11: Two stage deal to make Example D1 (i.e. 100% fEC collaborative research project) sustainable

In the case listed above it is acceptable for the University to provide a time limited option to a licence to the research outputs to the Third Party (via a research collaboration agreement). The time limits in the option can be longer than as set out under scenario C (up to 12 months, and up to 6 months) to reflect the fact that the Third Party is making a substantial financial contribution to the University. The option should set out that the Third Party will need to submit a business plan to the University at the time the Third Party exercises the option to allow the University to determine whether the licence should be non-exclusive or exclusive, limited to a particular field or broad, and/or limited to a territory or world-wide. If the Third Party cannot submit a business plan, the University should offer an evaluation licence to the Third Party.

In the case listed above it is also acceptable for the University to allow the Third Party to own the research outputs (via a research collaboration agreement) with an obligation to:

- a) provide the University with a one-off payment for the IP buyout charge within a fixed period after the end of the project, or
- b) put in place a revenue share with the University if Commercialisation of the research outputs is successful.

In the case listed above it is also acceptable for the University to allow the Third Party to own some of research outputs (via a studentship agreement) provided there is a clear case that the research outputs which the University will own will be valuable in their own right.

In the case listed above it is not acceptable for the University to allow the Third Party to own the research outputs outright as set out in scenario E.

Scenario E - Sustainable financial contribution (i.e. at least 130% fEC) from the Third Party to the University

Example E1 – A research project where the Third Party provides the University with 130% fEC and the IP buyout charge.

In this case it is acceptable for the University to allow the Third Party to own the research outputs outright.

SCHEDULE G

Confidential circle

As set out in diagram 12, the University is in general obliged to share its research outputs as widely as possible. However, if a Third Party wishes to invest in research that may lead to a potentially patentable invention, the University will in consultation with the affected Employee agree with a Third Party that special measures to protect confidentiality and therefore patentability are put in place for the Employee's research group. The University calls this arrangement a "Confidential Circle".

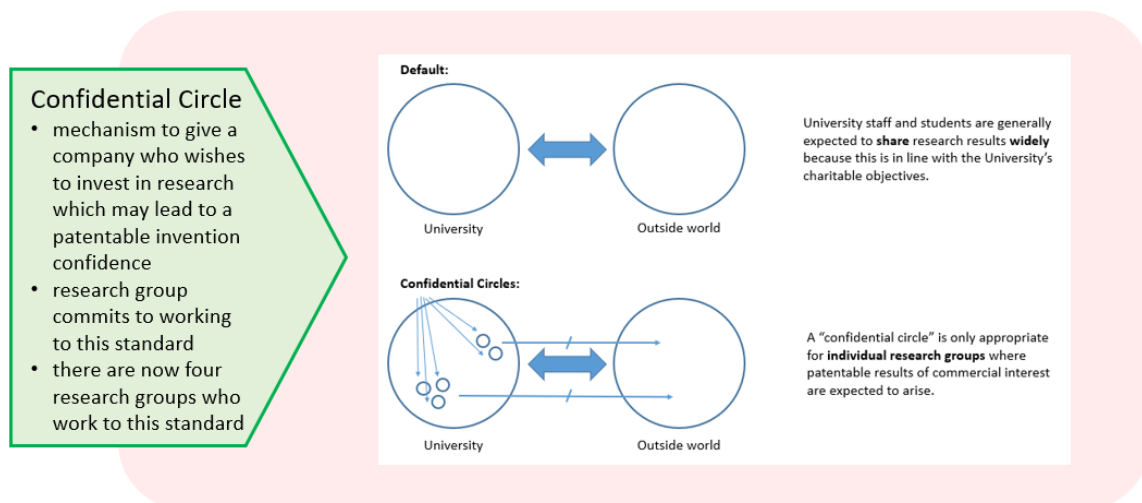


Diagram 12: rational for having Confidential Circles at the University

Where an Employee has agreed that a Confidential Circle will be put in place is his/her research group, the affected Employee will need to ensure that each Postgraduate Student and each Academic Visitor follows certain guideline and signs the required documentation.

SCHEDULE H

The University's position on guarantees, pipelines, repayments, and warranties

The University has a duty to develop policies and support services which create the best possible environment for intellectual property (IP) to be created and to be transferred into practical use. The University, however, as a charitable organisation has to be careful not to expose itself to and to safeguard its assets from unnecessary risks. Any agreement in which the University is being asked to make a representation or give a warranty, indemnity or guarantee could potentially expose the University to risk. It therefore needs to be reviewed, in the case of IP agreements, by Research Contracts.

This Framework sets out the University's approach to such obligations and its risks under them.

University Approach

Where the University is entering into a Commercial Partnering Arrangement, it may be asked to enter into some obligations to support its position. This is most likely to arise in the context of IP assignments or licences, but can also sometimes arise in the context of other agreements surrounding spin-out companies, which are acquiring some IP of the University or in R&D agreements, where a Funder is acquiring some rights in IP. The University's approach is that, where the third party is providing real value to the University, it will back up the IP which it is putting into the deal with some limited warranties.

- **Indemnity** - The University will not provide an indemnity with respect to IP because of the increased liabilities involved.
- **Representation** -The University also does not wish to give representations, because of the complexities that can arise with them. Any pre-contractual representation must be excluded by what is often known as an "entire agreement" clause.
- **Warranty** -The warranties that the University is prepared to give will vary slightly depending upon the nature of the transaction. Essentially, they might comprise a limited warranty that the University is the registered proprietor of or applicant for the IP in question; and has not previously assigned or licensed the IP in such a way as would prevent the current agreement being entered into. The warranty of ownership must be limited to the awareness of the University and that awareness will be based solely upon information supplied by named individuals.

Additional warranties, such as, the IP is not encumbered in any way, the other party's use of the IP will not infringe any third party rights, and/or the IP is valid, increase the University's risk and go beyond the warranties/obligations which the University is prepared to offer and cannot be accepted.

It is also important to be aware of assignments of IP which assign "all rights, title and interest" in the IP. The University will only ever assign "its right, title and interest" in the IP.

Pipelines

Pipelines are created where the University grants to a Commercial Partner, Self-Commercialisation Company or Spin-Out Company automatic rights to future technology arising from the University. Giving away such IP rights to future technology, such as improvements, is giving away an asset of the University for nothing. As a charitable institution, the University cannot do this.

Repayments

The University will not enter into arrangements under which there could be repayment of sums paid to the University, such as an agreement including a repayable deposit. A repayment does not include a claim for damages.

Limitation of Liability

Where the University has entered into warranties or given other commitments to the other party to an agreement, it must limit its liability. That liability should be capped by reference to the financial benefit which the University receives at the time of that agreement, such as the immediate cash consideration (excluding any VAT) which the University has received for the assignment of IP. In the case of a licence, it might be linked to royalties received over a specified period.

For Spin-Out Companies (and in some cases Self-Commercialisation Companies), the University will only own a proportion of that company's shares and so the University's liability must be capped accordingly. It must also be made clear that, if further investment is made into the Spin-Out Company (or the Self-Commercialisation Company) later, then the University will not give further warranties or increase the University's liability at that stage.

The University also expects to limit the time within which any claims must be brought.

SCHEDULE I

Detailed provisions about the sharing of Net Income

The University will continue to share the Net Income in accordance with the 2011 Exploitation of Inventions and Patents Code of Practice for any income received for a technology which was notified to Knowledge Exchange up until 31st December 2020 provided that the Commercial Partnering Arrangement for that technology was signed up until 31st December 2020.

The University will share the Net Income in accordance with this Schedule for any income received i) for a technology which was notified to Knowledge Exchange on or after 1st January 2021, or ii) under a Commercial Partnering Arrangement which the University entered into on or after 1st January 2021 (irrespective of when the technology was first notified to Knowledge Exchange).

1. An Incentive to disclose Commercialisable University IP

Inventor/School/University Share - The Net Income will be shared as follows:

Total Net Income	Originator(s)	School(s)	University	
up to £5,000	100%	0%	0%	
£5,001 - £75,000	50%	20%	30%	
			15%	15% for Patent Development Fund
over £75,000	30%	30%	40%	
			15%	25% for Patent Development Fund

In the table above School(s) means the School(s) from which the University IP originated.

Sharing of the Originators' portion of the Net Income between Originators - if there is more than one Originator, the portion of the Net Income due to the Originators (as set out in the table above) needs to be further shared between the individual Originators. The proportion each Originator receives will reflect the contribution of each Originator as set out in the relevant IP disclosure form unless the Originators have agreed in writing at a later date via an amendment to the IP Disclosure Form on a different proportion.

Sharing of the Originators' portion of the Net Income with Contributor – in some cases the Originator(s) may feel that the portion of the Net Income due to the Originators (as set out in the table above) should also be shared with Contributor(s). The Originator may make such a request when a payment is due and should record his or her intention in writing via an amendment to the IP Disclosure Form. If there is more than one Originator then all Originators must be in agreement and record their

intention via an amendment to the IP Disclosure Form. For the avoidance of doubt, Contributor(s) do not have a right to any share of the Net Income and can only receive a share of the Net Income if the Originator(s) request this.

2. Clarification about Net Income

The University records all Net Income which relates to a technology under the relevant technology code.

Net Income includes any income the University receives under any Commercial Partnering Arrangement, but does not include:

- shares in a Spin-Out Company or a Self-Commercialisation Company or any proceeds from such shares; or
- any funding or payment made to support a Student; or
- income or capital representing payments for, or on account of, research (whether expressly or which have been taken into account in seeking to recover full economic costs);
- income or capital representing payments (whether lump sum, royalty or otherwise) for a licence of Third Party IP created during the course of a research programme, up to and including the full economic cost of such research to the University less the amount of such full economic cost as has been paid by such Third Party or an affiliate of it to the University for such research.

3. Clarification about deduction of direct costs

The University records all direct costs which relates to a technology under the relevant technology code.

At the point that Net Income is distributed for the first time (i.e. the round of income distribution) the University will pay any employer's national insurance contribution if the University makes a payment to an employee in order to pass the Originator(s)' share to an employee.

In the first instance, the employer's national insurance contribution made in connection with passing an Originator(s)' share to an employee will be deducted wholly from the University's share. In the second instance if the University's share is not sufficient to cover the employer's national insurance contribution, the employer's national insurance contribution will be deducted (in part) from the School(s)' share.

As the employer's national insurance contribution is a cost to the University (and the School), the University will record this cost as a direct cost under the relevant technology code. This means that if there is a further round of income distribution, the employer's national insurance contribution of the earlier round will be deducted as a direct cost from any additional Net Income.

4. Teaching Material and University Material

No sharing of Net Income for Teaching Material - Even though creating Teaching Material is one of the University's core purposes, the University will usually grant an Originator a share of the Net Income arising out of the Commercialisation of Teaching Material as set out above. However, the University

cannot grant such a share where:

- specific time has been made available during his or her employment (including a paid sabbatical) to an Originator for his or her contribution to the creation of any Teaching Material; or
- the Originator is specifically employed by the University to create Teaching Material (whether as all or part of his or her employment); or
- the authorship of such Teaching Material results from simultaneous or sequential contributions over time by many Employees and/or Students, such that authorship of the relevant Teaching Material cannot readily be attributed to an identifiable set of authors; or
- the content of such Teaching Material is relevant to a part of the University's strategy, e.g. teaching of a specific University course or a planned potential income source for any part of the University, except in exceptional cases

where the University recognises that any such Teaching Material is an important, breakthrough material.

No sharing of Net Income for University Material - Similarly, as University Material are produced for a University administrative or other purpose, an Originator will not be entitled to any share of the Net Income arising out of the Commercialisation of University Material.

5. Tax and National Insurance

Deduction at Source for Employees - All payments to be made by the University to an Originator (or Contributor) pursuant to this **Schedule I (Detailed provisions about the sharing of Net Income)** will be subject to the deduction of any applicable income tax, employee's national insurance, apprenticeship levy, and any other equivalent deductions at source.

Declaration and Payment - If an Originator is no longer an Employee, then, before the University makes any payment to him or her, the University will require:

- a written confirmation from the Originator that he or she will declare such payment on all relevant tax returns and indemnify the University against any tax, national insurance, interest and penalties payable in respect of such payment or allotment; and
- actual payment of any known or reasonably anticipated tax, national insurance, interest and penalties which may arise in respect of such payment/allotment, and the University is authorised to deduct from any payment due to such former Employee.

Indemnity - If income tax and/or national insurance subsequently becomes payable on revenue sharing payments made to an Originator, then the Originator must indemnify the University against any tax, national insurance, interest and penalties in respect of such payments.

6. Alternative Arrangements where there are three or more Originators

The University will share the Net Income with the Originator(s) unless there are more than three Originators and it would be too onerous on the University to share the Net Income with the Originators. If staff in Research and Innovation believe that sharing the Net Income with the Originators is too onerous they should follow the process set out in section 6.16 (Exception Procedure) and explain why it would be equitable to pass the Originator's share to the Department (in addition to the Department's

share). For the avoidance of doubt, if the Commercial Partnering Panel agrees with the request, it is not necessary to seek approval from each Originator.

7. New employer to take on University's obligation to share Net Income if the Originator transfers to another organisation

The University will as a rule pass any funds due to any Originator to the Originator even if he or she has ceased to be an Employee, a Postgraduate Student or an Academic Visitor for any reason. However, if an Originator transfers to another organisation and the University agrees to assign the relevant University IP to the other organisation and passes the obligation to share Net Income to the other organisation via a formal agreement (typically an assignment with future revenue share agreement) then the University's obligation to share Net Income with the transferring Originator will cease.

8. Waiver procedure

An Originator (or Contributor if nominated by an Originator) who is an employee of the University may waive all or part of any payment due to him or her under a Licence. For the avoidance of doubt, i) the waiver will need to be made via a Waiver Form, ii) each Originator (or Contributor) will need to complete a separate Waiver Form for each Licence, iii) any Waiver Form will need to be signed before the relevant Licence is signed, iv) any Waiver Form, once signed, cannot be revoked unless the Originator leaves the employment of the University, and v) an Originator (or Contributor) cannot request that a waiver be put in place after the relevant Licence has been signed.

9. Missing Originator

Notification of Address – It is the obligation of each Originator who ceases to be an Employee, a Student, or an Academic Visitor, to notify Knowledge Exchange of his or her current email address to allow Knowledge Exchange to get in touch with the Originator in the event that there is a sharing of Net Income. If an Originator fails to provide Knowledge Exchange with his or her current email address, then he or she will be treated as a missing Originator and the University will retain any unclaimed share of Net Income for such missing Originator. For the avoidance of doubt, the University will not be a trustee of any such unclaimed share of Net Income.

Unclaimed Amounts – Any share of Net Income which remains unclaimed for three years from the date the relevant Income is received by the University will, after that date, be forfeited and will revert to the University, who will distribute such Net Income after excluding the missing Originator from the calculations.

10. Deceased Originator

In the case of the death of an individual due a share of income, that share of any income will be payable to the estate of the deceased.

11. Example of how the Net Income is distributed

It is easiest to understand how the Net Income is distributed by looking at specific examples. In the table below you can see how much the Inventor(s), the School and the University would receive depending on how much income the University receives.

The details of the scenario are as follows:

- there are two Inventors - one an Employee and one a former PhD student
- both Inventors are connected to the same School
- the Inventors have agreed that the Employee's inventive contribution was 30% and the former PhD student's contribution was 70%
- the University's expenses in securing patent protection have been £7,700

Calculation of Net Income			Distribution of Net Income					
Income received	Expenses	Net Income		Inventors		School	University	
				Em- ployee	former PhD student		general funds	Patent Develop ment Fund
5,000	7,700	0		-	-	-	-	-
10,000	7,700	2,300		100%		0%	0%	0%
				30%	70%			
				690	1610	0	0	0
			total	690	1610	0	0	0
20,000	7,700	12,300	up to 5K	100%		0%	0%	0%
				30%	70%			
				1,500	3,500			
			5K – 75K	50%		20%	15%	15%
				30%	70%			
				1,095	2,555	1,460	1,095	1,095
			total	2,595	6,055	1,460	1,095	1,095
100,000	7,700	92,300	up to 5K	100%		0%	0%	0%
				30%	70%			
				1,500	3,500	0	0	0
			5K – 75K	50%		20%	15%	15%
				30%	70%			
				6,750	15,750	9,000	6,750	6,750

Calculation of Net Income			Distribution of Net Income					
Income received	Expenses	Net Income		Inventors		School	University	
				Em- ployee	former PhD student		general funds	Patent Develop- ment Fund
			total	8,250	19,250	9,000	6,750	6,750
500,000	7,700	492,300	up to 5K	100%		0%	0%	0%
				30%	70%			
				1,500	3,500	0	0	0
			5K – 75K	50%		20%	15%	15%
				30%	70%			
				10,500	24,500	14,000	10,500	10,500
			over 75K	30%		30%	15%	25%
				30%	70%			
				37,557	87,633	125,190	62,595	104,325
			total	49,557	115,633	139,190	73,095	114,825

The table shows that, e.g. if the University receives £100K, it will after deducting its expenses, distribute £8,250 to the employee*, £19,250 to the former PhD student*, £9,000 to the School, and place £6,750 in the Patent Development Fund. (The asterisk means that this is the figure before deduction of income taxes).

Where the University receives Income in more than one instalment, the later income will be treated as additional Income rather than new Income. For example, if the University first received £20,000 it would distribute the Net Income as shown in the table above. If the University later received £100,000 the second round of income would be distributed as shown in the table below (assuming it had not incurred further expenses).

Calculation of Net Income			Distribution of Net Income					
Income received	Expenses	Net Income		Inventors		School	University	
				Em- ployee	former PhD student		general funds	Patent Develop- ment Fund
100,000	0	100,000	5K – 75K	50%		20%	15%	15%

Calculation of Net Income			Distribution of Net Income					
Income received	Expenses	Net Income		Inventors		School	University	
				Em- ployee	former PhD student		general funds	Patent Develop ment Fund
				30%	70%			
				9,405	21,945	12,540	9,405	9,405
			over 75K	30%		30%	15%	25%
				30%	70%			
				3,357	7,833	11,190	5,595	9,325
			total	12,762	29,778	23,730	15,000	18,730

This is because the “up to £5K” allocation was used completely under the first payment and £7,300 of the “£5K - £75K” allocation was used under the first payment. Therefore only £62,700 can now be paid under the “£5K - £75K” allocation and the remaining £37,300 are paid under the “over £75K” allocation.

SCHEDULE J

The University's position on non-commercial partnering arrangements

The University is prepared to enter into a non-commercial partnering arrangement in the context:

- a. an invention which relates to a new active ingredient, where the University will follow the "Essential Medicines" process as set out below, and
- b. a social enterprise which may benefit the local community, where the University will follow the "Social Enterprise" process as set out below.

Essential Medicines

The University is committed to supporting fair access to medicines for those in low income countries. Where relevant, the University will implement a technology transfer strategy that promotes the availability of an essential medicine in such countries whilst recognising any Commercial Partner's legitimate business concerns. In particular, the University achieves this by:

1. filing and prosecuting new active ingredient patent applications in low income countries only as necessary (for example, to provide development and marketing leverage for new products, or to exert leverage over global licensees, or to promote product manufacture in the country);
2. including, where possible, provisions in its stand-alone Licences that seek to promote the manufacture of medicines or the availability of active pharmaceutical ingredients at affordable prices to low income countries.

The University expects any Commercial Partner to appreciate and cooperate with the University to support the University with its commitment.

Social Enterprises

The University is committed to supporting the local community. Where relevant, the University will implement a technology transfer strategy that promotes the availability of a technology to the local community whilst recognising any Commercial Partner's legitimate business concerns. In particular, the University achieves this by including, where possible, provisions in its stand-alone Licences that allow a local enterprise to use the same technology locally only.

The University expects its any Commercial Partner to appreciate and cooperate with the University to support the University with its commitment.

Health and Safety Policy Statement – version 7.1

Introduction

This Policy outlines the highest level of the college's health and safety management system. It consists of five parts:

- **Health and Safety Policy Statement.** This clearly states the college's commitment to health and safety and is signed by the Principal and Deputy Principal (Operations).
- **Individual Responsibilities.** Every member of staff has a responsibility to ensure the health and safety of themselves and others who may be affected by their actions or omissions.
- **Roles and Responsibilities.** Outline of the roles and responsibilities of key positions for the management, assurance, and practical implementation of health and safety, including in responding to emergencies.
- **Arrangements.** Outline of the arrangements to implement health and safety at the college.
- **Measuring Performance.** The means of measuring the effectiveness of the health and safety management system.

Definitions

Health and Safety Management System. The framework through which health and safety is implemented, monitored, and improved.

Health and Safety Policy Statement

03 April 2023



Royal Holloway's health and safety policy outlines the highest level of our system for ensuring the health, safety, and welfare of our students, staff, and others who use our campus. We are required to do this so far as is reasonably practicable, but we will commit to doing more than the legal minimum and ensure we meet our moral obligation. This starts with me but extends to every member of staff in the university and will be demonstrated by our actions and omissions. Much like EDI or sustainability, this is not optional but an integral part of what we do.

Everyone should be able to enjoy our historic campus without detriment. We will clearly communicate the roles and responsibilities to all staff, and it is all of our responsibility, with our Executive Board providing oversight and leading by example. This includes ensuring risks to health and safety are identified and either remediated or managed, and that appropriate resources are made available.

To achieve these aims, we will work with our stakeholders, including our students, staff representatives, and the Trade Unions, including consulting on important elements of the health and safety management structure. This falls within our governance framework that will ensure our systems are robust and that health and safety risk is being managed appropriately.

The Health and Safety Office will provide guidance and policies to clarify the responsibilities and arrangements for health and safety. In addition, they will provide information, instruction and training to ensure staff are competent to carry out the health and safety elements of their role and communicate with staff and students to raise awareness of health and safety issues.

The Health and Safety Office will produce and manage clear and concise health and safety policies to provide, in detail, the responsibilities and arrangements for health and safety. All staff have a responsibility to ensure they are aware of their roles and responsibilities in terms of health and safety. We will work with all stakeholders to prevent accidents and work-related ill health where practicable.

Health and safety at the university starts with me, but extends to every member of staff, and will be demonstrated by our actions and omissions. Much like EDI or sustainability, this is not optional but an integral part of what we do.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Julie Sanders'.

Julie Saunders

Vice Chancellor and Principal

Individual Responsibilities

11 May 2021



Every employee of Royal Holloway, including any individuals or companies employed by the college to carry out work, have a number of personal responsibilities regarding to health and safety. In general, this requires that they do not harm themselves or others, either by their actions or through inaction. This is both a moral and a legal duty.

Royal Holloway takes the health, safety, and welfare of its students, staff, contractors, and visitors seriously; the college expects that its students and staff also take health and safety seriously. This goes beyond an expectation to simply follow policies and procedures. To keep us all safe, individuals must take responsibility for the health and safety of themselves, their work area, and anyone else who could be affected by their work.

All individuals living or working at Royal Holloway are expected to:

- Work and act safely at all times to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of all students, staff, visitors and contractors.
- Cooperate with the college to meet its health and safety duties.
- Familiarise themselves with the college and local health and safety arrangements for the places that they work, including any relevant Policy sections, the location of fire exits, names of the first aiders, and who their Health and Safety Coordinator (HSC) is.
- Inform the College, usually through their HSC, of any hazards or risks that have not been identified or that require additional controls.
- Report any accidents, incidents, or near misses that you witness or are involved in.
- Complete any health and safety training assigned to them in a timely fashion.
- Wear any Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) they are required to use during operations as and when specified and in the manner in which they have been instructed.
- Visually inspect any vehicle, equipment, or PPE, prior to use to ensure that it appears to be in good working order.
- Attend any health surveillance appointments specified and follow any guidance given by the occupational health professionals.

For those who work off site, either in the field or at a site owned or operated by another organisation:

- Comply with local health, safety, and welfare procedures in addition to those specified by the college.
- Ensure that they have received travel health advice for locations outside of the UK and that they have received all vaccinations recommended.
- That travel is planned to minimise the risk to their health, safety, and welfare.

You are expected to take reasonable steps to keep yourself and others safe and cooperate with the college in fulfilling its duty to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of its students, staff, contractors, and visitors.

Roles and Responsibilities

Every person is responsible for themselves, the work under their control, those students, staff, and contractors they manage or supervise, and for any people who could be affected by their actions or omissions. The college has a legal duty to its students, staff, contractors, and visitors and this cascades down the line management chain from the Principal to individuals.

Part 1: Health and Safety Assurance Structure

The health and safety assurance chain is outlined in Appendix 1. Assurance reports will be completed, usually annually, at each stage of the assurance chain that will then be reviewed at the stage above. Assurance reports from individual risk areas will be reviewed by the Health and Safety Management Committee, which will produce an annual report for Executive Board. This will then be reviewed by the Audit Risk and Compliance Committee.

Council

1. Council will seek assurance that health and safety is being appropriately managed through the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and People Committee, as appropriate.

The Executive Board

2. The Executive Board is accountable for the management of health and safety at the college and in particular that Health and Safety Policies are appropriately reviewed and approved.

As the committee with executive authority for the management of all college business, the Executive Board is the highest source of oversight and approval for the health and safety management system.

Executive Board is accountable for the approval of health and safety policies, but delegates low and medium risk areas to the Management Committee. High risk policies will be reviewed by Executive Board in line with timescales outlined in the Consultation and Communication Policy.

3. The Executive Board is accountable for ensuring they have assurance that the college is applying appropriate health and safety management throughout its activities, including the provision of suitable health and safety training.

The Executive Board is accountable but may delegate responsibility for some areas to the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management Committee.

Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management Committee

The responsibilities below are undertaken on behalf of the Executive Board. It is more generally referred to as the Management Committee.

4. The Management Committee is responsible for providing the Executive Board with assurance that health and safety is being managed appropriately.

This will be completed through the scrutiny of reports and presentations from working groups, committees, groups and individuals responsible for the management or oversight of high and medium risk activities. Each area should be considered a minimum of once per year.

5. The Management Committee is responsible for approving low and medium risk health and safety policies.

This has been delegated from the Executive Board to ensure that health and safety policies are given a level of scrutiny appropriate to the level of risk.

6. The Management Committee is accountable for ensuring that fire safety processes and procedures are appropriate.

7. The Management Committee is accountable for monitoring the provision of health and safety training to ensure that staff are competent to complete the health and safety aspects of their role.

8. The Chair of the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management Committee will provide an annual assurance report to the Executive Board.

This report should cover the main work of the Committee over the previous year including the progress against the Health and Safety Strategic Plan, an update of the Health and Safety Risk Register, and a summary of the reports from the applicable working groups, committees and individuals overseeing key risk areas.

Health and Safety Consultative Group

9. The Health and Safety Consultative Group will provide a forum for consultation on health and safety policies and changes to the health and safety management system.

10. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity will chair the Health and Safety Consultative Group.

The purpose of the Consultative Group is to meet the statutory requirement for the college to consult with its employees on health and safety-related issues as required by the Safety Representatives and Safety Committees Regulations 1977 and the Health and Safety (Consultation with Employees) Regulations 1996.

The college recognises health and safety representatives appointed by UCU, UNITE and GMB. Representatives of the Students' Union are also invited to represent the student body. The membership will also include non-union members representing the key areas within the college.

The group is not part of the health and safety assurance chain, but issues identified can be escalated to the Management Committee if required.

Part 2: Health and Safety Responsibilities

The college health and safety Responsibility, Accountability, Consulted, and Informed (RACI) matrix can be found in Appendix 2.

Principal

11. The Principal is responsible for the management of health and safety at the college, including ensuring that risks are identified and managed appropriately.
12. The Principal is accountable for: the implementation of the health and safety management system by Schools and Professional Services, that an appropriate accident and incident management system is in place, and for signing the college Health and Safety Policy Statement.

Deputy Principal (Operations)

13. The Deputy Principal (Operations) is responsible for the monitoring of health and safety management at the college, on behalf of the Principal.
14. The Deputy Principal (Operations) is responsible for ensuring that effective health and safety management arrangements are in place within Professional Services, that sufficient resources are provided, and that any health and safety issues are escalated if required.
15. The Deputy Principal (Operations) will ensure that health and safety groups, committees or other appropriate meetings are held to discuss health and safety concerns within the remit of Professional Services.

Chief Financial Officer

16. The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for ensuring that sufficient financial resources are allocated to complete safety critical and life safety maintenance and compliance works.

Executive Deans

17. Executive Dean are responsible for ensuring that effective health and safety management arrangements are in place within their School, including ensuring Heads of Department have sufficient resources and escalating health and safety issues.

Executive Dean are the most senior member of staff within each School and have overall accountability for the implementation of the college's health and safety policies and procedures within their School. They may delegate the day-to-day responsibility for health and safety to individuals within their School but remain ultimately responsible.

18. Executive Dean will ensure that health and safety groups, committees or other appropriate meetings are held to discuss health and safety concerns within the School.

This can be completed through the School Board, Department level meetings, or any other format that gives the Executive Dean sufficient assurance that health and safety is being effectively managed. Such meetings should be held termly as a minimum.

Head of the London Graduate School

19. The Head of the London Graduate School is responsible for ensuring that effective health and safety management arrangements are in place within the Central London Campus.

This covers Bedford Square and the buildings or areas being used within the University of London, such as Senate House. As such, this will involve a large degree of cooperation and communication with stakeholders both within and outside of the college.

Heads of Department

20. Heads of Department are responsible for ensuring that effective health and safety management arrangements are in place within their Department, including ensuring that sufficient Health and Safety Coordinators and Fire Marshalls have been appointed in their area.

Heads of Department are accountable to the Executive Dean for the implementation of the college's health and safety policies and procedures within their Department. They must have a clear understanding and oversight of the operations and activities conducted in their Department.

21. Heads of Department must ensure that sufficient resources are available to manage health and safety within their Department and escalate any concerns.

This includes providing reasonable adjustments for staff within the Department to allow them to work safely and without risk to their health. For example, the provision of equipment identified within a Display Screen Equipment (DSE) assessment.

Heads of Department are expected to escalate any issues to either their Executive Dean or the Health and Safety Office as appropriate.

22. Heads of Department must ensure that there are sufficient competent people in their area to manage the health and safety risks.

The number of competent people and the training required will depend on the risks present in the Department. In some cases, it may be appropriate for several Departments to share roles, such as when multiple Departments inhabit the same building or where an appointment is made at School level to cover several Departments.

This could include basic health and safety roles, such as risk assessors, COSHH assessors, and manual handling assessors, or they may be more specialist roles such as those covering biological, radiological, or laser safety.

Heads of Department should walk their estate a minimum of every 6 months with a departmental or School HSC to check that all buildings and outside areas are safe and that any issues are being reported and rectified in a timely manner.

Directors of Professional Services

23. Directors of Professional Services are responsible for ensuring that effective health and safety management arrangements are in place within their department, including ensuring that sufficient Health and Safety Coordinators and Fire Marshalls have been appointed in their area.

Directors of Professional Services are accountable to the Deputy Principal (Operations) for the implementation of the college's health and safety policies and procedures within their department. They must have a clear understanding and oversight of the operations and activities conducted in their department.

24. Directors of Professional Services must ensure that sufficient resources are available to manage health and safety within their department and escalate any concerns.

They are expected to escalate any issues to either the Deputy Principal (Operations) or the Health and Safety Office as appropriate.

This includes providing reasonable adjustments for staff within the department to allow them to work safely and without risk to their health. For example, the provision of equipment identified within a DSE assessment.

25. Directors of Professional Services must ensure that there are sufficient competent people in their area to manage the health and safety risks.

The number of competent people, and the training required, will depend on the risk profile of the Department. In some cases it may be appropriate for several Departments to share roles, such as when multiple Departments inhabit the same building or where an appointment is made at Directorate level to cover several departments.

Roles could include basic health and safety roles such as risk assessors or more specialist roles such as providing travel risk advice.

Directors of Professional Services should walk their estate a minimum of every six months with a HSC from their area to check that all buildings and outside areas are safe and that any issues are being reported and rectified in a timely manner.

Director of Estates

26. The Director of Estates must ensure that health and safety is central to all stages of the design and implementation of college construction and refurbishment projects.

27. The Director of Estates must ensure that Security has sufficient resources to provide the required response to identified emergencies.

Head of Security

28. The Head of Security must ensure that there are suitable processes and procedures in place to ensure that Security responds appropriately to identified emergencies.

Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity

The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity is the competent person for health and safety as defined in law. They will provide specialist technical advice to the Principal and college management as required on health and safety legislation, guidance, and best practice. They will liaise with regulatory bodies, such as the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and the Environment Agency (EA), as required.

The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity will provide reports and presentations to Council sub-committees and college management committees, including the Executive Board, as required.

29. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity is responsible for the management of fire safety, including the appointment of a competent technical specialist.

30. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity must ensure that there are sufficient competent people within the Health and Safety Office to manage the identified risks.

Health and Safety Coordinators

31. Health and Safety Coordinators are responsible for providing health and safety advice within their area, and assisting with or completing risk assessments and investigating accidents and incidents as required.

Appointed by the Executive Dean, a Head of Department or Director of a Professional Service to coordinate the health and safety management arrangements within a defined area. This role will likely be supplemental to their main role.

It is not the role of the HSC to complete all risk assessments within a department or area. They may complete risk assessments for work covering the whole of the department or for specific high risk tasks, depending on their role. HSC will provide advice and assistance to those completing assessments for their own work but the level of involvement will vary.

32. Health and Safety Coordinators are responsible for escalating issues beyond their level of competence to the Health and Safety office.

Health and Safety Coordinators (HSC) may be given different titles, such as Technical Operations Manager or Production Manager, but the role remains the same. The amount of technical knowledge, and how much of their role is taken up by health and safety, will depend on the risks present in their area.

Fire Marshalls

33. Fire Marshalls must ensure that, in the event of a fire alarm, everyone in their area of responsibility has left the building to a place of safety.

This may involve assisting those who require assistance, up to and including using an evacuation chair if trained to do so. If, for whatever reason, they are unable to ensure everyone can evacuate they must inform the emergency services on their arrival.

First Aiders

34. First Aiders must provide first aid to students, staff, visitors, contractors, or members of the public if they require or request assistance.

First aiders are not required to treat people if they do not feel they are competent to do so. In these instances they would be expected to inform either another first aider, including Security, or the emergency services.

Line Managers

35. Line Managers are responsible for the implementation of the health and safety management system in their area.

Line Managers are any members of staff in a supervisory position over other students, members of staff or contractors, including Principal Investigators. They are accountable for the health and safety of the people, activities and projects they supervise. They must be aware of the health and safety issues and control measures relevant to their activities and projects and ensure that a risk assessment is in place prior to commencing any hazardous activity. They must comply with any of the college's health and safety policies or procedures applicable to them.

This includes ensuring that all new staff complete their health and safety induction and that any required health and safety training is completed by those they manage.

All Staff

36. Staff are responsible for following guidance, policies, processes or procedures provided by the college to ensure their own health and safety and that of others who may be affected by their actions or omissions.

Individual members of staff are expected to understand and comply with the Individual Responsibilities outlined at the start of this document. After investigation, where an individual is found to have failed to comply with the stated requirements, or any other reasonable management request in terms of health and safety, this may result in disciplinary action.

37. Health and safety is everyone's responsibility. As such, all staff, regardless of grade are expected to challenge, rectify, make safe, or report any unsafe act or condition they may witness.

38. Where staff are working from home it must not have a disproportionate effect on their health and safety.

Homeworking is an area where there is limited guidance from the Health and Safety Executive. The key concerns outlined for workers is the use of Display Screen Equipment use. The college has no control over an individual's home but it is expected that staff will keep their home-work area safe. In addition, staff are expected to raise any concerns with their Line Manager or the Health and Safety Office.

All Line Managers are expected to support staff homeworking to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, doing so is not at detriment to their health and safety.

Contractors

39. Contractors are responsible for following guidance, policies, processes or procedures as provided by the college to ensure their own health and safety and that of others who may be affected by their actions or omissions.

Contractors are those paid to complete work on behalf of the college, including agency staff and consultants. All contractors must treat the college's arrangements and procedures as minimum standards to adhere to and follow appropriate industry guidance and best practice at all times. Failure to comply could influence the awarding of future contracts by the college.

Visitors

40. Visitors must follow any instructions provided to safeguard their own and others health and safety.

Visitors are people invited onto campus for a purpose other than completing paid work on behalf of the college. Students are not classed as visitors.

Arrangements

41. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity will create and update a health and safety risk register, including required remedial actions.

The health and safety risk register should be used to inform decisions on the health and safety resources and priorities.

42. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity will create a strategic improvement plan for the Health and Safety Office each year and provide updates to the Management Committee on its progress.

The strategic plan should be challenging but achievable.

43. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity must create and publish detailed arrangements for how risk assessment will be completed within the college.

44. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity will ensure that a system is in place to manage the recording and investigation of accidents and incidents. The system must include a means of capturing any improvements required and ensuring they are actioned.

This should include a mechanism to identify and report any events as required by Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR).

In general, accidents and incidents should be investigated locally by a HSC and reviewed by the Health and Safety Office. For more complex or serious incidents, the Health and Safety Office may directly investigate.

45. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity will create a process for the creation, consultation, publication and review of health and safety policies covering the topics they deem necessary.

The detailed arrangements for dealing with specific health and safety topics are covered in the appropriate policies, which are available on the [College Health and Safety Office website](#).

Details of these policies and procedures and how they will be written, reviewed, approved and how consultation will be carried out can be found in the Consultation and Communication Policy.

46. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity must ensure that suitable and sufficient training courses are provided to meet the requirements of the college.

This includes general induction training, mandatory training, role specific training, and specialist training as required. This should cover staff, contractors, visitors, and where appropriate students.

47. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity must ensure that a suitable system is implemented to identify hazards requiring health surveillance and ensure that those staff and students affected are provided with appointments with a competent person at appropriate intervals.

Human Resources provides the resource for occupational health, including health surveillance, but the system and process is managed by the Health and Safety Office.

Measuring Performance

48. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity will write Key Performance Indicators for health and safety and update both the Management Committee and Executive Board on its progress.

49. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity will manage an assurance framework to ensure that the Principal and Executive Board are provided with assurance that health and safety is being managed appropriately.

This will include reviewing compliance with College health and safety policies and procedures, statutory requirements, relevant technical standards, or other best practice.

The Health and Safety Director is expected to highlight deficiencies to the Executive Board with sufficient details to allow risk based decisions to be made on what action is reasonably practicable.

50. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity is responsible for implementing a system to track outstanding actions required to improve health and safety, including audit actions.

51. The Health and Safety Officer (Compliance) will specify the mandatory regulatory inspections required for college equipment and infrastructure and will audit compliance as required.

Douglas Searle
Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity
Version 7.1

Approved by: Executive Board
Date: 11 May 2021
To be reviewed: before May 2022

Appendixes:

Appendix 1. Health and Safety Assurance Chain
Appendix 2. Health and Safety RACI Matrix

Roles and Responsibilities

All Staff	
36	Staff are responsible for following guidance, policies, processes or procedures provided by the college to ensure their own health and safety and that of others who may be affected by their actions or omissions.
37	Health and safety is everyone's responsibility. As such, all staff, regardless of grade are expected to challenge, rectify, make safe, or report any unsafe act or condition they may witness.
38	Where staff are working from home it must not have a disproportionate effect on their health and safety.

Line Managers	
38	Where staff are working from home it must not have a disproportionate effect on their health and safety.

Principal	
11	The Principal is responsible for the management of health and safety at the college, including ensuring that risks are identified and managed appropriately.
12	The Principal is accountable for: the implementation of the health and safety management system by Schools and Professional Services, that an appropriate accident and incident management system is in place, and for signing the college Health and Safety Policy Statement.

Deputy Principal (Operations)	
13	The Deputy Principal (Operations) is responsible for the monitoring of health and safety management at the college, on behalf of the Principal.
14	The Deputy Principal (Operations) is responsible for ensuring that effective health and safety management arrangements are in place within Professional Services, that sufficient resources are provided, and that any health and safety issues are escalated if required.
15	The Deputy Principal (Operations) will ensure that health and safety groups, committees or other appropriate meetings are held to discuss health and safety concerns within the remit of Professional Services.

Chief Financial Officer	
16	The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for ensuring that sufficient financial resources are allocated to complete safety critical and life safety maintenance and compliance works.

Executive Deans	
17	Executive Dean are responsible for ensuring that effective health and safety management arrangements are in place within their School, including ensuring Heads of Department have sufficient resources and escalating health and safety issues.
18	Executive Dean will ensure that health and safety groups, committees or other appropriate meetings are held to discuss health and safety concerns within the School.

Head of the London Graduate School	
19	The Head of the London Graduate School is responsible for ensuring that effective health and safety management arrangements are in place within the Central London Campus.

Heads of Department	
20	Heads of Department are responsible for ensuring that effective health and safety management arrangements are in place within their Department, including ensuring that sufficient Health and Safety Coordinators and Fire Marshalls have been appointed in their area.
21	Heads of Department must ensure that sufficient resources are available to manage health and safety within their Department and escalate any concerns.
22	Heads of Department must ensure that there are sufficient competent people within their area to manage the health and safety risks.

Directors of Professional Services	
23	Directors of Professional Services are responsible for ensuring that effective health and safety management arrangements are in place within their department, including ensuring that sufficient Health and Safety Coordinators and Fire Marshalls have been appointed in their area.
24	Directors of Professional Services must ensure that sufficient resources are available to manage health and safety within their department and escalate any concerns.
25	Directors of Professional Services must ensure that there are sufficient competent people in their area to manage the health and safety risks.

Director of Estates	
26	The Director of Estates must ensure that health and safety is central to all stages of the design and implementation of college construction and refurbishment projects.
27	The Director of Estates must ensure that Security has sufficient resources to provide the required response to identified emergencies.

Head of Security	
28	The Head of Security must ensure that there are suitable processes and procedures in place to ensure that Security responds appropriately to identified emergencies.

Contractors	
39	Contractors are responsible for following guidance, policies, processes or procedures as provided by the college to ensure their own health and safety and that of others who may be affected by their actions or omissions.

Visitors	
40	Visitors must follow any instructions provided to safeguard their own and others health and safety.

Health and Safety Coordinators	
31	Health and Safety Coordinators are responsible for providing health and safety advice within their area, and assisting with or completing risk assessments and investigating accidents and incidents as required.
32	Health and Safety Coordinators are responsible for escalating issues beyond their level of competence to the Health and Safety office.

Fire Marshalls	
33	Fire Marshalls must ensure that in the event of a fire alarm everyone in their area of responsibility has left the building to a place of safety.

First Aiders	
34	First Aiders must provide fire aid to students, staff, visitors, contractors, or members of the public if they require or request assistance.

Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity	
10	The Director of Health and Safety will chair the Health and Safety Consultative Group.
29	The Director of Health and Safety is responsible for the management of fire safety, including the appointment of a competent technical specialist.
30	The Director of Health and Safety must ensure that there are sufficient competent people within the Health and Safety Office to manage the identified risks.
41	The Director of Health and Safety will create and update a health and safety risk register, including required remedial actions.
42	The Director of Health and Safety will create a strategic improvement plan for the Health and Safety Office each year and provide updates to the Management Committee on its progress.
43	The Director of Health and Safety must create and publish detailed arrangements for how risk assessment will be completed within the college.
44	The Director of Health and Safety will ensure that a system is in place to manage the recording and investigation of accidents and incidents. The system must include a means of capturing any improvements required and ensuring they are actioned.
45	The Director of Health and Safety will create a process for the creation, consultation, publication and review of health and safety policies covering the topics they deem necessary.
46	The Director of Health and Safety must ensure that suitable and sufficient training courses are provided to meet the requirements of the college
47	The Director of Health and Safety must ensure that a suitable system is implemented to identify hazards requiring health surveillance and ensure that those staff and students effected are provided with appointments with a competent person at appropriate intervals.
48	The Director of Health and Safety will write Key Performance Indicators for health and safety and update both the Management Committee and Executive Board on its progress.

49	The Director of Health and Safety will manage an assurance framework to ensure that the Principal and Executive Board are provided with assurance that health and safety is being managed appropriately.
50	The Director of Health and Safety is responsible for implementing a system to track outstanding actions required to improve health and safety, including audit actions.

Health and Safety Officer (Compliance)	
51	Health and Safety Officer (Compliance) will specify the mandatory regulatory inspections required for college equipment and infrastructure and will audit compliance as required.

Committees

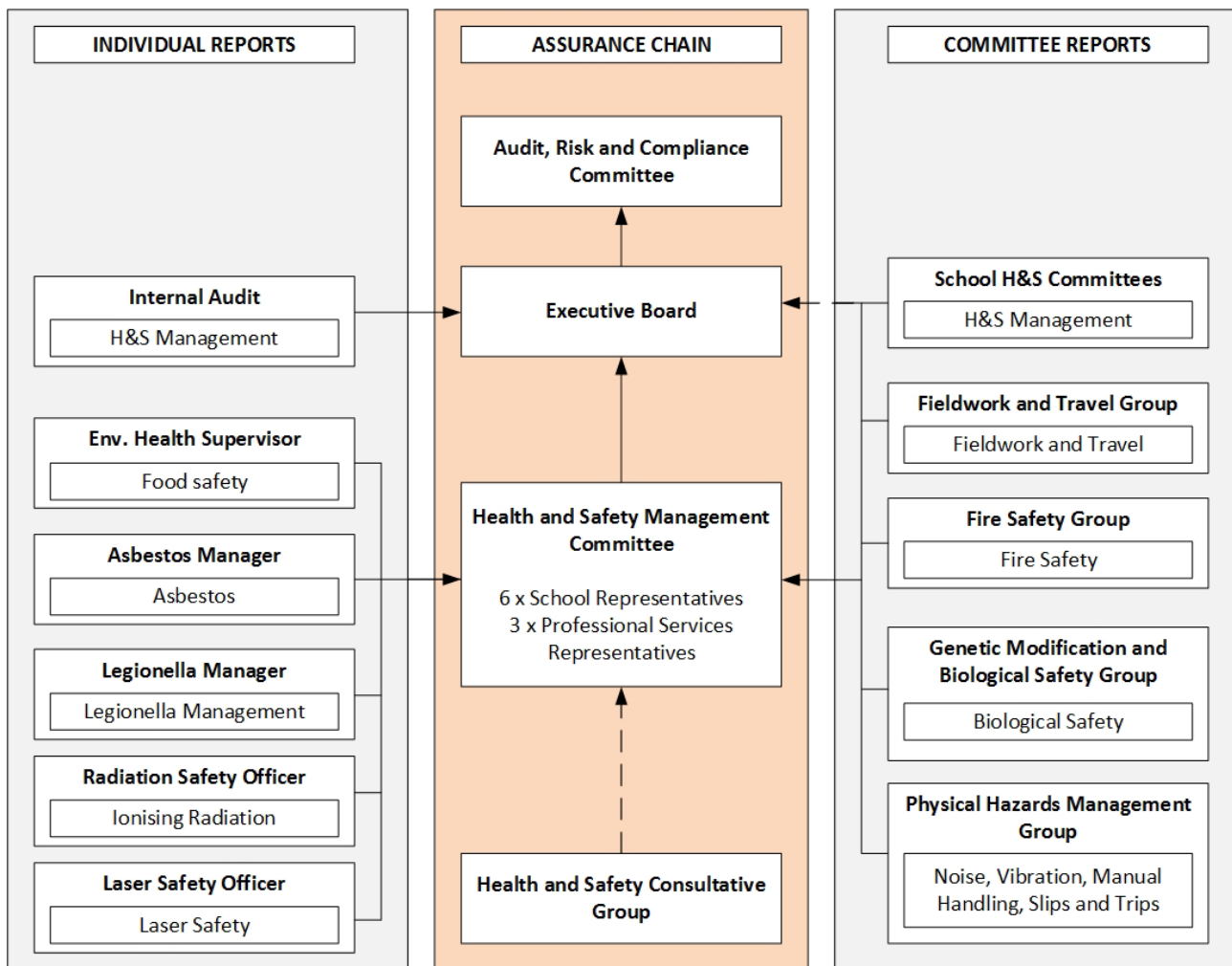
Council	
1	Council will seek assurance that health and safety is being appropriately managed through the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and People Committee, as appropriate.

Executive Board	
2	The Executive Board is accountable for the management of health and safety at the college and in particular that Health and Safety Policies are appropriately reviewed and approved.
3	The Executive Board is accountable for ensuring they have assurance that the college is applying appropriate health and safety management throughout its activities, including the provision of suitable health and safety training.

Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management Committee	
4	The Management Committee is responsible for providing the Executive Board with assurance that health and safety is being managed appropriately.
5	The Management Committee is responsible for approving low and medium risk health and safety policies.
6	The Management Committee is accountable for ensuring that fire safety processes and procedures are appropriate.
7	The Management Committee is accountable for monitoring the provision of health and safety training to ensure that staff are competent to complete the health and safety aspects of their role.
8	The Chairman of the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management Committee will provide an annual assurance report to the Executive Board.

Health and Safety Consultative Group	
9	The Health and Safety Consultative Group will provide a forum for consultation on health and safety policies and changes to the health and safety management system.

Appendix 1: Health and Safety Assurance Framework



Appendix 2: Health and Safety RACI Matrix

Area / Sub Area	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted		Informed	
Health and Safety at the College	Principal	Executive Board	HSWM Committee		HSW Consultative Group	
Implementation of H&S in Professional Services	Deputy Principal (Operations)	Principal	Head of Professional Services	Health and Safety Director		
Implementation of H&S in Schools	Head of School	Principal	Heads of Department	Health and Safety Coordinators		
Implementation of H&S in Departments	Head of Department	Head of School	Health and Safety Coordinators			
Accident and incident reporting system	Director Health and Safety	Principal	Executive Board		HSWM Committee	HSW Consultative Group
Health and Safety Policy Statement	Director Health and Safety	Principal	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Heads of Department	Health and Safety Coordinators
Management of Policies	Director Health and Safety	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group			
High Risk Policies (in general)	Director Health and Safety	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group			
Fire Safety Policy	Fire Safety WG	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Director Health and Safety	Heads of Department	Health and Safety Coordinators
Legionella Policy	Legionella Manager	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Legionella WG		
Food Safety Policy	Environmental Health Supervisor	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Director Health and Safety		
Asbestos Policy	Asbestos Manager	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Asbestos WG		
Fieldwork and Travel Policy	Fieldwork and Travel WG	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Director Health and Safety	Heads of Department	Health and Safety Coordinators
Noise and Vibration Policy	Director Health and Safety	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group			
Manual Handling Policy	Director Health and Safety	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group		Health and Safety Coordinators	
Safeguarding Policy	Director Health and Safety	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Director of Human Resources		
Stress Policy	Director Health and Safety	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Director of Human Resources		
Ionising Radiation Policy	Radiation Safety Officer	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Director Health and Safety		
Laser Safety Policy	Laser Safety Officer	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Director Health and Safety		
Biological Safety Policy	Biological Safety Officer	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Director Health and Safety		
Medium Risk Policies (in general)	HSWM Committee	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group		Heads of Department	Health and Safety Coordinators
Health and Safety Internal Audit	Director Health and Safety	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Heads of Department	Health and Safety Coordinators	
Tracking of actions from Audit reports	Director Health and Safety	HSWM Committee	Head of Professional Services	Heads of Department	HSW Consultative Group	
Fire Safety	Director Health and Safety	HSWM Committee	Fire Safety WG		Fire Marshals	
PEEPS	Director Health and Safety	HSWM Committee	Fire Safety WG	Disability and Dyslexia Support	Fire Marshals	
Fire Alarm Testing	Director Health and Safety	HSWM Committee	Fire Safety WG	Head of Residences	Head of Maintenance	Fire Marshals
Emergency Lighting Testing	Director Health and Safety	HSWM Committee	Fire Safety WG	Head of Residences	Head of Maintenance	Fire Marshals
Fire Evacuation	Director Health and Safety	HSWM Committee	Fire Safety WG	Head of Residences	Head of Maintenance	Fire Marshals
Compliance	Director Health and Safety	Council via ARCC	Executive Board	HSWM Committee	HSWM Committee	
H&S Risk Register	Director Health and Safety	Council via ARCC	Executive Board	HSWM Committee	HSWM Committee	
Health and Safety Training	Director Health and Safety	Executive Board	HSW Consultative Group	Heads of Department	Health and Safety Coordinators	
Training required by law	Director Health and Safety	HSWM Committee	HSW Consultative Group		Health and Safety Coordinators	
Mandatory training	Director Health and Safety	HSWM Committee	HSW Consultative Group		Health and Safety Coordinators	
Role specific training	Director Health and Safety	HSWM Committee	HSW Consultative Group		Health and Safety Coordinators	

Fire Safety Policy – Version 6

Key Requirements:

- Every member of staff has a responsibility to ensure the safety of themselves and others who may be affected by their actions.
- All Managers with general responsibilities for health and safety also have responsibility for fire safety within their defined areas.
- The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will complete a Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) for each student who requires assistance evacuating university premises.
- Line Managers are responsible for informing the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) if they have a member of staff who may require assistance evacuating in the event of a fire.
- Line Managers are responsible for informing the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) if they have a member of staff who may require assistance to evacuate in the event of a fire.
- Line Managers must ensure that the induction carried out for new staff includes the information they require to quickly and safely raise the alarm and evacuate the building in the event of a fire.
- Staff, students, contractors, visitors and members of the public must not smoke or use vaping or e-cigarettes within university owned or managed buildings or other designated no smoking areas.

Definitions

Director of Professional Service. Those senior managers within Professional Services with responsibility for a Directorate or Department. This includes roles such as Chief, Director, Assistant / Deputy Director, and Head of. The specific responsibilities will vary depending on the Directorate but will be aligned with either the Executive Dean and / or Head of Department.

Fire Safety

This document will cover the general fire precautions and fire safety duties required to protect the university, employees of the university, anyone who may be lawfully on university premises, and anyone in the vicinity of university premises who may be at risk in the event of a fire.

Roles and Responsibilities

Within various pieces of legislation and guidance, there are several defined roles for those people responsible or deemed competent.

1. The Principal is the Responsible Person as defined by the Regulatory Reform Fire Safety Order.

2. The Director of Estates has been delegated responsibility for the management of fire safety infrastructure in the university.

3. The Director of Health, Safety, and Business Continuity must appoint a competent person to provide fire safety advice.

The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) is the appointed competent person who will provide fire safety advice, as defined in the Regulatory Reform Fire Safety Order.

They will provide advice and support on:

- Instructions for staff for all disciplines in relation to fire safety.
- Undertaking the writing of fire safety policies and procedural/guidance documents.
- Providing fire safety information for present and newly occupied buildings.
- Familiarising Fire Marshals on the instructions for evacuation of new buildings.
- Arrangements for those with a disability
- Fire strategies for new buildings and refurbishments.
- Strategies for the safe evacuation of students, staff, and visitors who are unable to self-evacuate.

Working with the Health and Safety Officer (Compliance) they will monitor fire safety compliance for all facilities owned or leased by the university.

4. The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will monitor fire safety best practice and ensure any relevant changes are communicated to students and staff.

How this information will be provided will be dependent on the audience, urgency, and complexity of the message. The content of the messaging should be discussed with Internal Communications.

5. Within halls of residences, the Head of Residences is responsible for ensuring appropriate fire safety management.

They will be required to liaise closely with Estates to ensure that areas outside of their responsibility are considered.

6. All Managers with general responsibilities for health and safety also have responsibility for fire safety within their defined areas.

This includes Executive Deans, Heads of Professional Services, Heads of Department, and Health and Safety Coordinators. If in any doubt, they should contact the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) for advice and guidance.

7. Lecturers and those delivering training are responsible for the initial evacuation of those attending their sessions.

This includes assisting those who require assistance with evacuating safely, or immediately informing Security or the Fire and Rescue Service if they are unable to do so.

8. Every member of staff has a responsibility to ensure the safety of themselves and others who may be affected by their actions.

This includes:

- Observing fire safety arrangements,
- Not obstructing fire escape routes or fire exit doors,
- Not wedging open fire doors, and
- Not tampering with or defacing fire safety equipment.

9. Every member of staff is required to report fire safety concerns or missing and damaged fire safety equipment.

10. Line Managers are responsible for informing the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) if they have a member of staff who may require assistance evacuating in the event of a fire.

The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will advise Line Managers on any adjustments that may be required, including the provision of equipment and training of Department personnel to assist in an emergency. If a PEEP is required, then this will be created by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility).

More information can be found at Appendix 1.

11. Students have a responsibility to familiarise themselves with the fire evacuation procedures for the areas in which they study, attend lectures, or are in residence

Students have a responsibility to familiarise themselves with the fire evacuation procedures for the areas in which they study, attend lectures, or are in residence and report any fire safety concerns.

An online training video is available to remind students of basic fire safety principles and evacuation advice.

12. Students and staff are responsible for understanding and adhering to any fire safety rules or procedures in university-owned or -managed buildings or areas.

This could include reporting a missing or damaged fire extinguishers or an alarm that is difficult to hear. This should be reported to the Estates Department helpdesk in the first instance.

This includes halls of residences, where students have a range of responsibilities, which can be found in their tenancy agreement. Failure to comply with these rules may result in misconduct procedures. In the case of fire safety violations in halls of residences, serious or persistent violations may result in the student being asked to vacate their room.

13. The Director of Health, Safety, and Business Continuity must ensure there is a process for providing the Principal with assurance of the level of fire safety compliance.

The Fire Safety Working Group is the main forum for discussing and managing fire safety.

14. The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will ensure that arson is considered as part of university FRA and within any guidance provided to projects or other works.

Arson is the malicious setting of fire. Many fires attended by the Surrey Fire Brigade are recorded as having been started deliberately. Arson is preventable, if not in its entirety, then to a degree that will minimise its effects. Prior attention to the threat from arsonists will limit their ability to injure, kill, disrupt, or close services.

Where the prevention of arson is detailed as a significant finding on the Fire Risk Assessment (FRA), it must be actioned through local management practices or additional fire separation, and security should be considered.

The following topics should be considered:

- Security arrangements – for students, visitors, and members of the public,
- Fire containment and extinguishers,
- External lighting,
- Good housekeeping, including removal of combustible waste from refuse points,
- Avoidance of combustible material build-up next to buildings,
- On-site 24 hr. security presence.

The Fire Safety Officer, along with Security, will provide extra advice and mitigation where buildings have been designated a special risk.

Fire Risk Assessment (FRA)

15. FRA will be carried out by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility)

Where the university uses leased property or leases its property to others, it should be agreed in writing who will be responsible for the FRA and ensuring any resulting actions are completed.

16. The Head of Maintenance Services and Managers assigned actions will manage any remedial actions required, based on priorities provided by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility)

The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will select a risk rating based on the probability of a fire occurring and the severity of the outcome. The risk ratings can be found at Appendix 2.

The Head of Maintenance Services may discuss large-scale works with the Health and Safety Office to determine and agree appropriate time scales.

17. FRAs will be reviewed based on the risk of fire for that building, and the timescale will be reflected in the FRA.

The methodology for the risk rating of university buildings and associated timescales for review of FRA can be found at Appendix 3.

All issues identified in FRAs should have an action plan with clear identifiable and achievable timelines for action. These should be agreed with the relevant departments.

18. The Head of Maintenance Services is responsible for the repair of existing fire safety infrastructure, where deviations are identified in the FRA.

19. The Head of Residences is responsible for the management of FRA actions arising in halls of residences.

Where changes to infrastructure are required then the actions would be completed by the Head of Maintenance, but monitored by the Head of Residences.

20. Any training requirements identified, requiring the development of training programs, are the responsibility of the Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity.

21. Where poor safety practises are identified by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility), these will be discussed with the relevant manager.

If necessary, the Director of Health and Safety will escalate issues with the relevant managers.

Fire Strategy

22. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity and Director of Estates are responsible for ensuring there is a Fire Safety Strategy for all university buildings.

Currently, the Fire Safety Strategy is outlined at the top of the FRA, however for more complex or higher risk buildings a separate document should be created, which will outline the:

- Description and use of building,
- Profile of building occupants,
- Maximum room capacities,
- Exit and stair capacities,
- Travel distance calculations,
- Compartmentalisation lines,
- Details of automatic fire systems within the building,
- Actions of lifts and gas isolation in the event of a fire alarm,
- Cause and effect of fire detection and alarm systems,
- Details of fixed and portable firefighting equipment,
- Any fixed smoke extraction units,
- Details of any other fire safety measures,
- Arrangements for evacuating persons from the building in the event of a fire, including persons with disabilities,
- Arrangements for liaising with the Surrey Fire and Rescue Service in relation to incidents, and
- Details of any special risks, such as sleeping risks, bars etc.

The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility), supported by Director of Estates is responsible for ensuring that the Fire Safety Strategy is maintained and updated as appropriate.

The Fire Safety Strategy should be referred to by relevant parties when:

- Considering alterations to the building fabric, such as compartmentalisation.
- Any works potentially compromising means of escape.
- Increasing numbers of occupants for the building.
- Wholly or partly changing the use of a building – on a permanent or temporary bases.

New Buildings, Alterations, and Changes of Use

23. Project Managers must ensure that any new buildings or alterations to existing buildings are completed in line with the most recent fire safety legislation and the existing fire safety management arrangements required by the university.

Further advice can be sought from the HSO if required.

24. Where a project manager is not appointed, the Director of Estates must ensure that there is a competent individual to manage and supervise the works in line with the requirements of this Policy.

When alterations are being planned, the appointed supervisor, with assistance from the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility), should consult the current FRA and Fire Safety Strategy document for that building and any linked or neighbouring buildings to ensure that the proposed works do not compromise fire safety arrangements.

When new buildings or alterations are being planned, the supervisor should give adequate consideration to the arrangements for alerting hearing- and sight-impaired persons to fire alarm activation and evacuating persons with disabilities from the building. If in doubt, advice should be sought from the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility).

25. The Project Manager will ensure that a fire safety manual for a building is handed over to the Director of Estates and Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) on completion of the project.

The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) can provide advice on the content of the manual as required

26. The Director of Estates is responsible for ensuring that a building's FRA and Fire Safety Strategy is consulted when planning departmental moves and/or changes of use.

The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) can provide advice to ensure that any planned changes do not affect the fire safety of the building or any nearby buildings.

27. The Project Manager will ensure that any third-party contractors are competent in fire safety to the degree required for the work they will be completing.

All contract staff will be briefed by the Estates Help Desk on the fire evacuation procedures for a building, unless it is a long-term building site, in which case the area will be classed as a separate building. All contract managers should ensure the Fire Evacuation Plan is understood and practiced. The Estates Department maintains the right to audit such arrangements to confirm understanding and compliance.

28. Project managers must give contractors adequate information on the building requirements and the university's expectations with regard to fire safety.

29. Project managers must ensure that any work completed is inspected to ensure it meets the university's fire safety requirements.

Contractors will be expected to make good after any alternations that affect fire safety infrastructure, in particular any work that affects compartmentalisation. The Health and Safety

Officer (Fire and Accessibility) can assist in identifying the requirements and the expected remediation.

Fire Safety Infrastructure

30. All work involving penetration of walls, floors, and ceilings to compartments must be approved by Estates to ensure that these are not compartments or that the correct stopping is implemented.

Any penetrations in a compartment must be sealed to form protection against the spread of fire and smoke.

Examples of penetrations include running IT cabling, fire alarm cabling, ducting, or other piping. After the work is completed, sealing should be carried out by a competent person, such as a third-party accredited contractor, as recommended under BS 9999 and approved Document B.

31. Project managers are responsible for ensuring that the integrity of the compartmentalisation is not compromised and that any plans are updated to reflect any changes.

Best practice is to photograph the fire stopping to provide a record of what was completed. The photos, and any associated certification, should be provided to Estates.

32. Fire doors must be marked appropriately and must provide protection against smoke and flame penetration for the designated duration.

33. Adequate signage must be provided to identify alternative escape routes.

Signage should be of the same design on all means of escape and meet the requirements of BS 5499 (safety signs). In licenced premises, such as theatres, escape signage should have maintained escape lighting to BS 5266 (emergency lighting).

34. The Head of Maintenance Services is responsible for ensuring that the maintenance and inspection of the fire safety systems occurs within the required timescales and that third-party contractors update the fire safety logbook.

These Include:

- Fire alarm and detection,
- Emergency lighting,
- Extraction systems (including in kitchens),
- Fire curtains and emergency escape lifts / platforms,
- Any fire-fighting provisions, including wet / dry risers or fire hydrants
- Sprinkler systems,
- Fixed suppression systems (including in kitchens),
- Smoke vents,
- Very Early Smoke Detection Alarm (VESDA),
- Fire doors and associated hardware,

- Lightning protection,
- And any other fire safety equipment.

Fire doors in residential buildings must be inspected annually by a competent contractor.

Records should be easily accessible and available for inspection, as required by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility), another member of the Health and Safety Team, Surrey Fire and Rescue Service, or any other regulator or auditor with a reasonable reason to access them.

35. The Health and Safety Officer (Compliance) must ensure that suitable checks are scheduled and completed by the Compliance Monitors.

This will be completed during the fire alarm testing includes the all door closers and smoke vents function correctly, that escape signage is in place, and a visual inspection of fire doors. For smaller premises all items may be checked, for larger premises a schedule should be created to ensure all items are checked.

36. The Head of Maintenance Services must ensure that fixed electrical installations are tested to an approved schedule, in line with current guidance.

In general, fixed electrical installations should be tested every five years. Residual Current Devices (RCDs) should be maintained and serviced at a capacity of 20% per year, with an overall service period of five Years. Residual-current circuit breakers with overcurrent (RCBOs) should be maintained and serviced at a capacity of 20% per year, with an overall service period of five Years.

All installations should conform to the requirements of the latest edition of the Institution of Electrical Engineers' Regulations for Electrical Installations, and work should be carried out in accordance with the Electricity at Work Regulations. Records should be available for inspection, as required by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility).

37. The Director of Health, Safety, and Business Continuity must arrange for Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) to be carried out in campus buildings, including halls of residence.

Testing frequency is decided using a risk-based approach, the details of which are outlined at Appendix 4. The university will not conduct testing on personal or third-party owned equipment.

38. Where fire doors are required to be held open, this must only occur using approved electromagnetic holders linked to the fire alarm. The Head of Maintenance and work supervisors must ensure that, if such systems are installed, they comply with the relevant guidance.

Any other system used to hold open a fire door, such as wedges, will be removed by the Compliance Monitors and others if and when they are seen.

Door Guards – devices attached to doors that release the door when they sense a fire alarm – may be permitted, if approved by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) In general, these

will only be considered as a short-term fix before a hard-wired electromagnetic system can be installed. The department in control of the building will need to specify who will complete the required checks on such a system.

Fire safety in the halls of residence will comply with the requirements of the Universities UK/Guild HE Code of Practice for the Management of Student Housing.

39. Where fitted, Maglocks on fire escape routes must release the door in the event of the fire alarm sounding. These will be checked by the Compliance Monitors during fire alarm tests.

40. The Head of Maintenance Services must ensure that plant rooms are not used to store items less than those required for the operation of the plant.

41. The Assistant Director Service Delivery must ensure that cabinets or rooms used to house IT infrastructure are not used to store items.

This role sits within the Information Technology (IT) directorate.

Management of Fire Safety

42. All staff are responsible for ensuring that means of escape are kept clear of obstructions and flammable material.

43. All staff are responsible for ensuring that fire doors are not propped open and any door closers fitted are functioning correctly.

44. All staff are responsible for ensuring that no ignition sources, including power units, are placed in a means of escape.

Both of these requirements apply to protected escape routes. Any required deviation from this must be captured in the FRA.

45. Any liquid or solid chemical classed under classification, labelling, and packaging (CLP) criteria as flammable or oxidising must be stored in a Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) locker, with the quantities not exceeding the design maximum.

Those responsible for the use, storage, or purchasing of such chemicals are responsible for ensuring that this requirement is met.

46. Any gaseous chemical classed under CLP criteria as flammable or oxidising must be stored outside in a gas cage, when not in use.

HSG 51 (storage of flammable liquids) provides more information and guidance on the requirements for COSHH lockers, and HSG 71 (storage of dangerous substances) provides more information on the storage of flammable gases.

47. Hot Works will only be completed under a Permit to Work System, authorised by the Head of Maintenance Services.

The process should be audited by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) to determine its effectiveness. Where permits are used, consideration should be given to occupants, with work conducted out-of-hours where appropriate.

48. Lecturers must make themselves aware of the emergency exits and emergency assembly points for the buildings in which they teach.

49. Lecturers must inform students of the emergency exits for the room at the start of the each academic year.

This should occur at the start of any lecture with a new group of students or when delivering in a new room.

50. In the event of a fire or emergency the lecturer must check that all students have evacuated and inform the Fire Marshal of this.

This may require the lecturer to wait for students to evacuate before they do so. They must not re-enter a building that may be on fire once they have exited.

51. Staff must not use their own electrical equipment in university buildings.

The sole exception to this requirement is mobile phone chargers and where staff bring their own device for working, such as a tablet or Mac computer. These are permitted but should be unplugged at the end of the working day. The university will complete Portable Appliance Testing on these items and if they are not compliant staff must remove them.

Should additional equipment be required for a reasonable adjustment, then this will be accommodated through the Reasonable Adjustment Policy, and the item would require Portable Appliance Testing.

In such cases, where a Head of Department establishes that it is essential for a member of their staff to use such equipment, they are required to liaise with the Maintenance Services Manager, identifying the need and jointly agreeing the arrangements necessary

52. Portable heaters must only be used for short periods of time and must be unplugged when rooms are not in use.

In offices, this would be at the end of the day, in teaching spaces or meeting rooms, this would be at the end of the meeting or teaching, and for student residences this would be where students were not in their rooms.; Residences are expected to inform students of this if portable heaters are issued.

Where possible, portable heating should not be relied on to provide an appropriate temperature for students and staff, but this may be required. In all cases, the use of portable heating should be minimised.

Fire Alarm Testing and Fire Drills

53. The Health and Safety Officer (Compliance) will ensure that a schedule is created and executed to ensure that fire alarm testing and fire drills are carried out.

The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) should provide the requirements for the checks, including frequency, with the Health and Safety Officer (Compliance), then manage the provided resources to plan and implement this.

Where strict compliance with statutory compliance cannot be adhered to, advice must be sought from Surrey Fire and Rescue Service.

54. Fire drills will be carried out at a frequency determined by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility), but not less than annually.

In the case of sleeping risks, these should be conducted annually for students at the start of Term 1. A further test will be conducted for non-transient guests over the summer, such as Summer School guests. Where a poor performance or attendance has been noted, the drill may be repeated to ensure understanding and testing of the procedures.

Where possible, each fire drill will be observed by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility)

Each drill, where possible, should have a scenario set, where one means of escape is not functional due to the area being affected by fire and smoke, and should be followed by a full debrief to determine its effectiveness and implement plans for future improvement.

The Health and Safety Office may supplement physical drills with video training to demonstrate and explain the key principles.

55. The Health and Safety Officer (Compliance) must ensure that all fire extinguishers are correctly commissioned and serviced to a defined program.

The Compliance Monitors completing this work must be suitably trained and supervised until their competence has been demonstrated.

Fire Marshals

56. Heads of Department and Professional Services Director's must ensure there are sufficient Fire Marshals within their areas of responsibility to enable safe evacuation in the event of a fire.

In general, this will involve ensuring that there are sufficient marshals to evacuate people from any building in which they work. Where multiple departments share a building, they should work together to ensure there are the required number of trained people.

Detailed advice and guidance can be provided by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility)

Fire Alarm Activations

57. Security staff will be the first responders for fire alarm activations and, if required, will implement the call out protocol to summon Surrey Fire and Rescue Service.

In the event of a fire, Security would be expected to inform the on-call Silver Commander. They will then take action in line with the Major Incident Initial Response Plan (MIIRP).

While the principles of the policy apply at all times, there are different arrangements to cover fire procedures out-of-hours. The responsibility for fire procedures out-of-hours falls to members of Security on campus. They are responsible for attending buildings where the fire alarm is activated and for ensuring the fire evacuation procedures for that building are followed.

58. Security will inform the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility), Head of Residences, and Head of Hall Life of all fire alarm activations, fires, or fire safety-related events.

Unwanted fire signals are a major disruption for the university, and a strategy of reduction is key to good fire safety arrangements. All alarms should be first reported and then investigated to prevent reoccurrence. Malicious use of the fire alarm system should not be tolerated.

Malicious activation of the fire alarm system or tampering with fire life safety equipment, such as fire extinguishers or covering smoke detection devices, may result in disciplinary action being taken against the student or staff member. These actions potentially put lives at risk and will be dealt with under the appropriate disciplinary procedures.

The initial investigation into any fire alarm activation will be made by the Security Officer attending the event, in accordance with normal security procedure.

The Head of Residences will ensure that appropriate action is taken against students who breach the Accommodation Terms and Conditions in line with the Student Misconduct Regulations, as per the agreed penalties. This process should be completed without undue delay.

In addition, the Hall Life Duty Officers and Assistants can levy fine and instigate bans from university accommodation should there be a serious break of university rules.

Follow-up management actions arising from incident reports will be determined by the university's Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) who, on receipt of the incident report, will ensure that relevant parties are contacted as soon as practicable to discuss remedial actions.

Where incidents involve criminal activity, the Head of Security should be involved in the investigation.

59. The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) is responsible for strategic liaison with Surrey Fire and Rescue Service.

Any requests received from the Fire Service to visit or conduct an inspection at buildings owned or occupied by the university must be forward to the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility)

These could include:

- Fire Safety Audits,
- Site Specific Risk Information visits or familiarisation visits,
- Licence Inspections,
- During-use Inspections, and
- After Incident Fire Investigations.

60. The Director of Estates is responsible for ensuring that basic building layout plans are available for the Fire Service to use in the event of a fire.

Each building must be provided with basic plans showing the layout of the building and, where applicable, the fire alarm zones. For small- and medium-sized buildings, a plan fixed to the wall in the vicinity of the fire alarm panel will suffice. In larger buildings and complexes, a set of plans should be provided in the Emergency Information Box (EIB).

In addition to the above, the EIB must contain the relevant hazard information for the building. The Health and Safety Coordinators for the departments using the relevant buildings should supply this information.

Alternatively, a folder containing the equivalent information may be held by the First Response Security Team, who should make this available to blue-light responders.

61. Fire Marshals are responsible for ensuring that their defined area has been checked to ensure everyone has evacuated and that anyone requiring assistance is either helped from the building or directed to a fire rescue point.

Fire Marshals are expected to check their areas on the way out of the building and assist in any PEEP that they are aware of. They are not expected to enter a building where there is a confirmed fire.

Security or Surrey Fire and Rescue Service should be informed if anyone remains in the building or of any areas that could not be checked.

Fire Marshals are not provided in student residences and are not expected to check these locations.

62. The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will provide the Head of Security with a call-out protocol and training for staff, as required.

Security staff attending fire alarm activations will investigate the cause of the alarm if safe to do so. If there is a clear indication of fire on attendance, the security staff should not enter the building but support evacuation from the exit points.

If a fire alarm sounds or a fire is discovered, Security, supported by Fire Marshals for non-residential buildings, are responsible for ensuring that the building has been evacuated and that all staff, students, and other visitors present go to the fire assembly point(s) and remain there until it has been confirmed safe to re-enter the building by the Fire Service or Incident Manager (Security). The Fire Marshal for the building will inform the Incident Manager whether anyone in their area of search is unaccounted for.

If the Fire Brigade was not called in response to the fire alarm activation, the decision to allow staff to re-enter will be made by the Senior Security Officer, who will inform those who have evacuated.

Evacuation of Those with Disabilities

63. The Head of Disability and Neurodiversity Services (DNS) will identify those students with a disability who may require assistance to evacuate in the event of a fire.

When students apply to live in halls of residence and inform the university of a disability that requires specific room characteristics or adaptations DNS will inform Residential Services of the application. This will provide the opportunity for a room suitability assessment.

Students who apply to accommodation and cannot evacuate in the event of a fire alarm activation will be subject to a Fitness to Reside assessment. If this determines that it is unsafe for them to live in residences, they will not be allocated a hall room. Where an individual's condition changes during occupation of a hall then the same assessment can take place and if additional support or changes cannot make it safe for them to live in residences then their contract will be terminated.

64. The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will complete a PEEP for each student who requires assistance evacuating university premises.

The PEEP will cover the student's academic buildings (including any buildings they may need to transit through), the Students' Union buildings and EWD. Where the student is a resident in university managed accommodation this will also be included through liaison between Commercial Services and the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility). The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will demonstrate the use of any access equipment to the student. The completed PEEP will be shared with the student, DDS, the School, and any other Departments who need to be informed, such as when a student may need to transit through a building operated by another Department.

Students, are responsible for informing University of any personal circumstances that may affect their ability to evacuate premises throughout the course of their study/ residence.

More information on staff PEEP can be found in the Reasonable Adjustment Policy.

Policy and guidance documents are available in the Fire Safety section on the Health and Safety webpages.

65. The Head of Residences must ensure that, when students living in halls of residence inform the university of a disability, their room is assessed for suitability and any additional information or training is provided to the student.

When informed by DNS of a residential applicant with a disability that impacts fire evacuation, Residential Services EHO or RCFM will make contact with the applying student. An assessment of the applicants needs will be discussed with them. Applying students with a physical or mobility disability will be advised to visit campus and view the accommodation where possible. Where a visit is not possible eg international students' information or virtual visits to the accommodation will be provided to assist them in identifying a suitable room.

Where physical adaptations are required to a room the Residential Services will identify what the university] can supply and what the applying student must supply.

A recommendation on which room "best" meets the needs of the student applying is submitted to DNS and the Student Service Centre so that the most suitable allocation can be made.

Where adaptations to a room are required by Residential Services they will put these in place before the applying student moves in wherever possible. For late applicant students this may result in a delay to their moving in date.

Residential Services will ensure that standard adaptations for fire safety are tested/serviced annually prior to the start of the academic year.

66. Heads of Department must ensure that when staff members inform the university of a disability, their areas of work are assessed for suitability and any additional information or training is provided to the staff member.

This may require local changes, a PEEP, the use of the Reasonable Adjustment Policy, or all three.

Staff and visitors are responsible for informing University of any personal circumstances that may affect their ability to evacuate university premises throughout the course of their study / residence / employment or visit.

Fire Safety Training and Information

67. Line Managers must ensure that the induction carried out for new staff includes the information they require to quickly and safely raise the alarm and evacuate the building in the event of a fire.

New staff includes agency staff, temporary workers, work-experience, contractors, and anyone else completing work on university property for a manager.

In particular, the induction for new staff must include the evacuation routes, emergency assembly area, and any other specific fire safety infrastructure. This should be done on their first day of work.

A record must be kept of the training, which confirms that the recipient has received and understood the instruction that they have been given. When staff are new to the university, they are presented with a large volume of information. It is important that the 'initial' fire safety induction does not add significantly to this burden.

For this reason, the information given should be limited to the bare essentials:

- What to do if they discover a fire
- How to activate the fire alarm and make an emergency call,
- What the fire alarm sounds like,
- Where the exit routes are,
- The assembly point location,
- The time of fire alarm testing.

68. Directors of Undergraduate Education or Personal Tutors must ensure that basic fire safety for students is included as part of the student induction process.

For undergraduate students, an initial induction should be given within their first week, and a record must be kept of those who attended. When students are new to the university, they are presented with a large volume of information. It is important that this initial fire safety induction does not add significantly to this burden. For this reason, the information given should be limited to the bare essentials as outlined at requirement 62 above.

Personal Tutors will complete this for post-graduate students, particularly those new to the university.

69. All members of staff must familiarise themselves with the fire evacuation procedures for their workspace.

This should include:

- Actions on discovery of a fire incident,
- How to raise the fire alarm,
- Actions on hearing the fire alarm,
- What the exit routes are,

- Where to assemble in the event of a fire incident.

70. All staff must complete basic fire safety awareness training and any other training as required by their role, Line manager, or the H&S Office, in a timely manner.

71. The Head of Facilities Management and Head of Residences are responsible for ensuring that fire action notices are posted throughout the university and halls of residences.

The fire action notices describe the location of the nearest assembly point, as well as fire safety directional signage identifying exits from the building and giving a clear guide to the assembly point.

Fire Action notices should be completed and be clear and legible at all times. They should be provided with clear instructions that mirror those of the rest of the building, unless otherwise stated in the Fire Safety Strategy for that specific area.

72. The Health and Safety Officer (Training) will ensure there is an online training video for students on basic fire safety principles and evacuation advice.

This may vary depending on the building and Residences are responsible for ensuring that students are informed of the required training and where it can be found.

73. The Health and Safety Officer (Training) will ensure there is an online basic fire safety awareness course.

This training should be completed within one month of joining the university and every three years following. The Health and Safety Officer (Training) should manage the communication to staff about the training, monitoring of completion, and record keeping.

74. The Health and Safety Officer (Training) will ensure there is a practical fire training course for those staff identified as requiring it.

This will include:

- Staff who work with highly flammable materials,
- Catering staff,
- Staff who act as first responders to fire alarm activations,
- Any staff identified in the fire risk assessment as requiring additional training,
- Managers with responsibility for fire safety,
- Fire Marshals,
- Those involved in personal evacuation planning.

Refresher training should be completed every three years.

75. The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will publish additional guidance notes of the Health and Safety Office webpages to provide additional information on specific issues.

Smoking

76. Staff, students, contractors, visitors and members of the public must not smoke or use vaping or e-cigarettes within university owned or managed buildings or other designated no smoking areas.

No smoking areas include:

- In university buildings, including accommodation and those operated by the Students' Union.
- In or on any university owned, leased or hired vehicle
- In or on any privately-owned vehicle being used for university business in which passengers are being carried.
- At the entrance to any university building
- Within 5m of any university building to ensure that there is no harm or discomfort caused by smoke or vapour, less where a smoking shelter has been provided due to lack of space.
- Founders Square, less the designated smoking area on the Windsor Terrace.

The only exemption will be smoking by performers in cases where the smoking is appropriate in the interests of the artistic integrity of the performance. Prior approval for smoking must be obtained from the Director of Health, Safety, and Business Continuity.

Students, staff, contractors, visitors and members of the public may be asked to stop smoking or move by any member of staff if they are smoking or vaping in a no smoking area.

Contractors, visitors, and members of the public may be asked to leave campus by security if required.

77. The Head of Residences must ensure an appropriate process is in place to manage non-compliance with this policy from students in residing in halls of residence.

Where the fire safety abuses are detected in residences and the culprit is confirmed and identified, student misconduct procedures will be applied. The ultimate sanction for commitment of offences is expulsion from university residences.

Examples of the offenses includes, but is not limited to:

- Fire alarm activations, where caused by malicious activation of emergency call point or malicious activation of fire detector, by smoking/ vaping indoors.
- For fire drills, where occupants refused to participate in evacuation and/or cooperate.
- When it's been discovered that fire detector was tampered with - removed/covered/damaged.
- When firefighting equipment is misused or tampered with.
- In any other circumstance, where safety of others may be intentionally put at risk in relation to fire safety.

78. The Director of Estates is responsible for the provision of appropriate signage and the provision of suitable facilities or services to dissuade smoking and provide appropriate locations for smoking.

Douglas Searle
Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity
Version 6

Approved by: Executive Board
Date: 30 May 2023
Review Risk: High (1 year)
To be reviewed: before May 2024

Appendixes:

1. PEEP process
2. FRA Risk Rating
3. FRA Review Schedule
4. Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) methodology
5. Use of Portable Heating Appliances

Roles and Responsibilities

All Staff	
8	Every member of staff has a responsibility to ensure the safety of themselves and others who may be affected by their actions.
9	Every member of staff is required to report fire safety concerns or missing and damaged fire safety equipment.
12	Students and staff are responsible for understanding and adhering to any fire safety rules or procedures in university-owned or -managed buildings or areas.
42	All staff are responsible for ensuring that means of escape are kept clear of obstructions and flammable materials.
43	All staff are responsible for ensuring that fire doors are not propped open and any door closers fitted are functioning correctly.
44	All staff are responsible for ensuring that no ignition sources, including power units, are placed in a means of escape.
51	Staff must not use their own electrical equipment in university buildings.
52	Portable heaters must only be used for short periods of time, such as during maintenance of the heating system, and must be unplugged at the end of each working day.
69	All members of staff must familiarise themselves with the fire evacuation procedures for their workspace.
70	All staff must complete basic fire safety awareness training and any other training as required by their role, Line manager, or the H&S Office, in a timely manner.
76	Staff, students, contractors, visitors and members of the public must not smoke or use vaping or e-cigarettes within university owned or managed buildings or other designated no smoking areas.

Lecturers	
7	Lecturers and those delivering training are responsible for the initial evacuation of those attending their sessions.
48	Lecturers must make themselves aware of the emergency exits and emergency assembly points for the buildings in which they teach.
49	Lecturers must also inform students of the emergency exits for the room at the start of the session.
50	In the event of a fire or emergency, the Lecturer must check that all students have evacuated and inform the Fire Marshal of this.

Health and Safety Coordinators	
45	Any liquid or solid chemical classed under CLP (classification, labelling and packaging) as flammable or oxidising must be stored in a COSHH locker, with the quantities not exceeding the design maximum.
46	Any gaseous chemical classed under CLP criteria as flammable or oxidising must be stored outside in a gas cage, when not in use.

Fire Marshals	
61	Fire Marshals are responsible for ensuring that their defined area has been checked to ensure that everyone has evacuated and that anyone requiring assistance is either helped from the building or directed to a fire rescue point. Fire Marshals must ensure that Security or Surrey Fire and Rescue Service have been informed if someone remains in the building.

Line Managers	
6	All Managers with general responsibilities for health and safety also have a responsibility for fire safety within their defined areas.
10	Line Managers are responsible for informing the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) if they have a member of staff who may require assistance with evacuating, in the event of a fire.
16	The Head of Maintenance Services and Managers assigned actions will manage any remedial actions required, based on priorities provided by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility)
67	Line Managers must ensure that the induction carried out for new staff includes the information they require to quickly and safely raise the alarm and evacuate the building in the event of a fire.

Directors of Undergraduate Education	
68	Directors of Undergraduate Education or Personal Tutors must ensure that basic fire safety for students is included as part of the student induction process.

Personal Tutors	
68	Directors of Undergraduate Education or Personal Tutors must ensure that basic fire safety for students is included as part of the student induction process.

Students	
11	Students have a responsibility to familiarise themselves with the fire evacuation procedures for the areas in which they study, attend lectures, or are in residence.
12	Students are responsible for understanding and adhering to any fire safety rules or procedures in university-owned or -managed buildings or areas.
76	Staff, students, contractors, visitors and members of the public must not smoke or use vaping or e-cigarettes within university owned or managed buildings or other designated no smoking areas.

Project Managers	
23	Project Managers must ensure that any new buildings or alterations to existing buildings are completed in line with the most recent fire safety legislation and the existing fire safety management arrangements required by the university.
24	Where a Project Manager is not appointed, the Director of Estates must ensure that there is a competent individual to manage and supervise the works in line with the requirements of this Policy.

25	The Project Manager will ensure that a fire safety manual for the building is handed over to the Director of Estates on completion of the project.
27	The Project Manager will ensure that any third-party contractors are competent in fire safety to the degree required for the work they will be completing.
28	Project Managers must give contractors adequate information on both the buildings and the university's expectations with regard to fire safety.
29	Project Managers must ensure that any work completed is inspected to ensure it meets the university's fire safety requirements.
30	All work involving penetration of walls, floors, and ceilings to compartments must be approved by Estates to ensure that these are not compartments or that the correct stopping is implemented.
31	Project Managers are responsible for ensuring that the integrity of the compartmentalisation is not compromised and that any plans are updated to reflect any changes.
32	Fire doors must be marked appropriately and must provide protection against smoke and flame penetration for the designated duration.
39	Where fitted, Maglocks on fire escape routes must release the door in the event of the fire alarm sounding. These will be checked by the Compliance Monitors during fire alarm tests.
33	Adequate signage must be provided to identify alternative escape routes.
38	Where fire doors are required to be held open, this must only occur using approved electromagnetic holders linked to the fire alarm. The Head of Maintenance and work supervisors must ensure that, if such systems are installed, they comply with the relevant guidance.

Principal	
1	The Principal is the Responsible Person, as defined by the Regulatory Reform Fire Safety Order.

Heads of Department	
56	Heads of Department and Professional Services Director's must ensure there are sufficient Fire Marshals within their areas of responsibility to enable safe evacuation in the event of a fire.
66	Heads of Department must ensure that when staff members inform the university of a disability, their areas of work are assessed for suitability and any additional information or training is provided to the staff member.

Directors of Professional Services	
56	Heads of Department and Professional Services Director's must ensure there are sufficient Fire Marshals within their areas of responsibility to enable safe evacuation in the event of a fire.

Director of Estates	
2	The Director of Estates has been delegated the responsibility for the management of fire safety infrastructure in the university.
22	The Director of Health and Safety and Director of Estates are responsible for ensuring there is a Fire Safety Strategy for all university buildings.

26	The Director of Estates is responsible for ensuring that the building's fire risk assessment and fire strategy is consulted when planning departmental moves or changes to the use of premises.
60	The Director of Estates is responsible for ensuring that basic building layout plans are available for the Fire Service to use, in the event of a fire.
78	The Director of Estates is responsible for the provision of appropriate signage and the provision of suitable facilities or services to dissuade smoking and provide appropriate locations for smoking.

Head of Residences	
5	Within halls of residences, the Head of Residences is responsible for ensuring appropriate fire safety management.
19	The Head of Residences is responsible for the management of FRA actions arising in halls of residences.
32	Fire doors must be marked appropriately and must provide protection against smoke and flame penetration for the designated duration.
33	Adequate signage must be provided to identify alternative escape routes.
65	The Head of Residences must ensure that, when students living in halls of residence inform the university of a disability, their room is assessed for suitability and any additional information or training is provided to the student.
71	The Head of Facilities Management and Head of Residences are responsible for ensuring that fire action notices are posted throughout the university and halls of residences.
77	The Head of Residences must ensure an appropriate process is in place to manage non-compliance with this policy from students in residing in halls of residence.

Head of Facilities Management	
71	The Head of Facilities Management and Head of Residences are responsible for ensuring that fire action notices are posted throughout the university and halls of residences.

Head of Maintenance Services	
16	The Head of Maintenance Services and Managers assigned actions will manage any remedial actions required, based on priorities provided by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility)
18	The Head of Maintenance Services is responsible for the repair of existing fire safety infrastructure, where deviations are identified in the FRA.
30	All walls, floors, and ceilings to compartments must be sealed to form protection against the spread of fire and smoke. Where there are penetrations between compartments, these must be sealed or correctly fire stopped.
32	Fire doors must be marked appropriately and must provide protection against smoke and flame penetration for the designated duration.
33	Adequate signage must be provided to identify alternative escape routes.
34	The Head of Maintenance is responsible for ensuring that the maintenance and inspection of the fire detection and alarm systems occurs within the required timescales and that third-party contactors update the fire safety logbook.

36	The Head of Maintenance Services must ensure that fixed electrical installations are tested to an approved schedule, in line with current guidance.
38	Where fire doors are required to be held open, this must only occur using approved electromagnetic holders linked to the fire alarm. The Head of Maintenance and work supervisors must ensure that, if such systems are installed, they comply with the relevant guidance.
39	Where fitted, Maglocks on fire escape routes must release the door in the event of the fire alarm sounding. These will be checked by the Compliance Monitors during fire alarm tests.
40	The Head of Maintenance Services must ensure that plant rooms are not used to store items less those required for the operation of the plant.
47	Hot Works will only be completed under a Permit to Work System, authorised by the Head of Maintenance Services.

Assistant Director of Service Delivery	
41	The Assistant Director Service Delivery must ensure that cabinets or rooms used to house IT infrastructure are not used to store items.

Head of Security	
57	Security staff will be the first responders for fire alarm activations and will implement the call out protocol to summon Surrey Fire and Rescue Service, if required.
58	Security will inform the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) of all fire alarm activations, fires, or fire safety-related events.

The Head of Disability and Neurodiversity Services (DNS)	
63	The Head of Disability and Neurodiversity Services (DNS) will identify those students with a disability who may require assistance to evacuate in the event of a fire.

Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility)	
4	The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will identify any internal or external fire safety alerts and ensure they are communicated to students and staff.
14	The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will ensure that arson is considered as part of university FRA and within any guidance provided to projects or other works.
15	FRAs will be carried out by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility)
16	The Head of Maintenance Services and Managers assigned actions will manage any remedial actions required, based on priorities provided by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility)
17	FRAs will be reviewed based on the risk of fire for that building, and the timescale will be reflected in the FRA.
21	Where poor safety practises are identified by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility), these will be discussed with the relevant manager.

38	Where fire doors are required to be held open, this must only occur using approved electromagnetic holders linked to the fire alarm. The Head of Maintenance and work supervisors must ensure that, if such systems are installed, they comply with the relevant guidance.
39	Where fitted, Maglocks on fire escape routes must release the door in the event of the fire alarm sounding. These will be checked by the Compliance Monitors during fire alarm tests.
54	Fire drills will be carried out at a frequency determined by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility), but not less than annually.
59	The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) is responsible for strategic liaison with the Surrey Fire and Rescue Service.
62	The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will provide the Head of Security with a call-out protocol and training for staff, as required.
64	The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will complete a PEEP for each student who requires assistance evacuating university premises.
75	The Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility) will publish additional guidance notes for the Health and Safety Office webpages to provide additional information on specific issues.

Health and Safety Officer (Compliance)	
35	The Health and Safety Officer Compliance must ensure that suitable checks are scheduled and completed by the Compliance Monitors.
39	Where fitted, Maglocks on fire escape routes must release the door in the event of the fire alarm sounding. These will be checked by the Compliance Monitors during fire alarm tests.
53	The Health and Safety Officer (Compliance) will ensure that a schedule is created and executed to ensure that fire alarm testing and fire drills are carried out.
54	Fire drills will be carried out at a frequency determined by the Health and Safety Officer (Fire and Accessibility), but not less than annually.
55	The Health and Safety Officer (Compliance) must ensure that all fire extinguishers are correctly commissioned and serviced to a defined program.

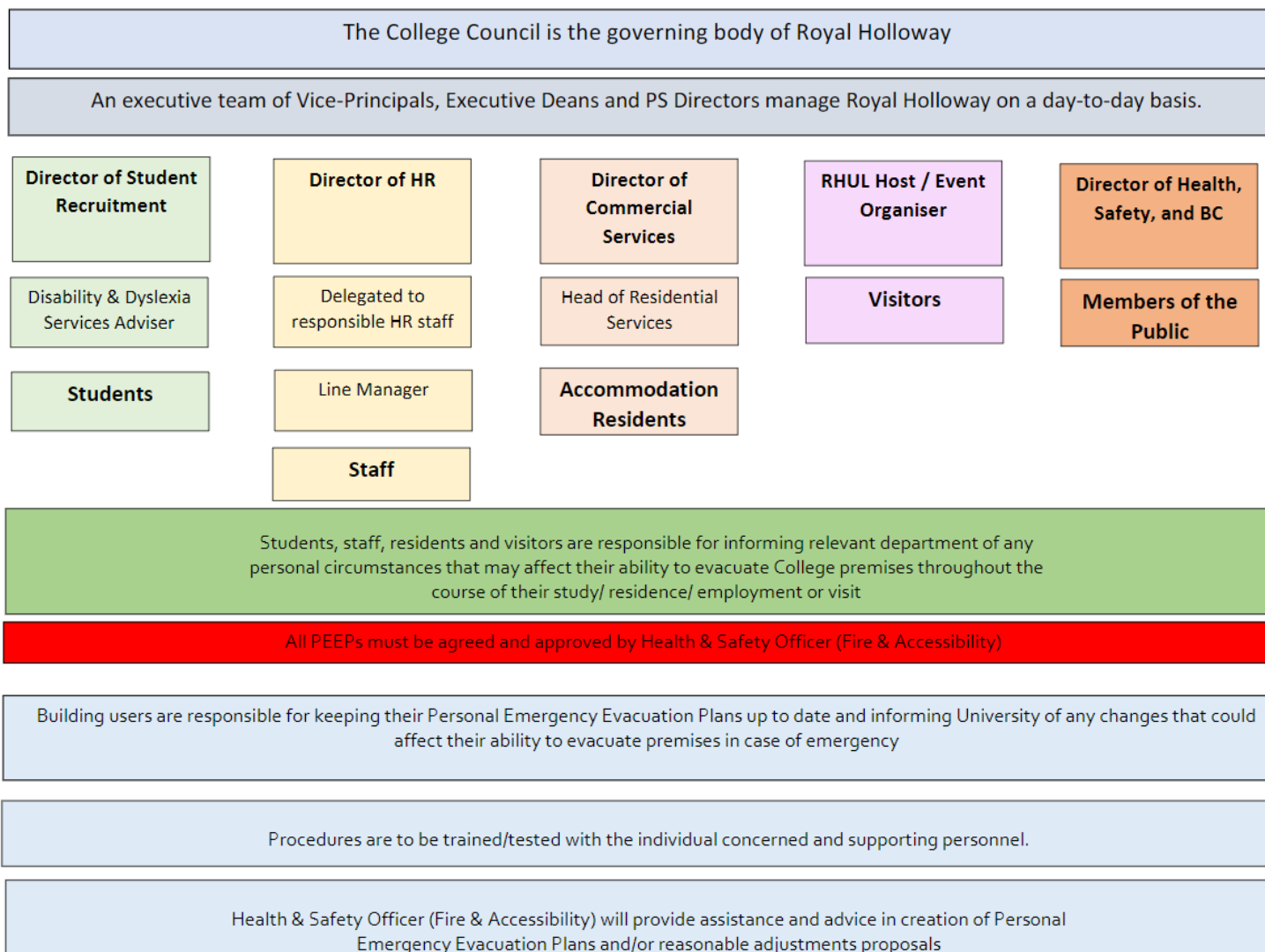
Health and Safety Officer (Training)	
72	The Health and Safety Officer (Training) will ensure there is an online training video for students on basic fire safety principles and evacuation advice.
73	The Health and Safety Officer (Training) will ensure there is an online basic fire safety awareness course.
74	The Health and Safety Officer (Training) will ensure there is a practical fire training course for those staff identified as requiring it.

Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity	
3.	The Director of Health, Safety, and Business Continuity must appoint a competent person to provide fire safety advice.
13	The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity must ensure there is a process for providing the Principal with assurance of the level of fire safety compliance.

20	Any training requirements identified, requiring training programs to be developed, are the responsibility of the Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity.
22	The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity and Director of Estates are responsible for ensuring there is a fire safety strategy for all university buildings.
37	The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity must arrange for Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) to be carried out in campus buildings, including halls of residence.

Appendix 1: PEEP Process

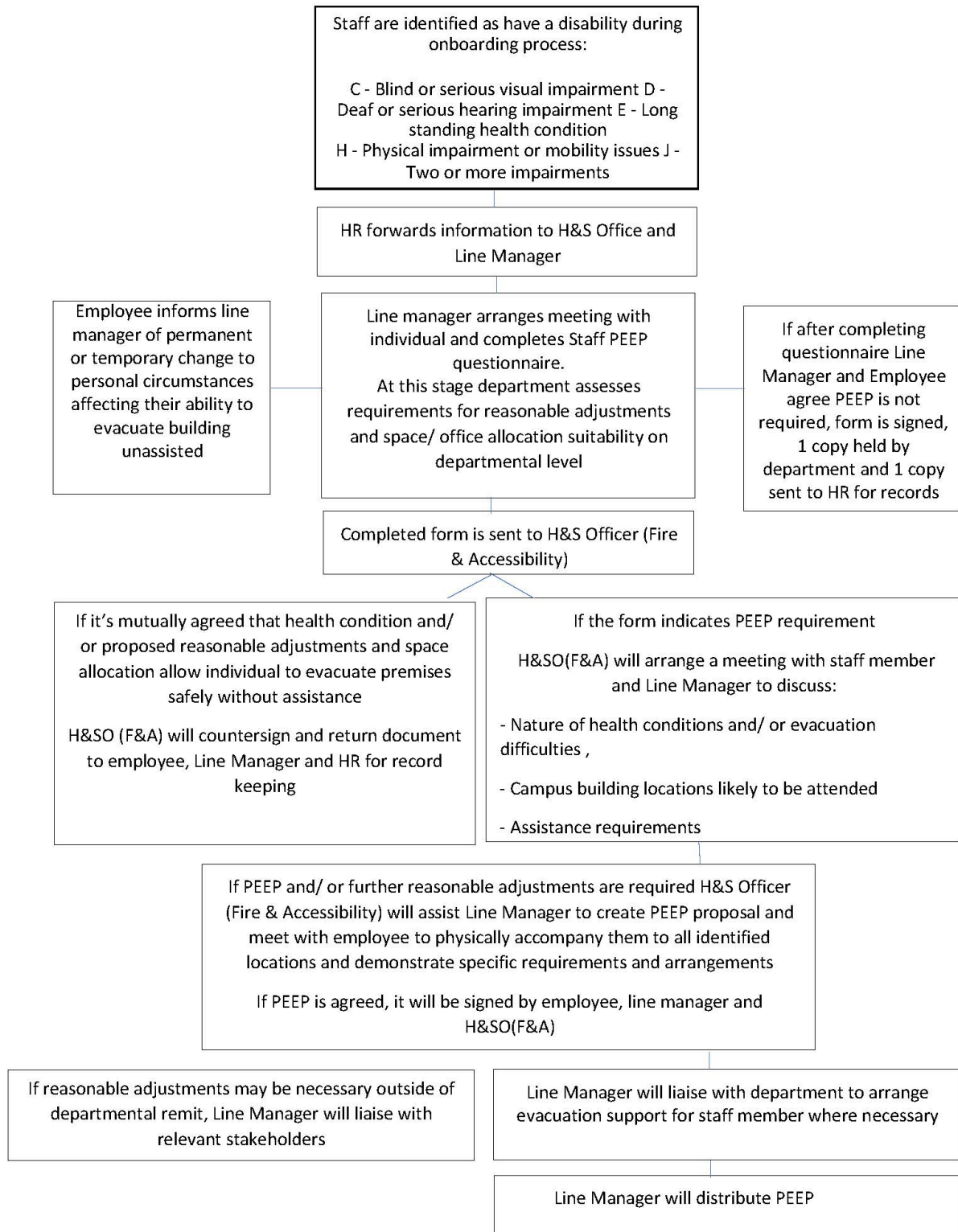
Hierarchy of PEEP Management



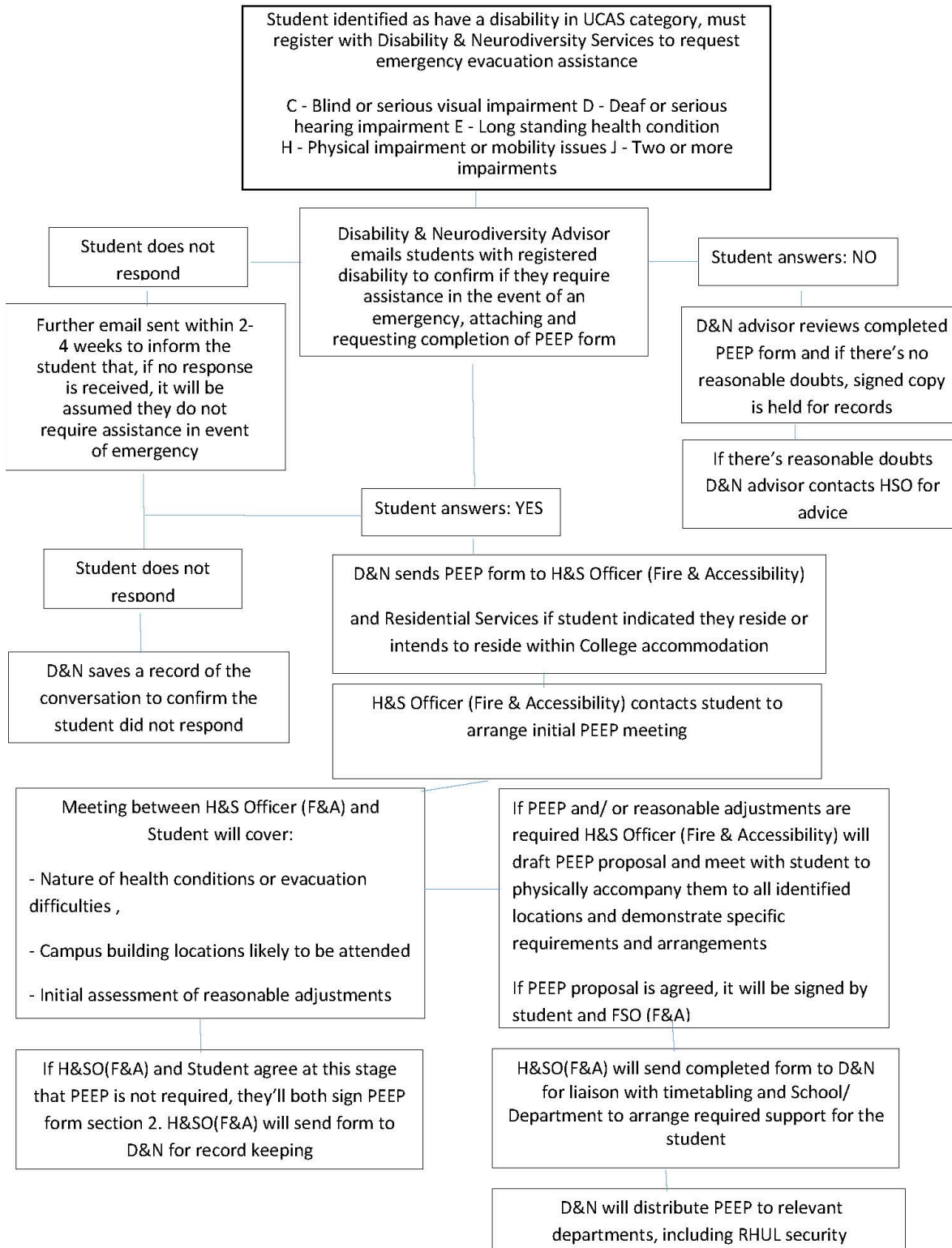
Creation and Management of PEEP

Staff (during recruitment process or during current employment)	Students identified during enrolment or term time	Staff/ Student/ Guest identified during accommodation booking	Visitors
<p>Human Resources will identify person who has indicated they will require assistance in the event of an emergency whilst completing their onboarding for the new job.</p> <p>They will send the information to Line Manager</p> <p>Employees will inform line manager of emergency evacuation assistance requirements or any changes during the course of employment</p> <p>Line manager will meet with individual and complete PEEP questionnaire and assessment</p> <p>If PEEP is not required Line Manager and employee will sign document, retain 1 copy each and 1 copy will be sent to HR for records</p> <p>If PEEP is required Line Manager will contact H&SO(F&A) for assistance in creating personal emergency evacuation plan</p> <p>Agreed PEEP will be distributed to relevant departments, including RHUL security, by Line Manager</p>	<p>D&N will email students who registered their disability to confirm if they require assistance, attaching PEEP questionnaire form for completion</p> <p>D&N advisor will assist with form completion, if necessary</p> <p>If student confirms PEEP is not required D&N advisor will review it, sign it under part 1 of PEEP questionnaire and keep form for records</p> <p>If PEEP is required or D&N has reasonable doubts, they will send completed form to H&SO(F&A) for assistance</p> <p>If HSO(F&A) confirms PEEP is required, they will arrange meeting with student and assist in creating personal emergency evacuation plan or indicate requirements for reasonable adjustments</p> <p>Completed PEEP agreed with student will be returned to D&N for liaison with timetabling and School/ Department to arrange support for the student</p> <p>PEEP will be distributed to relevant departments, including RHUL security, by D&N</p>	<p>D&N will contact Residential Services to inform about any student accommodation applicants who may require reasonable adjustments or evacuation assistance.</p> <p>Any accommodation guests are required to inform Residential Services if they are unable to evacuate unassisted or require special accommodation provisions at time of booking/ prior to arrival.</p> <p>RS will assess accommodation suitability/ requirements for reasonable adjustments</p> <p>If PEEP is required: For students this will be covered under Student PEEP assessment by H&SO (F&A)</p> <p>For any accommodation guests other than RHUL students, If PEEP is required Residential Services will create it in consultation with individual, contact HSO if support is required</p> <p>H&SO(F&A) will review proposed evacuation plan and if agreed sign and return to Residential Services, who will distribute PEEP to relevant departments</p>	<p>Visitors may be put at risk if their visit to the premises is not supported.</p> <p>Event organisers and hosts must take reasonable efforts to identify persons who may require emergency evacuation assistance</p> <p>Visitors are responsible for informing RHUL host of emergency evacuation assistance requirements</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the host person/department to ensure, as far as reasonably practicable, that the disabled persons needs are met and they can safely evacuate the building whilst visiting premises</p> <p>If a personalised PEEP is required a copy will be held by the individual, host and any persons that may be required to provide the evacuation assistance</p> <p>Guidance documents available at: Policies and Guidance Documents - Royal Holloway Staff Intranet</p> <p>Host will contact Health & safety Officer (Fire) if assistance is required</p>

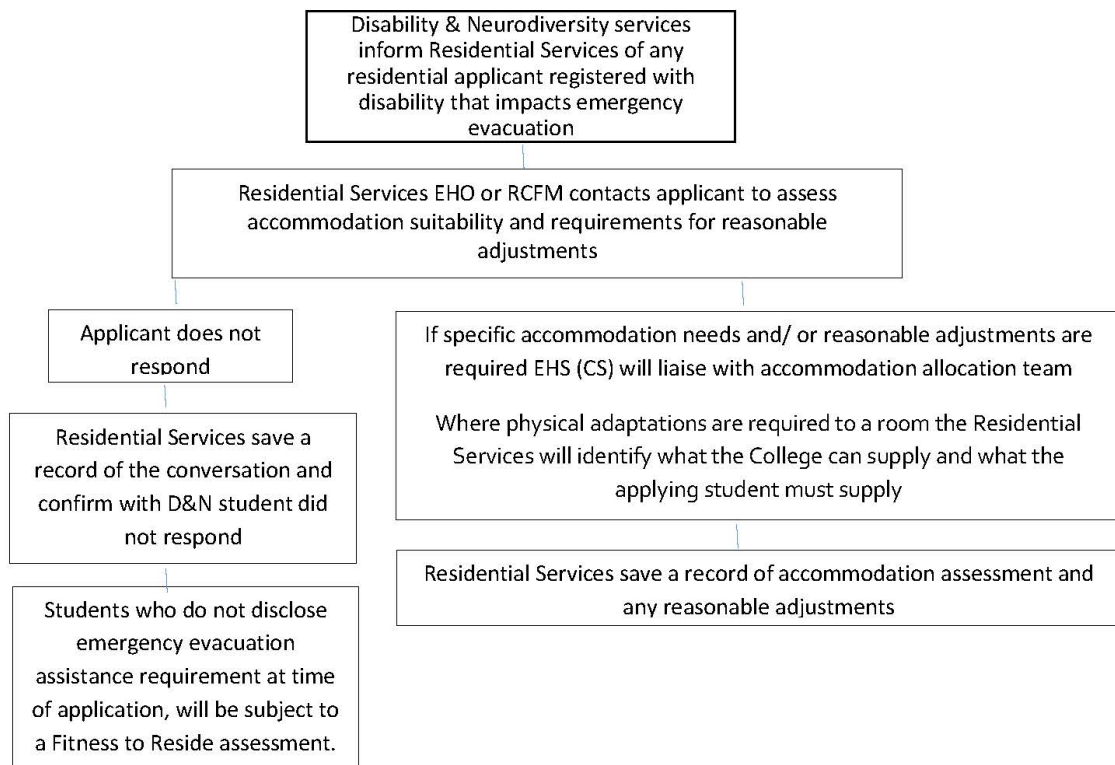
Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) STAFF



Student Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP)



Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) Student Accommodation



Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) VISITORS

Visitors are identified as have a disability during visit booking/ arrangement, indicating they may require assistance in evacuating the venue; cause may include:
C - Blind or serious visual impairment D - Deaf or serious hearing impairment E - Long standing health condition
H - Physical impairment or mobility issues J - Two or more impairments

RHUL host/ hosting department/ event organiser will assess the visit/ event venue using Information on Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs) for people with disabilities at [Policies and Guidance Documents - Royal Holloway Staff Intranet](#)

Where further assistance in assessment of the venue is required, RHUL host/ hosting department/ event organiser will contact H&S Office

Where individual PEEP is required, visitor will be asked to complete Visitor PEEP form and return it to host

Host will explain the emergency procedures of the venue and physically show visitor nearest evacuation routes and refuge areas if applicable. Where evacuation assistance is required, they will explain who will deliver such assistance, in what circumstances. These details will be noted in PEEP form

PEEP will be signed by host and visitor and copy held by both for the duration of the visit

Above information will be shared by host with any relevant personnel and RHUL security

If event is of such nature that persons with various disabilities may be expected to attend and it's reasonably foreseeable, that they may access areas where emergency evacuation assistance is required, host must ensure sufficient number of trained and instructed personnel is present to provide such assistance

Host will hold written records of such arrangements

Contact Health & Safety Office for further guidance and training

Appendix 2: FRA risk rating

This information has been adapted from PAS79:2020.

Potential consequences of fire → Likelihood of fire ↓	Slight harm	Moderate harm	Extreme harm
Low	Trivial risk	Tolerable risk	Moderate risk
Medium	Tolerable risk	Moderate risk	Substantial risk
High	Moderate risk	Substantial risk	Intolerable risk

In this context, a definition of the above terms is as follows:

Low: Unusually low likelihood of fire as a result of negligible potential sources of ignition.

Medium: Normal fire hazards (e.g. potential ignition sources) for this type of occupancy, with fire hazards generally subject to appropriate controls (other than minor shortcomings)

High: Lack of adequate controls applied to one or more significant fire hazards, such as to result in significant increase in likelihood of fire.

Slight harm: Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant (other than an occupant sleeping in a room in which a fire occurs).

Moderate harm: Outbreak of fire could foreseeably result in injury (including serious injury) of one or more occupants, but is unlikely to result in multiple fatalities.

Extreme harm: Significant potential for serious injury or death of one or more occupants.

A suitable risk-based control plan should involve effort and urgency that are proportional to risk. The following risk-based control plan is based on one advocated for general health and safety risks:

Risk level	Action and timescale
Trivial	No action is required, and no detailed records need be kept.
Tolerable	No major additional controls required. However, there might be a need for improvements that involve minor or limited cost.

Moderate	<p>It is essential that efforts are made to reduce the risk. Risk reduction measures should be implemented within a defined time period.</p> <p>Where moderate risk is associated with consequences that constitute extreme harm, further assessment might be required to establish more precisely the likelihood of harm as a basis for determining the priority for improved control measures.</p>
Substantial	<p>Considerable resources might have to be allocated to reduce the risk. If the building is unoccupied, it should not be occupied until the risk has been reduced. If the building is occupied, urgent action should be taken.</p>
Intolerable	<p>Building (or relevant area) should not be occupied until the risk is reduced.</p>

Appendix 3: FRA review schedule

For all university owned and managed buildings a new Fire Risk Assessment (FRA) will be completed every 5 years. The likelihood and severity of fire occurring in all buildings will be assessed by the Health and Safety Office and assigned a category of high, medium or low. This will determine the frequency that the FRA will be reviewed within that 5 years.

Risk	Review period	Reviews within 5 years
High	15 months	3
Medium	20 months	2
Low	30 months	1

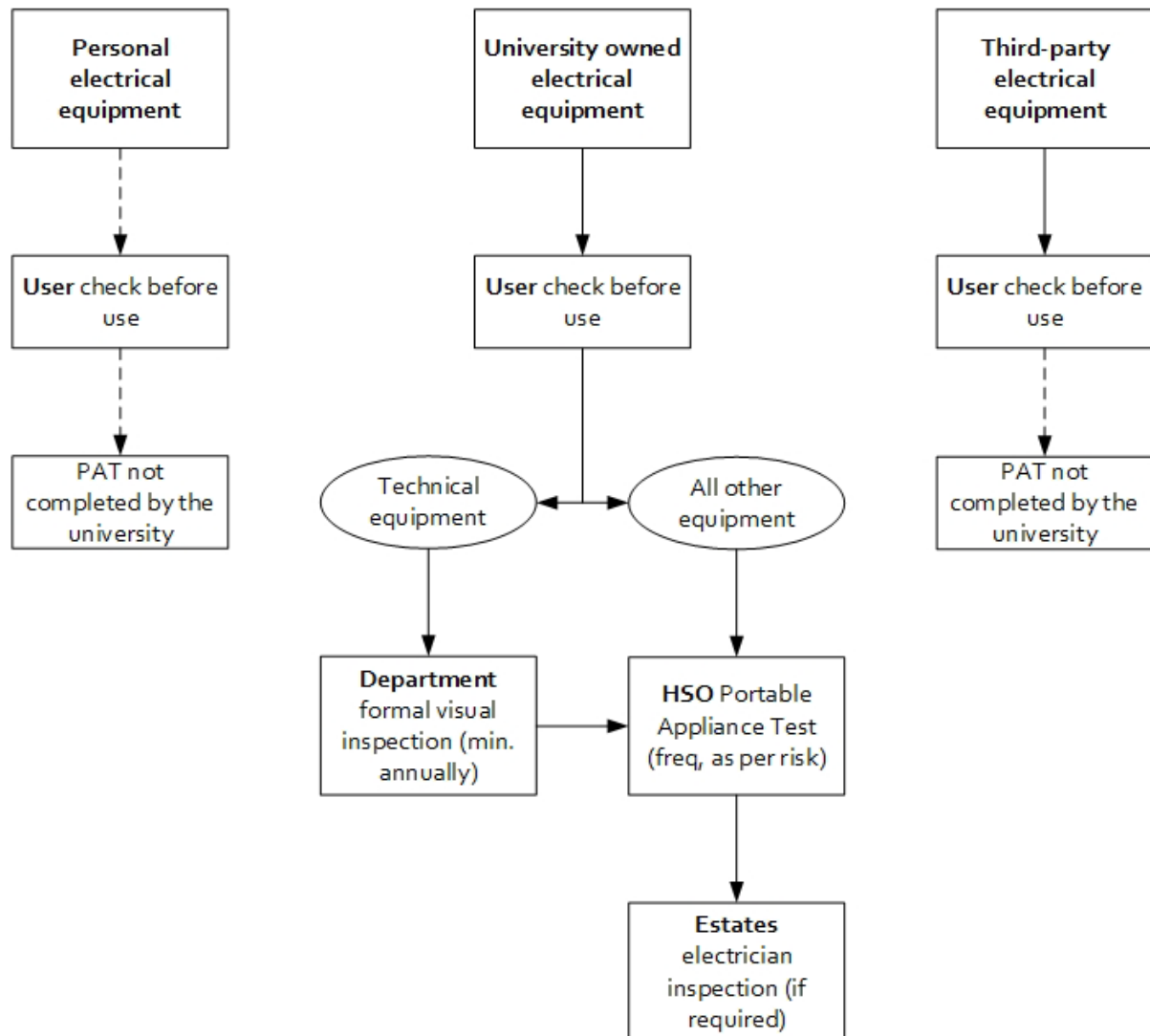
Risk	Criteria used
High	Sleeping accommodation
	Building used by intoxicated or potentially intoxicated patrons
	Laboratory using significant quantities of flammable liquids and / or compressed gasses
Medium	Small quantities of flammable liquids and / or compressed gasses
	Equipment capable of producing significant heat during routine operation
	Building capacity of more than 1,000 people
Low	All other buildings used primarily for routine teaching or as offices

High	Medium	Low
Bourne	Estates Office/Workshop	Arts
Geochronology	EWD	Bedford Library
George Eliot	Hub	Bedford Square & Stewart House
Highfield Court 1,2,3	Kathryn Worth / Caryl Churchill	Boiler House
Medicine/Stumble Inn	Shilling	Bourne Annex
Munro Fox Labs and Seminar	Wolfson	Computer Centre
Packhorse		Derbyshire
Penrose Flats and Houses		EMU
Queens		Handa Noh
Students' Union		Horton
Tolansky/Wilson		Huntersdale
		International
		Jane Holloway Hall
		John Bowyer
		McCrea
		Moore and Annex
		Orchard
		Sports Centre
		Wettons Terrace and Annex
		Williams
		Windsor
		Woodlands and Cottage

Appendix 4: Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) methodology

The Health and Safety Officer (Compliance) will manage the University PAT asset list and arrange a suitable inspection program with building users. This program will be based on testing of items on a risk-based system.

There are several types of checks that can be conducted on electrical equipment, with the full detail available on the HSE website [here](#).



Type of check	
User checks	All users of equipment can be reasonably expected to check items and report any defects. Where items are found to be damaged or in need of repair they would be removed from use, replaced or repaired. This is not a strong control, as it relies on common sense and users of varying levels of competence, but it is the first stage of the process.
Formal visual inspection	By the nature of their experience and qualifications many technical roles in Departments are competent through training or experience to carry out formal visual inspection of items in their areas, including the power cords. Examples include: Drama completing checks on theatre equipment such as lights, Media Arts checking items in and out of their store, and various Science Departments maintaining equipment used in either research or teaching. These checks are carried out either annually during down-time periods or throughout the year.
Portable Appliance Test	These will be carried out by Compliance Monitors who have completed appropriate training, using appropriate test equipment. This will not include an in-plug inspection unless there is a reason to suspect that the fuse has been removed.
Electrician inspection	In exceptional cases, a University electrician could be tasked to complete an inspection on an item. They are competent through qualification and experience.

Inspection frequency. The frequency of PAT will depend on several factors. All portable electrical items will be assigned a category with each being reviewed against the factors., which gives then give the frequency. The testing schedule will be kept by the Health and Safety Officer (Compliance).

- **Produces heat.** For all items that produce heat either as part of their function or because of it. This heat could cause additional wear on the item and increases the consequences of any failure. This could include toasters, cookers, or theatre lights.
- **Handled by users.** While all items considered are technically portable, many are not handled by users. When items are moved around, manipulated, or handheld in use then they are at greater risk of damage and the user is at greater risk of electric shock. This could include fans, cleaning equipment, or extension leads.
- **Handled by students.** This applies to items used by students without supervision. This may be within halls of residences or academic buildings. In general, their lack of experience means they cannot be considered competent to complete user checks consistently.
- **Used in a harsh environment.** Equipment used in locations where it is exposed to temperature, humidity, dust, or other factors outside those found in a typical office. This may result in additional damage to the item.

Items that do not meet any of these factors are classed as low risk. Where items are handled by users or students, but are checked by Department technical staff at least annually, they are classed as low risk. Items may change category if their use changes, such as an item being removed from an office environment to be taken on a fieldtrip.

Where the competent person identifies a risk, they will request a formal PAT.

Factors	Inspection frequency (months)
Produces heat & handled by users	12
Used in a harsh environment	12
Produces heat	18
Handled by users (incl. students)	24
Low risk	60

Categories

Where possible, items will be placed in broad categories, such as cooking equipment, to allow for a manageable list of categories. Further information will be provided in the description column if required. For example: cooking equipment, toaster.

Exceptions

Where Departments maintain a stock of IEC or power leads as spares these will not be checked or inspected until they are utilised. Users will complete a formal visual inspection and then request a PAT if they identify a risk. Power cables will be considered as part of the item they are used with and will be inspected as part of either a formal visual inspection or PAT. For example, a kettle power lead will be captured as 'kettle' and not two separate items.

Where patch leads are used by Departments these will not be PAT tested if a formal visual inspection is carried out by a competent user.

Failures

Where an item fails the visual inspection, the Compliance Monitor will confirm with the Department if it can be repaired. If it cannot, then the plug will be removed so that the item cannot be used. Departments will take any repairable items out of use.

Fuse checks

Where a competent person within a Department or a Compliance Monitor feels it is appropriate, they may choose to open the plug to check the fuse installed is appropriate. This will not be completed routinely to avoid damaging plugs unduly.

Appendix 5: Use of Portable Heating Appliances

Provision of equipment:

Use of portable heating appliances should be avoided where reasonably practicable.

Provision of supplementary heating should be approved by Head of the Department or their nominee and should only be considered as a short-term measure when:

- a. The central/ fixed heating system fails
- b. There is no fixed heating system in the workplace and temperature drops below 16 degrees Celsius for office spaces and 13 C for workspaces where physical labour takes place

Use of personal portable heating appliances is strictly prohibited within University premises.

Selection and use

Where portable heating appliances are to be provided these will be selected using the following hierarchy:

1. Electric powered, oil filled radiators as a primary choice
2. Alternatively: electric convector, fan-assisted convector or electric fan heater type

Where deviation from this guidance is necessary department must consult the Health & Safety Office, before introducing appliances into University premises.

Portable heating appliances must be subject to suitable PAT testing schedule as per appendix 3 of Fire Safety Policy.

System must be in place to ensure any university owned appliances hired out/ lent to staff/ students/ visitors are visually inspected on return against any visible damage. Damaged equipment will be removed from use until it's repaired.

Operating portable heater must not be left switched on unattended.

Combustible materials such as paper, plastic, fabrics must be kept away from heater. Portable heaters must not be covered or used for any form of drying.

Portable heating appliance should be plugged in directly to wall socket, not an extension lead.

Heaters must be placed on stable, level surfaces.

Laser Safety Policy – Version 6

Key requirements:

- Hazardous lasers* must be used in a safe manner, and anyone using them must receive the appropriate training and instruction and be registered as laser users.
- Hazardous lasers* must be registered with the Laser Safety Officer and written permission to purchase or borrow lasers of class 3A and above must be obtained from the Laser Safety Officer.

Definitions

Hazardous laser. Any laser of class 1M, 2M, 3A, 3R, 3B, 3B*, 3B** or 4, or the equivalent in the American classification system.

Laser Pointer. This includes distance measures, spirit levels, temperature measuring devices and other device where a Class 2 laser is used for targeting, and where Class 2 is the maximum output of the device.

References

BS EN 60825-1 Safety of laser products

HSE Guidance for Employers on the Control of Artificial Optical Radiation at Work Regulations (AOR) 2010

HSG95 The Radiation Safety of Lasers Used for Display Purposes

Introduction

This Policy should not be considered a definitive guide to the management of lasers and the requirements of the Regulations. Where any doubt exists as to the action to be taken, or advice or assistance is required, contact should be made with the College Laser Safety Officer.

Note that lasers in the class 1C are not covered by this document. Any intended use of class 1C lasers must be discussed with the Laser Safety Officer first.

Note that LED's and LED arrays are no longer part of BS EN60825-1 and are now included in PD IEC/TR 62471-3:2015 – Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems.

Management of Laser Safety

1. The Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity must ensure that a suitably competent person is appointed as the College Laser Safety Officer.

2. The College Laser Safety Officer will provide expert advice and guidance to students and staff, including providing assurance to the College that laser safety is being appropriately managed.

This includes working with Department Laser Safety Officers (DLSO) to implement, monitor and review the management arrangements in place.

The Laser Safety Officer will carry out an annual audit on Departments that operate lasers.

3. Heads of Departments operating hazardous lasers must ensure that they are managed appropriately.

This includes:

- Ensuring that risks associated with lasers are assessed and managed.
- Implementing a process to ensure that any person who is required to work with lasers is trained and authorised.
- Implementing procedures for reporting any incidents or accidents involving lasers.
- Escalate any health and safety issues that cannot be resolved to the Head of School.

4. Heads of Departments operating hazardous lasers must appoint one or more Department Laser Safety Officers (DLSO).

A DLSO will also be appointed where lasers embedded in equipment, when serviced, could expose persons to laser radiation of Class 3A and above. The College Laser Safety Officer must be informed in writing of any appointment and will ensure that the individual has received sufficient training to carry out their role effectively.

5. Heads of Department must inform the College Laser Safety Officer when they plan to purchase or dispose of any laser of Class 3A or above.

Heads of Department will ensure that all lasers (except those of low power Class 1 and laser pointers of Class 2) are registered with the College Laser Safety Officer by completing the College's 'Registration of Laser' form (see [Appendix 4](#)). Any person wishing to bring a laser of Class 3 or 4 onto College premises, either by purchase, loan or transfer, must obtain written authorisation from the College Laser Safety Officer.

Where a laser is to be purchased, this permission must be sought no less than 3 weeks before the order is placed. Where a laser is to be transferred from another establishment, this permission must be sought no less than 3 weeks before the recipient formally agrees to the transfer. This time period will allow the College Laser Safety Officer to assess any safety requirements of the laser.

Some lasers contain harmful substances and must be disposed of through a licenced waste contractor and the Laser Safety Officer will be able to give advice on requirements.

6. Department Laser Safety Officers (DLSO) must be competent to carry out their duties effectively.

The duties of this role can be found in [Appendix 1](#).

Use of Lasers

7. Staff and students using hazardous lasers must be competent to do so.

All Principal Investigators and Research Assistants using lasers of hazardous lasers must attend a training course provided by the College Laser Safety Officer, or equivalent.

Other users of hazardous lasers (i.e. postgraduates and undergraduates) will be given training by the College Laser Safety Officer (LSO), followed by further instruction on use of the equipment from their supervisor.

Staff who use laser pointers that are Class 2 do not have to be registered but must be issued with the [Code of Practice for Laser Pointers and Pens](#) (see also Paragraphs 32 and 33).

In addition, all registered laser workers using lasers of Class 3A or above should read section 3 of IEC 60825-1 and any other relevant sections of this document as they identify important aspects of laser safety.

Principle Investigators must also ensure that staff under their supervision who use lasers are issued with relevant Codes of Practice.

The provided information, instruction and training (including refresher training) must be suitable and sufficient, including providing an understanding of the risks to health created by exposure and the precautions identified as necessary to ensure safe use.

8. Staff and students using hazardous lasers must be authorised to do so.

Staff and students required to work with hazardous lasers must be authorised to undertake such activities. Such authorisation shall require completion of the College 'Laser Personal Registration' form (see [Appendix 3](#)) which shall be completed in full, signed by the user, and countersigned by the DLSO. Copies of completed forms will be retained in the department and with the College Laser Safety Officer.

9. Undergraduate use of lasers must be restricted to Class 1 and 2 unless written approval is provided by the College Laser Safety Officer.

The College Laser Safety Officer will ensure that undergraduates carrying out this work are registered and that the risk assessment for the work is suitable and sufficient. Students must not use lasers of these classes at any time when unsupervised.

10. Lasers must not be accessible to undergraduates at any time other than when they are being used as part of approved experimental work.

11. Use of any hazardous laser must be risk assessed.

The College 'Laser Survey' form (see [Appendix 5](#)) and accompanying notes (see [Appendix 6](#)) can be used to assist with the risk assessment process. It identifies essential control measures as required by BS EN60825-1.

Where the risk assessment identifies that risk controls are required which are outside those currently provided, then the laser shall not be brought into service/use until the requirements identified to be necessary by this assessment have been implemented.

Completed risk assessments, and other relevant documentation (i.e. Codes of Practice) shall be held in the immediate vicinity in which the laser is in use. This will ensure they are available for reference purposes during use, and such other means as may be appropriate for the restriction of exposure.

Where work with lasers is to be carried out the exposure must be restricted so far as reasonably practicable. This will be achieved by ensuring that the following hierarchy of risk control measures is in place:

- Engineering Controls – controlling exposure to staff, students and others through physical controls such as interlocks and enclosure.
- Safe systems of work – the production and promulgation of clear and concise information, written codes of practice, instruction, training, and supervision.
- Personal Protective Equipment – in the event that exposure cannot be adequately controlled by engineering controls and safe systems of work, personal protective equipment must be provided to further restrict exposure.

It is important to introduce students to good safety practice and the DLSO and the lecturer in charge should conduct a risk assessment and draw up a written 'Code of Practice' for each experiment or demonstration. A copy of this code of practice should be displayed in a position where it can be clearly seen by persons carrying out the experiment or demonstration. In addition clear written instructions should be provided for each student experiment.

12. A code of practice must be produced for all work involving lasers of Class 3B, 3B** and 4, where the beam paths are not totally enclosed.

The Code will identify the necessary precautions for the containment of laser light inside the experimental area in order to ensure the protection of users and others. In addition, it will identify all personnel who are authorised to use the laser.

13. The College Laser Safety Officer must be informed of any accidents or incidents involving lasers.

If there is suspected eye damage, then Occupational Health must be informed so that an assessment of the injury can be carried out, including an eye examination if required.

14. Where PPE is required, the risk assessment must identify the required standard based on the wavelength and power of the laser.

The Laser Safety Officer can provide guidance on the appropriate standards for PPE.

Where the need for protective clothing is identified, then the hands and forearms are the area's most at risk and must be appropriately covered.

15. All Staff using laser pointers must be provided information about their safe use.

Lasers pointers and pens above Class 2 are a significant risk to persons and their use is, therefore, prohibited.

For laser pointers up to and including Class 2, each user shall be issued with a copy of the College's Code of Practice for Laser Pointers and Pens (see [Appendix 7](#)).

Students should not use any personally owned laser pointers. If they require one for a talk or presentation, then this should be issued by the relevant department.

Visiting lecturers may use their own laser pointers provided that they are Class 2 or below. The visitor must be issued with the Code of Practice before any lecture.

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|--|
| 16. Staff using lasers for entertainment and display purposes must ensure they are operated in line with the appropriate HSE guidance. |
|--|

All persons attending such a display must be protected from either accidental or reckless exposure. Lasers that are used on campus for display purposes must be operated in accordance with the HSE guidance document HSG 95 The Radiation Safety of Lasers Used for Display Purposes.

Further advice on the use of entertainment and display lasers can be obtained from the College Laser Safety Officer.

Douglas Searle
Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity
Version 6

Approved by: Health and Safety Management Committee

Date: 08 June 2022

Review Risk: Medium (3 years)

To be reviewed: before June 2025

Appendixes:

Appendix 1 - Duties of Departmental Laser Safety Officers

Appendix 2 - Radiation Safety Group - Membership & Constitution

Appendix 3 - Laser Personal Registration form

Appendix 4 - Registration of Laser form

Appendix 5 - Laser Survey form

Appendix 6 - Accompanying notes to the Laser Survey Form

Appendix 7 - Code of Practice - Laser Pointers and Pens

Roles and Responsibilities

Director of Health, Safety and Business Continuity	
1.	Must ensure that suitably competent person is appointed as the College Laser Safety Officer

College Laser Safety Officer	
2.	The College Laser Safety Officer will provide expert advice and guidance to students and staff, including providing assurance to the College that laser safety is being appropriately managed.
2.	The Laser Safety Officer will carry out an annual audit on Departments that operate lasers.
4.	The College Laser Safety Officer must be informed in writing of any appointment and will ensure that the individual has received sufficient training to carry out their role effectively.
5.	Heads of Department will ensure that all lasers (except those of low power Class 1 and laser pointers of Class 2) are registered with the College Laser Safety Officer by completing the College's 'Registration of Laser' form (see Appendix 4).
5.	Any person wishing to bring a laser of Class 3 or 4 onto College premises, either by purchase, loan or transfer, must obtain written authorisation from the College Laser Safety Officer.
7.	All Principal Investigators and Research Assistants using lasers of hazardous lasers must attend a training course provided by the College Laser Safety Officer, or equivalent.
8.	Students and staff required to work with hazardous lasers must be authorised to undertake such activities. Such authorisation shall require completion of the College 'Laser Personal Registration' form (see Appendix 3) which shall be completed in full, signed by the user, and countersigned by the DLSO. Copies of completed forms will be retained in the department and with the College Laser Safety Officer.
9.	Undergraduate use of lasers must be restricted to Class 1 and 2 unless written approval is provided by the College Laser Safety Officer.
9.	The College Laser Safety Officer will ensure that undergraduates carrying out this work are registered and that the risk assessment for the work is suitable and sufficient. Students must not use lasers of these classes at any time when unsupervised.
13.	The College Laser Safety Officer must be informed of any accidents or incidents involving lasers.
14.	The Laser Safety Officer can provide guidance on the appropriate standards for PPE.
16.	Further advice on the use of entertainment and display lasers can be obtained from the College Laser Safety Officer.

Heads of Department	
3.	Heads of Departments operating hazardous lasers must ensure that they are managed appropriately.
4.	Heads of Departments operating hazardous lasers must appoint one or more Department Laser Safety Officers (DLSO).
5.	Heads of Department must inform the College Laser Safety Officer when they plan to purchase or dispose of any laser of Class 3A or above.
5.	Heads of Department will ensure that all lasers (except those of low power Class 1 and laser pointers of Class 2) are registered with the College Laser Safety Officer by completing the College's

	'Registration of Laser' form (see Appendix 4). Any person wishing to bring a laser of Class 3 or 4 onto College premises, either by purchase, loan or transfer, must obtain written authorisation from the College Laser Safety Officer.
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Department Laser Safety Officer	
2.	Department Laser Safety Officers (DLSO) will work with the College Laser Safety Officer to implement, monitor and review the management arrangements in place.
4.	A DLSO will also be appointed where lasers embedded in equipment, when serviced, could expose persons to laser radiation of Class 3A and above.
6.	Department Laser Safety Officers (DLSO) must be competent to carry out their duties effectively.
11.	It is important to introduce students to good safety practice and the DLSO and the lecturer in charge should conduct a risk assessment and draw up a written 'Code of Practice' for each experiment or demonstration. A copy of this code of practice should be displayed in a position where it can be clearly seen by persons carrying out the experiment or demonstration. In addition clear written instructions should be provided for each student experiment.

PI's and Supervisors	
7.	Staff and students using hazardous lasers must be competent to do so.
7.	All Principal Investigators and Research Assistants using lasers of hazardous lasers must attend a training course provided by the College Laser Safety Officer, or equivalent.
7.	Must provide further instruction to staff and students related to the safe operation of their equipment.
7.	Principal Investigators must also ensure that staff under their supervision who use lasers are issued with relevant Codes of Practice.
8.	Staff and students using lasers must be authorised to do so.
8.	Staff and students required to work with hazardous lasers must be authorised to undertake such activities. Such authorisation shall require completion of the College 'Laser Personal Registration' form (see Appendix 3) which shall be completed in full, signed by the user, and countersigned by the DLSO. Copies of completed forms will be retained in the department and with the College Laser Safety Officer.
15.	All Staff using laser pointers must be provided information about their safe use.

Postgraduate students	
7.	Other users of hazardous lasers (i.e. postgraduates and undergraduates) will be given training by the College Laser Safety Officer (LSO), followed by further instruction on use of the equipment from their supervisor.
8.	Staff and students using hazardous lasers must be authorised to do so.
8.	Staff and students required to work with hazardous lasers must be authorised to undertake such activities. Such authorisation shall require completion of the College 'Laser Personal Registration' form (see Appendix 3) which shall be completed in full, signed by the user, and countersigned by the DLSO. Copies of completed forms will be retained in the department and with the College Laser Safety Officer.

Undergraduate students	
7.	Staff and students using hazardous lasers must be competent to do so.
8.	Staff and students using hazardous lasers must be authorised to do so.
8.	Staff and students required to work with hazardous lasers must be authorised to undertake such activities. Such authorisation shall require completion of the College 'Laser Personal Registration' form (see Appendix 3) which shall be completed in full, signed by the user, and countersigned by the DLSO. Copies of completed forms will be retained in the department and with the College Laser Safety Officer.
9.	Undergraduate use of lasers must be restricted to Class 1 and 2 unless written approval is provided by the College Laser Safety Officer.
9.	The College Laser Safety Officer will ensure that undergraduates carrying out this work are registered and that the risk assessment for the work is suitable and sufficient. Students must not use lasers of these classes at any time when unsupervised.
10.	Lasers must not be accessible to undergraduates at any time other than when they are being used as part of approved experimental work.
15.	Students should not use any personally owned laser pointers. If they require one for a talk or presentation, then this should be issued by the relevant department.

1. Context

The 1994 Education Act ("the Act") requires university governing bodies to take reasonable and practicable steps to ensure that the students' union operates in a fair and democratic manner and is accountable for its finances. This Code of Practice responds to the requirements of the Act and how they will be implemented.

The College Council is the governing body of RHUL, which is ultimately responsible for implementing and monitoring adherence to this Code. The Code applies to staff and students of the College, and to the RHUL Students' Union and its staff and officers.

The Students' Union, Royal Holloway, University of London (RHSU) is established by Statute 10 of the College Statutes. It is an unincorporated charity established under the Education Act 1994 and has been registered with the Charity Commission since 19th May 2011 (No. 1141998). As a charity RHSU must comply with the requirements of the Constitution and charity law, particularly the completion of an Annual Return and annual financial statements. The Trustee Board is also responsible for safeguarding the assets and ensuring their proper application in accordance with charity law.

Education Act 1994 Requirement	Response & Responsibilities
<p>22 (1) The governing body of every establishment to which the part applies shall take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that any students' union for students at the establishment operates in a fair and democratic manner and is accountable for its finances.</p>	<p>The College Council is the governing body of RHUL and approves RHSU's constitution and issues this Code of Practice.</p> <p>In addition to this, as a registered charity the RHSU Board of Trustees is legally required to ensure the organisation is fit for purpose and accountable for its finances.</p>
<p>(2) The governing body shall in particular take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that the following requirements are observed by or in relation to any students' union for students at the establishment —</p> <p>(a) the union should have a written constitution;</p>	<p>College Council ensures that RHSU has a written constitution, and receives an annual report from the Trustees on its activities.</p> <p>The RHSU Trustees ensure that the constitution is publicly available on the Students' Union website.</p>
<p>(b) the provisions of the constitution should be subject to the approval of the governing body and to review by that body at intervals of not more than five years;</p>	<p>The constitution was most recently approved by College Council in July 2019. The next quinquennial review / approval by College Council will take place no later than July 2024.</p> <p>The Secretary to Council is responsible for ensuring RHSU is aware of the date by which the review is due. The Secretary to Council will agree a review timetable to ensure such review accommodates meeting dates of both the College Council and RHSU. RHSU Trustees are responsible for implementing the review and ensuring approval by College Council and any other body required to give approval.</p> <p>No change to the Articles proposed by RHSU at any time shall be effective until approved by the College Council.</p>
<p>(c) a student should have the right—</p> <p>(i) not to be a member of the union, or</p> <p>(ii) in the case of a representative body which is not an association, to signify that he does not wish to be represented by it,</p> <p>and students who exercise that right should not be unfairly disadvantaged, with regard to the provision of services or otherwise, by reason of their having done so;</p>	<p>Section 4 of the Students' Union constitution clearly sets out the categories of membership within the organisation, and the ability for students to opt out.</p> <p>RHSU Trustees ensure all other Students' Union services (other than democratic participation) are available to students irrespective of whether they have opted out of membership.</p>

<p>(d) appointment to major union offices should be by election in a secret ballot in which all members are entitled to vote;</p>	<p>College Council ensures that the RHSU Constitution clearly sets out (in either the Articles or a Byelaw) the procedures for the operation of free and fair elections, which will be by secret ballot.</p> <p>In addition to this, each year the RHSU Board of Trustees agrees a formal set of election rules and regulations, appoints a Returning Officer / Deputy Returning Officer, and receives an annual report on the election process.</p>
<p>(e) the governing body should satisfy themselves that the elections are fairly and properly conducted;</p>	<p>See above.</p> <p>The annual report to College Council provided by the RHSU Trustees includes a report on the conduct on elections during the year and includes a summary of any complaints or appeals.</p>
<p>(f) a person should not hold sabbatical union office, or paid elected union office, for more than two years in total at the establishment;</p>	<p>A person cannot hold a sabbatical union office or paid elected union office for more than two years in total.</p> <p>RHSU Trustees are responsible for retaining a list of Officer Trustees for evidence.</p>
<p>(g) The financial affairs of the union should be properly conducted, and appropriate arrangements should exist for the approval of the union's budget, and the monitoring of its expenditure, by the governing body</p>	<p>College Council oversees RHSU finances via the College Finance Committee, which requires reports of income and expenditure from the RHSU Trustees.</p> <p>The annual budget is approved by the Finance Committee (on behalf of College Council) and the RHSU Trustees in advance of the financial year to which it relates.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the RHSU Trustees to ensure that the accounts are annually audited by an external provider as required by charity law.</p>
<p>(h) Financial reports of the union should be published annually or more frequently, and should be made available to the governing body and to all students, and each such report should contain, in particular; a list of the external organisations to which the union has made donations in the period to which the report relates and details of those donations</p>	<p>It is the responsibility of the RHSU Trustees to ensure that the RHSU financial accounts are published at least once in each academic year.</p> <p>The financial accounts and / or reports are scrutinised by the College Finance Committee. Such reports contain details of donations made to external organisations as required by this section of the Act.</p>
<p>(i) The procedure for allocating resources to groups or clubs should be fair and should be set down in writing and freely accessible to all students</p>	<p>The responsibility for the allocation of grants to clubs and societies is formally delegated by the RHSU Trustees to the Societies, Sport and Opportunities Executive who will receive an annual budget for student groups and, with input from the professional staff team, will set priorities for its distribution.</p>

<p>(j) If the union decide to affiliate to an external organisation, it should publish notice of its decision stating:</p> <p>(i) the name of the organisation, and</p> <p>(ii) details of any subscription or similar fee paid or proposed to be paid, and of any donation made or proposed to be made, to the organisation, and any such notice should be made available to the governing body and to all students.</p>	<p>College Council ensures that the RHSU Constitution allows affiliations to organisations which may contribute to the successful achievement of its Objects.</p>
<p>(k) Where the union is affiliated to any external organisations, a report should be published annually or more frequently containing a list of the external organisations to which the union is currently affiliated, and details of subscriptions to similar fees paid, or donations made, to such organisations in the past year or since the last report, and such reports should be made available to the governing body and to all students.</p>	<p>A list of the external organisations to which RHSU is affiliated is included in the published annual accounts which are submitted to the College Finance Committee. This will be included in the annual report of the Trustees to College Council.</p>
<p>(l) There should be procedures for the review of affiliations to external organisations, under which the current list of affiliations is submitted for approval by members annually or more frequently, and at such intervals of not more than a year as the governing body may determine, a requisition may be made by such proportion of members (not exceeding 5%) as the governing body may determine, that the question of continued affiliation to any particular organisation be decided upon by a secret ballot in which all members are entitled to vote.</p>	<p>Written procedures for the review of affiliations to external organisations are included in the RHSU Constitution. Affiliations will be reported to the student members annually, who may exercise their right under Article 7 of the constitution to challenge and reject such an affiliation.</p>
<p>(m) There should be a complaints procedure available to all students who are dissatisfied in their dealings with the union, or claim to be unfairly disadvantaged by reason of their having exercised the right referred to in paragraph (c) above, which should include provision of an independent person appointed by the governing body to investigate and report on complaints.</p>	<p>College Council ensures that the RHSU Constitution clearly sets out (in either the Articles or a Byelaw) the procedures for the operation of a statutory complaints procedure.</p> <p>The Secretary to Council will appoint a senior member of staff to act as the independent reviewer to ensure the complaints procedure has been followed.</p>
<p>(n) Complaints should be dealt with promptly and fairly and where a complaint is upheld there should be an effective remedy.</p>	<p>College Council ensures that the complaints procedure includes time limits for response and investigation, and requires that any investigating officers or panels have no interest or had prior involvement with the matter.</p>

<p>22(3) The governing body of every establishment to which this Part applies shall for the purposes of this section prepare and issue, and when necessary revise, a code of practice as to the manner in which the requirements set out above are to be carried into effect in relation to any students' union for students at the establishment, setting out in relation to each of the requirements details of the arrangements made to secure its observance.</p>	<p>The Secretary to Council is responsible for ensuring that this Code of Practice is accurate, implemented, published and reviewed. And that College Council continues to fulfil its responsibilities for oversight of RHSU under the Education Act 1994.</p>
<p>22(4) The governing body of every establishment to which this Part applies shall as regards any students' union for students at the establishment bring to the attention of all students, at least once a year—</p> <p>(a) the code of practice currently in force under subsection (3),</p> <p>(b) any restrictions imposed on the activities of the union by the law relating to charities, and</p> <p>(c) where the establishment is one to which section 43 of the M1Education (No.2) Act 1986 applies (freedom of speech in universities and colleges), the provisions of that section, and of any code of practice issued under it, relevant to the activities or conduct of the union.</p>	<p>This Code of Practice is approved by the Council of RHUL and agreed with the RHSU Trustees. It is published by both RHUL and RHSU, normally via their websites. Copies are also available on request from the Secretariat. College is responsible for ensuring this Code is brought to the attention of all students during enrolment.</p> <p>RHSU makes all students publicly aware of their charitable status, and informs them of legislation and restrictions imposed up on them as a consequence of its charitable status.</p> <p>The College has a Freedom of Speech Policy which is published on the student pages of the RHUL website.</p> <p>RHSU has a Code of Practice: Freedom of Speech which is published on its RHSU website.</p>
<p>22(5) The governing body of the establishment to which this Part applies shall bring to the attention of all students, at least once a year, and shall include in any information which is generally made available to persons considering whether to become students at the establishment;</p> <p>(a) Information as to the right referred to in subsection (2)(c)(i) and (ii), and</p> <p>(b) Details of any arrangements it has made for services of a kind which a students' union at the establishment provides for its members to be provided for students who are not members of the union.</p>	<p>Information about opting out of full membership of RHSU will be brought to the attention of students during enrolment. This is the responsibility of the College.</p>

NB. Clauses 6 – 9 of Section 22 of the Education Act 1994 are definitional and do not require any action on behalf of the College or Students' Union.

Approved by Council XX June 2022

Student Complaints Procedure

At the University we hope and expect that you will be satisfied with your experiences here as a student. We are always pleased to hear about particularly good aspects of your experiences, but we also recognise that there may be circumstances when you may not be satisfied. If you do have any issues or concerns about particular aspects of University life you are expected to raise them with an appropriate member of staff as soon as possible. Concerns about academic provision should be raised informally with your Personal Tutor or Adviser, course leader or Head of Department or School. Concerns about the provision of a facility or service should be raised informally with a member of the relevant team. If you are not sure about who to approach do speak to the Student Service Centre Desk or the Students' Union Advice and Support Centre staff. They are here to help you. If you remain unsatisfied or fail to resolve matters informally you may wish to submit a formal complaint.

Approved by:
Executive Board

Date: July 2024
To be reviewed before: May 2027

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Introduction

1. The following procedures are intended to explain how you can submit a complaint about the University's provision of services or facilities, and how you can expect your complaint to be investigated. The purpose of these procedures is to facilitate fair consideration of your complaint, and it is hoped that in most cases complaints will be resolved satisfactorily. These procedures have been developed to ensure that complaints made, either individually or collectively, by students are treated seriously, investigated carefully and, if found to be justified, are acted upon.

What is a complaint?

2. A complaint can arise if one or more students have a specific concern about an action or lack of action by the University, the standard of a service provided by or on behalf of the University, or about matters that affect the quality of the learning opportunities. Examples may include:
 - (i) failure to meet obligations, including those outlined in handbooks
 - (ii) misleading or incorrect information in prospectuses or other promotional material
 - (iii) concerns about the delivery of a programme (administration or teaching), including those delivered by a partner institution, placement providers or years in industry.
 - (iv) provision of poor quality facilities, learning resources or services including dissertation or thesis supervision.
3. The complaints process CANNOT be used to overturn an academic decision, for example, decisions about progression, marks, or termination of registration. There are other established systems or processes to help students appeal against these decisions which are summarised in Appendix 1. If you have any questions about the appropriate route for you please speak to the Student Service Centre Desk or the Students' Union Advice and Support Centre.

Who can make a complaint?

4. If you are enrolled on an academic programme delivered by the University you can submit a complaint, regardless of whether you are registered for the current academic year, subject to the below. Students who have recently left may also submit a complaint, subject to the time limits below.
5. **You are expected to make the complaint yourself within 3 months of the action or incident being complained about.** You may appoint a representative to communicate with us on your behalf, e.g. a friend or family member, but you must sign the form yourself, as we cannot accept a form signed by someone else on your behalf. You will need to ensure that your representative knows all about your complaint, is willing to represent you and can keep you fully informed as we will only correspond with your representative. We will not correspond with you as well. If you change your mind about being represented, or change your representative you will need to tell us in writing. Complaints made more than 3 months after the action or incident will only be accepted in exceptional circumstances and at the discretion of the Executive Director of Student Journey or their nominee. Exceptional circumstances may include evidence of a medical condition preventing the submission of the complaint, proportionate to the length of the delay.

6. **Where an action affects a group of students, you may wish to submit a group complaint.** In order to manage the complaint we will ask the group to nominate one student to act as group representative. All complainants should sign the complaint form at the point of submission, but we will only communicate with that representative, who is responsible for communicating with other group members.
7. In the event that we receive a number of similar or related complaints within a short period of time, we may decide to co-ordinate the investigation where cases overlap, but we will ensure that each student's circumstances are considered separately and will correspond with each student individually.
8. **Anonymous complaints will not normally be investigated.** However, if there is a compelling case supported by evidence that warrants an investigation we may proceed, but you should be aware that raising concerns anonymously often impedes the investigation and the communication of the outcome.

The complaints process

9. There are 3 stages to the complaints process:
 - (i) **Early resolution (first stage complaint)** – In most cases you will be expected to attempt to resolve concerns locally in the first instance, for example at Department or School level or with the relevant department within the Professional Services. This might include face to face discussion or asking an appropriate member of staff to deal with the matter. If you remain unsatisfied and wish to proceed with a formal complaint we will require written evidence that you have attempted to resolve the matter informally.
 - (ii) **Formal (second stage complaint)** – If you are unable to reach a satisfactory conclusion at the early resolution stage, or if your complaint is not suitable for early resolution due to the complexity or nature of the concerns, you may escalate your complaint by submitting a formal complaint form. An investigation will be undertaken and you will be provided with a written outcome.
 - (iii) **Review** – If you are not satisfied with the conclusion of the formal investigation, you may request a review by the University Executive team. There are limited grounds on which you may request a review, the purpose of which is to ensure that appropriate procedures were followed and that the decision was reasonable. You will be provided with a written outcome.

Timescales

10. We aim to respond to all complaints as swiftly as possible and to complete a formal complaint and review within 90 calendar days after receipt, including the time required for students to submit material. There may occasionally be circumstances when, for good reason, we will need to extend the timeframe. Where this is the case we will notify you and keep you regularly informed of progress.
11. Where a complaint is identified as requiring swift action, for example, where there is a threat of serious harm, we will prioritise that complaint.

12. It is common for students to raise issues which contain matters that should be considered under another procedure, for example the Academic Appeals Procedure. Where this happens, we will tell you which specific issues will be considered under which specific procedure and will direct you to the alternative appropriate procedure. We may suspend the consideration of a complaint until a matter considered under another procedure has been investigated.

Support

13. We recognise that it is often not an easy decision to submit a complaint, and that you may have concerns about the impact on your relationship with our staff or on your academic studies. You can be confident that you will not be disadvantaged because you submitted a complaint. This includes handling your complaint with an appropriate level of confidentiality. Appendix 2 sets out the expectations of staff and students involved in complaints handling.
14. You are encouraged to use support services provided by the Students' Union Advice and Support Centre as the staff there can provide helpful independent advice and support to those who wish to submit a complaint.
15. If you have particular circumstances or individual needs, and with your agreement, we may adapt these procedures. Reasonable adjustments will be considered on a case by case basis and with the advice of Student Wellbeing.

Early resolution

16. There are systems in all departments and services to allow you to raise concerns or suggest improvements to our provision of services and support. All academic departments have Staff Student Committees, which are intended to provide a general means of communicating and resolving difficulties. Additionally, regular feedback surveys on teaching and administrative and other support services are undertaken. Many problems will be resolved by these mechanisms.
17. You are expected to raise any concerns about the provision with a member of staff familiar with the area of concern. Normally, it is appropriate to raise concerns about academic provision such as failure to meet obligations outlined in handbooks with your Personal Tutor or Personal Adviser, course leader or Head of Department or School Executive Dean. Concerns about the provision of a facility or service, e.g. security services or library facility should be raised with a staff member of the relevant team. If you are not sure about whom to approach speak to the Student Service Centre Desk or the Students' Union Advice and Support Centre staff.
18. If you remain unsatisfied or wish to pursue the concern further, your complaint form should include a written summary of attempts you have made to resolve your concerns, and any outcome provided by the Service/Department. We will contact the Service/Department to ensure that they have had the opportunity to consider and resolve your concerns before accepting your complaint for formal investigation.

Formal complaint

19. You should submit your complaint on the form accessible on the website. If you cannot access the form this way you should request one from the Student Services Centre. Completed complaint forms should be submitted electronically to complaints@rhul.ac.uk.
20. You should set out your concerns clearly and succinctly, providing evidence to support your concerns where possible. Evidence may include:
 - (i) Emails
 - (ii) Timelines of events, for example dates of meetings.
 - (iv) Independent medical evidence
 - (v) Reports by professionals
 - (vi) Financial information
 - (vii) Witness statements

Covert recordings of conversations or similar will not be accepted as evidence unless there are exceptional circumstances.

21. All complaints will be managed sensitively (see appendix 2), but you should be aware that staff involved in any action, service or facility referred to in your complaint may be asked to respond to your complaint statement and / or evidence. If you have provided any statements or evidence which you wish to remain confidential you should clearly indicate this on your form. The case officer will confirm what elements of your complaint can be kept confidential, and with your agreement, the investigation will proceed. Examples of circumstances which may require elements of a complaint to be kept confidential include complaints about a member of staff where a witness wishes their name to be removed from their statement when it is shown to that member of staff or personal medical reports.
22. On receipt of a formal complaint we will confirm receipt and briefly evaluate your submission to check that it is submitted under the right procedures, is within the 3 month deadline and provides sufficient evidence. If there are any queries we will contact you to ask and may require further information. Your complaint will then be allocated to a case officer.
23. The case officer may:
 - (i) Refer you to another procedure (which may require the suspension of the complaints procedure until the other procedure is completed).
 - (ii) Reject your complaint, for example, if it is outside the 3 month limit without a sufficient explanation. Your complaint will be closed and you will be provided with a Completion of Procedures letter.
 - (iii) Refer your complaint to an appropriate member of staff for early resolution, if there is no evidence that this has already been attempted.
 - (iv) Proceed to formal investigation.
24. After an initial review of the complaint, the case officer will ask parties involved to submit written statements and supporting evidence in response to your complaint statements. The case officer will collate any additional relevant information. This may include:

- (i) academic transcripts
 - (ii) relevant student handbooks, regulations and policies
 - (iii) notes and minutes of meetings
 - (iv) correspondence
25. The case officer will write a report summarising all the submissions and evidence and may make recommendations for the outcome of the complaint. Depending on the nature and complexity of the case, the case officer will refer this report along with your complaint submission and evidence to a decision-maker as follows:
- (i) Non-academic complaints will be referred either to the Executive Director of Student Journey or their nominee, or to a panel comprising a senior member of staff with a wide experience of University administration and a Student Union representative;
 - (ii) Academic complaints will be referred to a panel comprising a senior member of academic staff and a Student Union representative.
26. After considering the evidence and submissions, the decision-maker will decide whether your complaint should be upheld, not upheld, or partly upheld. In addition the decision-maker may:
- (i) make recommendations or
 - (ii) propose a remedy or remedies.

Where one or more of the remedies proposed in paragraph 26(ii) is financial compensation or a refund (for example of tuition fees or accommodation rent), the case officer will advise the decision-maker to ensure that the remedy is appropriate and consistent with previous decisions. The Executive Director of Student Journey, or nominee, may be asked to approve the financial remedy.

27. The University aims to provide an outcome in writing and the reasons for the decision within two months of receipt of the complaint. You will also be provided with a copy of any written statements, evidence and reports, and details of your right to take the complaint to the review stage. There may be occasions when this timescale cannot be met and if this is the case you will be advised of this and the reason(s) for the delay.
28. During the investigation the case officer will ensure you are kept informed about the progress of the investigation. If there are any delays you will be notified and provided with a revised timescale.

Complaints about members of staff

29. If, following the conclusion of the investigation, it is apparent that there is a case to answer with regards to the behaviour of the member of staff concerned, the panel will have the option to recommend that the matter is referred to Human Resources for further investigation.
30. You will not normally be informed of the outcome of the investigation by Human Resources, as this will be confidential to the member of staff, but you will receive an outcome letter in line with paragraph 26 and you will have the option to request a review of your case where you meet one or more of the criteria.

Review Stage

31. It is hoped that your complaint will be resolved following the investigation. However, if you are dissatisfied with the outcome of your complaint you can request a review by completing the relevant form and submitting it to compliance@royalholloway.ac.uk within 10 working days of the written outcome. A review will not normally consider your complaint afresh or involve a further investigation but will consider whether procedures were followed and that the decision was reasonable.
32. Your request for a review must be made on at least one of the following grounds:
- (i) fresh evidence can be presented which you could not with reasonable diligence have been submitted with the initial complaint and which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of the decision in the outcome letter
 - (ii) there is evidence of a failure to follow the procedures which might cause reasonable doubt as to the fairness of the decision in the outcome letter
 - (iii) the decision maker at the formal stage reached an unreasonable decision, given the evidence available at the time.

Please note that further evidence will not normally be considered unless you can demonstrate why you could not have provided it at the formal consideration stage. If you are providing evidence from third parties, including witness statements or medical certificates, you must have requested them in good time before submitting your formal complaint.

33. If you do not request a review within 10 days of the date you were notified of the outcome, we will close your complaint file.

Review

34. On receipt of a request for a review we will confirm receipt and allocate your request to a case officer, who will communicate with you (or your representative) and will keep you informed of progress with your complaint.
35. The case officer will consider your request for a review to determine whether you have met the ground(s) for review. If the request does not fulfil the ground(s) selected, the case officer will consult with the Executive Director of Student Journey or their nominee and your request may be rejected.
36. If your request for a review is valid, your case will be presented to a named officer or their nominee who shall consider the details of the case and all relevant documentation provided during the investigation. They will review the case and may, if necessary, take further advice.
37. One or more of the following options are available when deciding upon the final outcome:
- (i) Amend the outcome of the formal stage;
 - (ii) Amend or apply any recommendations or remedy;
 - (iii) Refer the complaint, or an element of it, for further investigation;
 - (iv) Uphold the original outcome in full

38. Upon the conclusion of the review stage, whether the request for a review has been rejected or not, you will receive a Completion of Procedures letter confirming the University's final decision in the consideration of your complaint.

Adjudication of University Decisions

39. If you have exhausted these procedures but you remain dissatisfied with the outcome of the complaint, you are entitled to ask the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education (OIA) to conduct a review. The OIA is an independent review body, external to the University, and can look at issues such as whether we have followed our procedures, whether our procedures are reasonable, and whether our final decision was reasonable in all the circumstances. The OIA's Scheme Rules and guidelines are available on its website, www.oiahe.org.uk.
40. In order to apply to the OIA you will require a Completion of Procedures letter. If your complaint is rejected under paragraph 22(ii) of this procedure (for example because it is submitted outside the 3 month time- limit), or if, following a review in accordance with paragraphs 33-37 above, your complaint is not upheld, this letter will be issued automatically. In all other circumstances you will need to request a Completion of Procedures letter by writing to complaints@royalholloway.ac.uk within 1 month of completion of your case.

Monitoring and Records

41. The Council will receive regular reports (not less than one each academic year) concerning the operation of the complaints procedure. Such reports will not identify individuals or contain any confidential information relating to individual cases. Reports may also be provided to other committees and senior managers.
42. Records of formal complaints will be maintained by Student Administration, and will be kept securely. They will not form part of the official student record. It is expected that a copy of these records will be requested by and provided to the OIA during adjudication.
43. Where the OIA issues a final outcome following adjudication an anonymised version of the written outcome may be shared with the Students' Union Advice and Support Centre and other relevant departments. The purpose of this is to raise awareness of student concerns and to assist with the operation of these procedures.

Appendix 1: List of formal routes to solve problems

If you would like to:	
Appeal against a penalty you have received for an examination or assessment offence, including plagiarism.	You should refer to the Regulations on assessment offences for information about how to appeal.
Appeal against the decision of a Board of Examiners, for example, marks awarded for coursework, examinations or formal reviews, academic progression, degree classification or degree award, and termination of registration	<p>You may be able to appeal against the outcome of examinations or discontinuation of registration on academic grounds. See the Academic Appeals Procedure in the Academic Regulations</p> <p>If, however, the grounds of appeal are matters covered by this complaints procedure, the Investigating Officer of the appeal may at his/her discretion suspend the Appeals process whilst the complaint is investigated. The outcome of the complaint will inform the appeal decision. Decisions for both procedures, where appropriate, may be issued in the same outcome.</p>
Ask that your request for special assessment arrangements are reconsidered	You may be able to request a reconsideration of requests for special assessment arrangements. See the Regulations on special assessment arrangements
Appeal against a decision made by a Fitness to Practise Panel	You may be able to appeal against the discontinuation of registration on grounds of fitness to practice. See the Fitness to Practise Procedures
Appeal against a decision made by a Fitness to Study Panel	See the Support to Study Procedure
Appeal against a decision made by an authorised disciplinary officer or disciplinary panel	You should follow the relevant sections of the regulations, set out in the Student Handbook
Report personal harassment	You should refer to the Dignity and Respect Policy (Students).
Complain about the Students' Union	You should refer to the Students' Union complaints procedure
Complain about the health centre	You should use the Health Centre's complaints procedure. Complaint forms are available in the Health Centre Reception, the Student Services Office and the Students' Union
Complain about a decision made regarding your student fees.	<p>You should contact Student Services Centre</p> <p>If your registration has been discontinued for non-payment of fees, you may be able to appeal against the decision. See the Student Fee Regulations.</p>

Complain about learning opportunities delivered by the University's collaborative partners	You should use the partner's complaints procedure in the first instance. If your complaint is not resolved you may refer the complaint to the University for a review (section 30 onwards of these procedures). You will need to provide the University with a copy of the formal outcome from the partner's complaints procedure.
Complaint about a placement, year in industry, practice learning placement or similar University provision which has impacted on your learning experience.	<p>You should contact the placement manager in the first instance, and follow any procedure set out in your department handbook.</p> <p>If your complaint is not resolved you may refer your complaint for a review by a named officer or their nominee using section 31 onwards of these procedures.</p>
Complain about a decision made as part of the Admissions process, or the process itself.	The Admissions process has its own complaints procedure and you should refer to the Complaints section of the Admissions Policy.

Appendix 2: Expectations of staff and students involved in complaints handling

We will:

1. Keep students informed throughout the process.
2. Deal with all complaints seriously and fairly and with an appropriate level of confidentiality, i.e. information will be released only to those who need it for the purposes of fairly investigating or responding to the complaint.
3. Judge all complaints on their individual merits and treat all complainants equally, and will ensure no student is disadvantaged or victimised for submitting a complaint.
4. Follow the principles of natural justice in a manner which is appropriate to the individual circumstances of the complaint. Case officers, panel members and members of the University's Executive team will not act in any matter in which they have a material interest, or an actual or potential conflict of interest.
5. Advise students to access support when submitting complaints, including advising students that they may be accompanied to meetings to discuss complaints.
6. Advise students if complaints about other students or members of staff have been upheld, but may not share specific details affecting individual students or staff members.

We expect you to:

1. Respond to requests for information from the case officer in a timely manner, and to keep them informed of any circumstances relevant to your complaint.
2. Provide appropriate evidence to support your complaint at the appropriate time.
3. Behave reasonably towards the case officer and others involved in considering your complaint. Frivolous or vexatious complaints may be closed, for example, where there is evidence of obsessive, repetitive or unreasonable pattern of behaviour, or abuse or harassment of staff.

Appendix 3: Glossary and terms

Case Officer	The member of staff who will co-ordinate the investigation and responsible for ensuring the outcome is communicated to the student in a timely manner. They will be assigned to the complaint and will be the point of contact for the student complaining and for any staff asked to provide a response or evidence.
Completion of procedures letter (often referred to as a COP)	A letter which confirms that the University procedures have been completed. It summarises the University decision and reasons for it, and advises the student that they may be able to apply to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for a review.
Decision-maker	The member(s) of staff or Panel who will decide whether a complaint is upheld or not
Named officer	An academic member of the University's Senior Leadership Team, approved annually by the Planning and Resources Committee or a Head of Professional Service.
Office of the Independent Adjudicator (OIA)	An independent body established to review students complaints. Free to students, the OIA deals with individual complaints against Higher Education Institutions in England and Wales.
Remedy and recommendations	Where a complaint is partly or fully upheld the University will take some action for the benefit of the student which, wherever possible, will attempt to return the student to the position that they would have been in had the circumstances not occurred. A remedy may include an apology.
	Where a complaint has identified matters of concern, the University may recommend action to review or require improvements from a university service or department.



The Student Futures Manifesto

The Student Futures Manifesto outlines our six commitments to you, which the College and Students' Union created together:

- We are committed to helping you get ready for the start of university life – we know it can be daunting, so this is the key information and links to help you get started
- We are committed to helping you navigate the year successfully and become part of our university community
- We are committed to keeping you well physically, emotionally, mentally, and culturally so you can make the most of student life
- We are committed to ensuring you get the most from your learning and are prepared for assessments
- We are committed to getting you ready for life after your Degree.

Discover more about the information and support under each of the commitments.

Get ready for student life

We are committed to helping you get ready for the start of university life – we know it can be daunting, so this is the key information and links to help you get started

These are the steps to ensure you have completed:

- [Enrolment](#)
- [Fees](#) and overcoming [financial difficulties](#)
- [Visas](#)
- [Study preparation](#).

Finding answers can be easy – help us get back to you quickly by emailing just one address – if it is not the right one, we will make sure it gets to the right person. Here are your [key email addresses](#).

Become familiar with your [school contact information](#) and [web pages](#) which will get you off to a good start.

You're also a member of the [Students' Union](#), an organisation which champions your interests and ensures your voice is heard, as well as providing amazing [venues and events](#).

Join the College community

We are committed to helping you navigate the year successfully and become part of our university community

Finding out what happens, when it happens and where you need to be will make things easier from day one – your teaching [timetable](#) and [campus map](#) will be useful and understand how we measure [attendance and engagement](#).

Being part of a [community](#), whether you [live on](#) or [off campus](#), brings with it new experiences and responsibilities.

Student life at Royal Holloway is inclusive – we live the principles of equality that were so important to our founders, Thomas Holloway and Elisabeth Jesser Reid. We support our community and we respect each other and [we are here for you](#).

And we are all starting with at least one thing in common – [the Big Read](#) a giant book group and you're part of it!

Remember, there is someone, with a name, who you can turn to – your personal tutor... and they will be in touch with you. Contact your [school office](#) if you're struggling to make contact.

Support for your mental health and wellbeing

We are committed to keeping you well physically, emotionally, mentally and culturally so you can make the most of student life

We provide a full range of wellbeing services and you will find all the details [here](#) – tell us as soon as possible if there are ways we can [support you](#).

We also offer a variety of [proactive sessions](#) and [online resources](#) that will support you.

Our [campus](#) is a great place to find space as part of supporting your wellbeing.

If ever you need help in an emergency this is [what you need to do](#), and when to do it, and if you are worried about a friend, here's the [guidance](#).

We need you to work with us, to ensure that we can give you the support you need and [tell us if you have any concerns](#) – we make sure they are resolved quickly and fairly.

Get the most from your learning

We are committed to ensuring you get the most from your learning and are prepared for assessments

We appreciate that there is a lot to get used to, so here are the most important things you need to check out that will help you be ready for the start of the academic year:

- Take some time to review the [study pages](#) and [Student Handbooks](#)
- We assess in a variety of ways - and all departments will give you feedback. Understand what you need to do for [assessments, extensions and extenuating circumstances](#)
- Access [digital resources](#) and find your way around our [libraries](#)
- Talk to your [peers](#) – Academic Reps are students who represent your academic interests by passing on feedback to lecturers and working with them to improve your education
- Complete your work, ensuring [academic integrity](#) – there is plenty of help to answer your Academic Conduct [questions](#)
- Find out what you can do to succeed in your studies with CeDAS - [Skills Gateway](#)

- Refer to our [quick guide to online learning](#) to discover how to access your modules on Moodle, participate in a Teams meeting as well as advice on communicating effectively and appropriately online.

Building towards your future career

We are committed to getting you ready for life after your Degree

- Developing your [CVstac](#) - this helps translate the skills you gain in and outside your course into evidence statements for job applications
- Find an experience - you might have the option to take a year out to study abroad or work, and there are many shorter experiences such as working on campus, placements and volunteering, so look at the [opportunities](#)
- Meet with our qualified Careers professionals, network with employers and access our part time work and internships board pages to get in-depth [help](#)
- As a graduate you will be part of a lifelong alumni community with access to support, mentoring opportunities, alumni events and more. Find out more about what it means to be Royal Holloway alumni [here](#).

Quick Links

Shortcuts to information on services and support

- [Assessments and results](#)
- [Careers](#) – advice, opportunities and events
- [Disability and Neurodiversity](#) - Support with a disability
- [Get Help](#) in an emergency
- [International advice](#) - Support for international students
- [IT](#) - Help and support
- [Library](#)
- [Living on Campus](#) – Hall Life
- [RH Be Heard](#) – Report your concern, resolve your complaint, challenge misconduct
- [Student Services Centre](#)
- [Students' Union](#)
- [Study abroad opportunities](#)
- [Studying](#) at Royal Holloway
- [Cost of living](#) – supporting you with the cost of living
- [The Skills Gateway](#) - Centre for the Development of Academic Skills (CeDAS)
- [Wellbeing](#) – Support & Guidance
- [Worried about a friend?](#)



Student Conduct Regulations

Policy Owner	Head of Wellbeing (Student Conduct Officer) Legal Counsel
Approving Body	Executive Board
Version number	v.2023/2024
Related policies, procedures, and guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Dignity & Respect Policy (Students) (b) Student Fees Regulations (c) IT Terms of Service (d) Library Regulations (e) General Regulations (f) Support to Study Policy (g) Fitness to Reside Policy
Reviewed by	Executive Board
Approved on	June 2023
Review deadline	June 2024

Introduction

1. Students are members of the University community and as such are expected to behave responsibly, respect people and property and to comply with the University's rules and regulations, whether on University premises or elsewhere. The behaviour of students should not interfere with the proper functioning or activities of the University, with those who work or study in the University, or otherwise damage the University.
2. Where there is reason to believe that a student has broken the University rules or regulations, or their behaviour does not meet the required standards (see Appendix 1 – Types of Misconduct), the University will take action as outlined in these Regulations.
3. The University Council is responsible for the maintenance of discipline in the University. These Regulations outline where authority on such matters has been delegated to authorised officers.

Glossary

Authorised Officer	Members of staff authorised by the University to deal with actual or allegations of misconduct, and to impose penalties.
Appeal	A request for the decision to be changed. This will only be considered where the student can prove that the specified reasons, called grounds, are satisfied.
Campus Exclusion / Restriction Order (CERO)	Places conditions or restrictions on student that they must meet to continue attendance at the University or reside in University accommodation. Access to named venues or activities may be prohibited, for example, no access to licensed premises. CERO's may be effective for the remainder of a student's registration at the University or for a shorter period. They may only be placed or revoked by an Authorised Officer. If a student breaches the conditions of a CERO they will be subject to further action.
Completion of Procedures Letter	A letter which confirms that the University's procedures have been completed. It summarises the decisions and the reasons for it, and confirms the submission deadline for reviews by the Office of the Independent Adjudicator (OIA).
Hearing	A formal meeting where the alleged misconduct is discussed. Normally a member of University staff will present, or explain, the allegation(s) against the student to a panel or individual, and the student will be given an opportunity to respond. This response may include an explanation for the behaviour and / or demonstrate regret or understanding of the impact of any misconduct. See Appendix 5 for hearing procedures.
Misconduct	These regulations divide offences into minor and major misconduct. The Authorised Officer (or nominee) will determine which one is which. Examples of the types of behaviour which would constitute misconduct are listed in Appendix 1 .
	Minor – behaviour which is unacceptable and breaks University Regulations, but isn't judged to be so severe by the appropriate Authorised Officer as to require a review of the student's registration at the University.
	Major – either minor misconduct, which is repeated, despite warning or minor

	offence procedures, or misconduct judged to be so severe by the Student
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	Conduct Officer as to require a review of the student's registration at the University.
Nominee	Where the Authorised Officer named in these Regulations is unavailable and likely to remain so, they may nominate another officer to act in their absence. Alternatively the Vice-Chancellor & Principal may nominate another officer.
Panel	A group of senior University staff appointed under Appendix 8 .
Required interruption of studies	Require the student to interrupt their studies at the University for a defined period.
RHSU	Royal Holloway Students' Union.
Student Conduct Officer	The designated officer responsible for leading the development of processes, policies and procedures relating to student misconduct. Authorised Officers may refer matters to the Student Conduct Officer for advice or determination.
Suspended Deregistration / Interruption	Specific conditions a student must meet to continue studying at the University. If the conditions are broken the student will be required to interrupt or be deregistered from their studies immediately, subject to any appeal in accordance with paragraphs 38-47.
Deregistration	Require the student to leave the University.

Scope of these Regulations

4. These Regulations apply to all students registered at Royal Holloway, University of London (the University).
5. These Regulations do not apply to:
 - (a) Offences committed on RHSU premises, although serious offences may be referred to these Regulations at the discretion of RHSU and / or the appropriate Authorised Officer. In such cases the RHSU may impose their own penalties and these may not be amended by University disciplinary processes.
 - (b) Offences included in the Academic Regulations and associated documents.
 - (c) Non-payment of student fees, which are included in the Student Fee Regulations.
6. Academic departments, the computer centre and the libraries may have their own misconduct procedures and regulations, although serious or repeated misconduct will be referred to these Regulations. Matters of misconduct within University Halls of Residence are covered under [Appendix 3](#) and those in the local community in [Appendix 4](#).
7. The University may also take such action under these Regulations against Royal Holloway students who contravene the rules, regulations or equivalent of other Universities and University's while on their premises, or who commit an offence that would be a breach of our regulations were it committed on Royal Holloway premises.
8. When misconduct also constitutes a criminal offence, or vice versa, the University will liaise with the Police and / or appropriate authorities and may suspend the individual's enrolment with the University pending the outcome of the Police investigation. The University reserves the right to carry out action without waiting for the conclusion of the Police investigation. See [Appendix 2](#).

General Principles

9. Any hearing held under the scope of these Regulations is an internal procedure, and is not a legal proceeding. Hearings will be handled in accordance with the Procedures in [Appendix 5](#).
10. When action is taken under these Regulations it will be adequate to establish that on the balance of probability misconduct did occur.

11. University will endeavour to act as swiftly as possible at all times, whilst ensuring that students have time to respond to claims made against them. Where other regulations and/or processes are ongoing which interfere with these Regulations, the University will ensure that the reason for any delays in the process are communicated to the student.
12. Communication with students who are subject to action in accordance with these Regulations will be via University email or as agreed with the student.
13. Students are expected to be aware of these and other University regulations. Claims that students were not aware of University regulations to which they have agreed during the enrolment process will not be considered valid reasons for lenient penalties or appeal.
14. Where appropriate other departments will be informed of action taken under these Regulations. If it is noted that the student has significant difficulties in a number of areas of their University life, they may be addressed together. See the University's Support to Study Policy.
15. A student whose behaviour is in breach of the University regulations may be subject to these Regulations even if it can be shown that the breach is due to reasons of incapacity, such as a serious emotional or psychiatric condition. In such cases the University will be mindful of its duty to make reasonable adjustments in order to mitigate the effects of any impairment as part of the University's Support to Study Policy.

Authorised Officers

16. The University will annually approve a schedule of delegation nominating Authorised Officers to investigate and apply penalties for minor misconduct within their areas of responsibility (see sections 18-24).
17. The schedule of delegation ([Appendix 9](#)) will nominate a Student Conduct Officer to whom the Authorised Officers may refer any case.

Minor Misconduct

18. Upon hearing of an allegation of misconduct by a student, the Student Conduct Officer may issue a Campus Exclusion / Restriction Order pending the hearing.
19. Where it is believed minor misconduct has occurred the appropriate Authorised Officer will be informed.
20. The Authorised Officer will carry out a fair and reasonable enquiry. The student(s) will be given the opportunity to hear details of the complaint or allegations made against them and to speak or write in their own defence. Where there are specific Regulations for the misconduct, the Authorised Officer will act within those Regulations, including the award of an appropriate penalty.
21. If the student(s) admits the misconduct, the Authorised Officer may impose the appropriate penalty without conducting an enquiry.
22. The Authorised Officer is free at any point during the enquiry to refer the matter to the Student Conduct Officer who will decide how to proceed within these regulations. The Student Conduct Officer may decide that the misconduct merits greater penalties and refer the matter to the Named Officer (or nominee) who will consider whether it merits a Major Misconduct Hearing (see paragraphs 28-37).
23. In accordance with the procedures outlined in [Appendix 5](#), the Authorised Officer or Student Conduct Officer may conduct a Minor Misconduct Hearing and impose one or more of the following penalties which will be considered to be proportionate and relevant to the misconduct. The student(s)'s previous misconduct records can be considered in this context.
 - (a) A reprimand.
 - (b) A fine not exceeding £1000 or a suspended fine should the student be found in breach of certain conditions.
 - (c) An order to pay compensation for damage to property or equipment.

- (d) A condition that further attendance at the University or residence in University accommodation depends upon certain conditions or certain restrictions being met by the student.
 - (e) A requirement to leave Halls of Residence or other University managed residence and /or denial of permission to reside in such residence for the remainder of a student's course of study.
 - (f) An alternative reasonable sanction agreeable to both parties.
24. Students will be informed of the outcome in writing. If a written appeal is not received within 15 working days the outcome(s) will be considered to have been accepted and a Completion of Procedures letter issued to the student.

Appeal of the Outcome of a Minor Misconduct Hearing

25. A student who has received one of the above penalties may appeal in writing to have the decision reviewed. The appeal should be submitted to the Legal and Compliance Directorate. The appeal must be received within 15 working days of the date of sending the misconduct outcome in writing.
26. A panel of two, a Pro-Vice-Chancellor (or nominee) and a member drawn from the Student Conduct Appeals Panel Pool (Appendix 8) will review the papers but will not interview the student or any other party. The following action may be taken:
- (a) Uphold the original decision
 - (b) Reduce the penalty
 - (c) Remove the penalty
 - (d) Award an alternative penalty

Note that the panel may not amend penalties put in place by RHSU.

27. Unless informed otherwise the student will be notified of the decision within fifteen working days of the receipt of the letter requesting the right to appeal. The Appeal Panel's decision is final.

Major Misconduct

28. Upon hearing of an allegation of misconduct by a student, the Student Conduct Officer may issue a Campus Exclusion/Restriction Order pending the hearing.
29. If the Student Conduct Officer feels that an offence is of such severity as to merit review of the student's registration at the University they will refer the case to the Named Officer (or nominee).
30. The Named Officer (or nominee) may take the following action:
- (a) Refer the matter back for local determination and recommend a Minor Misconduct Hearing takes place.
 - (b) Agree with the recommendation and proceed with a Major Misconduct Hearing.
31. If agreement is given to proceed with a Major Misconduct Hearing the student will be notified in writing that a hearing is to take place and that it could result in their deregistration.
32. The hearing will be organised by the Legal and Compliance Directorate and a secretary to the panel will be appointed.
33. A panel, chaired by a Pro-Vice-Chancellor (or their nominee), will be drawn from the Student Conduct Appeals Panel Pool (Appendix 8) and include a senior academic or non-academic member of University Staff and a nominee of the RHSU. The Panel requires two members to proceed. The hearing will proceed in accordance with Appendix 5.
34. The panel will hear the matter and will take one or more of the following actions:
- (a) Deregister the student or impose a suspended deregistration; delegating the authority to deregister the student to a specified member of staff should the student break the conditions set by the panel.
 - (b) Require the student to interrupt their studies and leave the University for a fixed period

or impose a suspended interruption; delegating the authority to require a student to interrupt should the student break conditions set by the panel.

- (c) Require the student to interrupt their studies and leave the University until conditions set by the panel are met by the student and evidence is provided to the satisfaction of a nominated member of staff.
- (d) Impose another lesser penalty as described for use by Authorised Officers in Minor Misconduct Hearings (see paragraphs 18-24).
- (e) Dismiss the case with no penalty.

Note that the panel may not amend penalties put in place by RHSU.

- 35. The decision will be communicated to the student in writing, including the reasons for the decision and a reminder of the right of appeal to the Student Misconduct Appeal Committee.
- 36. The outcomes communicated in writing to the student will take immediate effect notwithstanding any appeal by the student.
- 37. If a written appeal is not received within 15 working days the outcome(s) will be considered to have been accepted and a Completion of Procedures letter issued to the student.

Major Misconduct Appeals Process

- 38. To exercise the right to appeal the student will submit their appeal in writing to the Legal and Compliance Directorate within 15 working days of the date of the letter notifying the penalties. The student must clearly explain the reasons for appeal which may only be on one or more of the following grounds:
 - (a) the procedures were not followed properly
 - (b) there is bias or reasonable perception of bias in the procedure
 - (c) the decision maker(s) reached an unreasonable decision
 - (d) the student has new material evidence that they were unable, for valid reasons, to provide earlier in the process
 - (e) the penalty imposed was disproportionate or not permitted under the procedure
- 39. If a written appeal is received within 15 working days the Named Officer (or nominee) will decide whether the appeal should be allowed under any of the grounds a-e above and if so, will instruct the Secretary of the Student Conduct Appeal Panel to convene a panel as described in Appendix 8. If an appeal is not allowed a Completion of Procedures Letter will be issued to the student.
- 40. A panel, chaired by the Named Officer (or nominee), will be drawn from the Student Conduct Appeals Panel Pool (Appendix 8) and include a senior academic member of University Staff, a non-academic member of University Staff and a nominee of the RHSU. The panel requires three members to proceed.
- 41. The decision of the Appeal Panel will be communicated to the student in writing.
- 42. The Secretary to the Student Conduct Appeal Panel will supply the panel and the student making the appeal with a copy of the following documents at least seven days before the hearing:
 - (a) A copy of all documents available to both sides at the Major Misconduct Hearing.
 - (b) A written record of the proceedings of the Major Misconduct Hearing produced by the secretary to the panel.
 - (c) The written notice of the appeal together with any other fresh supporting documents submitted by or on behalf of the student.
 - (d) Any fresh written response from the University.
- 43. The student (or their representative) will present their grounds of appeal then the University

representative (normally the Chair of the Major Misconduct Hearing panel) will present the University's case. Both the student and the University representative will have an opportunity to ask questions and to provide their closing comments.

44. The decision of the panel will be on a simple majority with a second and casting vote to the Chair in the event of a tie. There will not be any record of, or disclosure of information regarding the way in which any member has voted or on whether the decision was arrived at unanimously or by a majority vote.
45. The panel may take the following action:
 - (a) Uphold the penalty imposed by the Major Misconduct Hearing.
 - (b) Reduce or remove the penalty imposed by the Major Misconduct Hearing.
 - (c) Award an alternative penalty. The panel may need to seek confirmation from relevant staff before an alternative penalty can be confirmed.

Note that the panel may not amend penalties put in place by RHSU.
46. The decision and the reasons for the decision will be communicated to the student in writing.
47. The decision of the Student Major Misconduct Appeal Panel is the final part of the University procedure

Reports

48. Council will receive an annual report of the decisions of the Major Misconduct Hearings and the Major Misconduct Appeal Hearings

Adjudication of University Decisions

49. When a student has exhausted the University procedures, they are entitled to apply to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education to request a review of the University's decision. Students will require a Completion of Procedures letter which can be provided by the Legal and Compliance Directorate on request. Further information on the process involved can be obtained by referring to the Office's website at www.oiahe.org.uk.

Records of Misconduct

50. Records of incidents of minor misconduct will be maintained by the office of the Student Conduct Officer. They may inform other departments or services about incidents and subsequent penalties if they believe it to be appropriate.
51. Records of incidents of major misconduct will be maintained by the Legal and Compliance Directorate. Outcome letters will be circulated to relevant departments, including student administration, to be kept on file.
52. Notes will be taken at Major Misconduct Hearings and Major Misconduct Appeal Hearings and will be retained for University use. The notes will not be verbatim or agreed with the student(s).
53. All records of misconduct will be stored securely and retained in accordance with the University Records Retention Policy.

Book of Precedents

54. The Legal and Compliance Directorate will maintain a book of precedents of outcomes of Major Misconduct Hearings. Entries will be anonymised. The book is non-binding and will be used as a reference resource in decision making when faced with similar facts and cases.

Associated Policies

- (h) Dignity & Respect Policy (Students)
- (i) Student Fees Regulations
- (j) IT Terms of Service
- (k) Library Regulations

- (l) General Regulations
- (m) Support to Study Policy
- (n) Fitness to Reside Policy

Appendix 1 – Types of Misconduct

The following list is indicative (but not exhaustive) of the type of offences which would constitute misconduct:

- (a) disruption of, or improper interference with, the academic, administrative, sporting, social, or other activities of the University, whether on University property or elsewhere;
- (b) obstruction of, or improper interference with, the functions, duties or activities of any Student, member of staff of the University or any authorised visitor to the University;
- (c) violent, indecent, disorderly, threatening, aggressive or offensive behaviour or language, however expressed, whilst on University property or engaged in any University activity;¹
- (d) sexual misconduct including sexual violence and coercion, inappropriate or unwanted sexual behaviour;
- (e) behaviour, action or inaction which, even if self-directed, could reasonably be seen to cause distress to other students or members of staff or could reasonably be seen to cause other students or members of staff to fear for their safety or wellbeing;
- (f) behaviour, action or inaction that requires staff repeatedly to act beyond their normal roles and duties or interferes significantly with the normal operation of the University or with members of staff in the normal execution of their duties;
- (g) distributing or publishing a poster, notice, sign, posting or any publication, in any format, either on University premises or networks elsewhere, which is offensive, intimidating, threatening, indecent or illegal, or is likely to make others fearful, anxious or apprehensive or which could reasonably be expected to significantly and unfairly harm the standing or reputation or welfare of any student, member of staff or associate of the University;
- (h) any breach of the provisions of the University Code of Practice on Freedom of Speech;
- (i) fraud, deceit, deception or dishonesty in relation to the University or its staff, or in connection with the holding of any office in the University, in relation to being a student of the University or against any member of University. This includes the submission of false documents in order to gain an academic or non-academic advantage;
- (j) misuse or unauthorised use of University premises or items of property, including computer misuse; damage to, or defacement of, University property or the property of other students or staff, caused intentionally or recklessly, or the misappropriation of any such property;
- (k) any action likely to cause injury or impair safety on University premises or to University members in other locations;
- (l) behaviour or actions which bring the University into disrepute or otherwise prejudice the legitimate academic and business aims of the University;
- (m) conduct which constitutes a criminal offence when that conduct took place on University premises, or in the course of University activities or against any member of the University; conviction of a criminal offence, irrespective of where committed, where the consequences of the offence could impact on University staff, students or property;

¹ Includes behaviour noted as unacceptable in the Dignity & Respect Policy, or which is unlawfully discriminatory or could be deemed as harassing or bullying particular groups or individuals in the University.

- (n) failure to properly enrol as required by the appropriate Regulations;
- (o) failure to pay fees or other debts to the University as set out in the Fees Regulations;
- (p) any breach of the Code of Practice on Misconduct in relation to Academic, Research and Scientific Activities;
- (q) failure to comply with a previously imposed penalty under these rules;
- (r) failure to carry and produce University card while on University premises, and to disclose other personal details to an officer or employee of the University in circumstances when it is reasonable to require that such information be given; obstructing or failing to help University officers investigating a breach of University procedures;
- (s) interfering with or intimidating witnesses in misconduct proceedings;
- (t) possessing or using firearms (including imitation²), offensive weapon, lasers and similar equipment on University property;
- (u) obstructing or impeding the flow of traffic on University roads;
- (v) conduct in the local community that brings the University into disrepute or leads to statutory action;
- (w) breach of the University Code of Practice on Substance Use & Misuse ;
- (x) any other breach of University regulations, including University General Regulations, or Regulations, Codes of Conduct, Instructions and suchlike governing particular activities or defining behaviour in specific parts of University;
- (y) the sharing on public platforms, including but not limited to, video-hosting sites and social media, of recordings of academic lectures and seminars.

Any of the above types of offence could be considered to be minor or major misconduct, depending on the severity, extent and whether the offence is an isolated incident or repeated misconduct. The Student Conduct Officer will decide if an offence would be considered to be major or minor misconduct.

² The use of imitation firearms in theatrical performances or other legitimate University activities is permitted in conjunction with appropriate and documented risk management.

Appendix 2 –Temporary Suspensions, Campus Restrictions & Police Investigations

- (a) On occasions it may be appropriate to temporarily suspend a student's registration or place restrictions on a student's use of University facilities which may last until internal enquiries are concluded. Temporary suspension or restriction may also be applied at the discretion of the Vice-Chancellor & Principal, a Pro-Vice-Chancellor, or the Student Conduct Officer.
- (b) Where the University considers that a criminal offence may have committed, it may refer the case to the Police. Normally University will wait for the outcome of the Police investigation and consider the Police findings in its own procedures. However, when considered appropriate by the Student Conduct Officer the University may proceed immediately with these Regulations.
- (c) On occasions the Police or other authority may legitimately inform the University that an offence has been committed. The Student Conduct Officer will decide whether to proceed with these Regulations and may convene a risk assessment panel to assess interim restrictions and safeguarding measures required.
- (d) When criminal conduct is alleged and University also proceeds with these Regulations the reporting and responding student(s) will be clearly advised that the University is conducting internal proceedings in relation to the related offences only, and is not seeking to make a decision about whether a criminal offence was committed.
- (e) As a general principle, University is not bound by the outcome of any Police investigation or trial in deciding whether an offence has been committed under these Regulations, and it is possible that a student may be in breach of these Regulations even if there is no criminal conviction. A conviction shall constitute conclusive evidence that the student was guilty of the criminal offence identified.
- (f) Where a student is a victim of crime or a complainant about a crime but is not willing to make a report to the Police, the University will only invoke these Regulations at the discretion of the Student Conduct Officer.
- (g) Where restrictions applied by the Police / courts may prohibit a student's ability to fulfil the attendance and submission requirements of their programme of study, an immediate temporary suspension may be applied. Depending on the length of the suspension and the point in the academic year the student may not be permitted to return to their studies in the current academic year.
- (h) If Police and / or court action occurs in respect of the alleged offence, the temporary suspension or restriction may last until the completion or abandonment of the Police and / or court proceedings. It is the responsibility of the student to keep University aware of the progress and the outcome of the proceedings and to furnish the University with any reports, recommendations and judgements that have been made. The student may remain temporarily suspended or restricted until a misconduct hearing under the University rules has been held.
- (i) If a temporary suspension or Campus Exclusion / Restriction Order lasts over 28 days or is extended beyond 28 days, the student may appeal against the decision. If the decision was taken by the Student Conduct Officer, it will be reviewed at appeal by a Pro-Vice-Chancellor; if taken by a Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Principal will review it and, if taken by the Principal, the Chair of Council. If a temporary suspension or restriction is renewed or extended, or otherwise continued, so it remains in force for more than a year after an appeal, a further right of appeal will be granted. All decisions of such appeals will be final, although the student may appeal to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator (see paragraph 49 – Adjudication of University Decisions).

Associated Policies

Disclosing Criminal Convictions Policy

Appendix 3 – Misconduct in Hall

Misconduct in Hall refers to circumstances where the terms and conditions of accommodation have been broken in an incident occurring in or around a University Hall of Residence. These regulations may also apply to students who are not residents of hall.

- (a) The Authorised Officer for dealing with breaches of regulation in Hall may nominate a Halls Conduct Officer to manage frequent and / or minor cases of misconduct within Halls.
- (b) When the Halls Conduct Officer is aware that the rules of the hall have been broken they may take the following action, regardless of whether the student is a resident in that Hall:
 - (i) reprimand the student;
 - (ii) fine or apply conditional suspended fines to the student up to £100, or in the specific instance of tampering with or misusing fire-safety equipment, the fine may be increased to £500;
 - (iii) require the student to pay compensation for damage to University property.
- (c) In more serious cases of misconduct in the Hall, the issue should be referred immediately to the Authorised Officer for Halls or the Student Conduct Officer to be treated as misconduct in accordance with these Regulations.
- (d) A student disciplined by the Halls Conduct Officer has a right of appeal. An appeal against the sanctions applied above must be submitted on the Misconduct Appeal Form to the Authorised Officer for Halls or the Student Conduct Officer within 15 working days of the imposition of the sanction. University may nominate an alternative officer if appropriate. The appeal may only be on one or more of the following grounds:
 - i) the procedures were not followed properly
 - ii) there is bias or reasonable perception of bias in the procedure
 - iii) the decision maker(s) reached an unreasonable decision
 - iv) the student has new material evidence that they were unable, for valid reasons, to provide earlier in the process
 - v) the penalty imposed was disproportionate or not permitted under the procedure
- (e) The Authorised Officer for Halls or the Student Conduct Officer will decide if an appeal is allowable. The Authorised Officer for Halls or the Student Conduct Officer may initially require the student to meet the Halls Conduct Officer to discuss the issue again in order to see if agreement can be reached.
- (f) An appeal will normally be heard by the Authorised Officer for Halls or the Student Conduct Officer alone. The Halls Conduct Officer, at the discretion of the Authorised Officer for Halls or the Student Conduct Officer, may present fresh evidence and call witnesses to attend the appeal. Such evidence will be made available to the student or his/ her representative at least three days before the appeal.
- (g) The Authorised Officer for Halls or the Student Conduct Officer may take the following action(s):
 - (i) Uphold the original decision
 - (ii) Reduce the penalty
 - (iii) Remove the penalty
 - (iv) Award an alternative penalty
- (h) All decisions of the Authorised Officer for Halls or the Student Conduct Officer in relation to such an appeal will be final and the student will be issued with a Completion of Procedures letter. The student may have a right of appeal to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator (see paragraph 49 – Adjudication of University Decisions).

Appendix 4 – Misconduct in the Local Community

Misconduct in the local community refers to misconduct where University regulations³ have been broken in an incident occurring off University premises, in accordance with section 1 of these Regulations.

- (a) When misconduct is identified in the community, the Authorised Officer for Misconduct in the Local Community may take the following action(s):
 - (i) reprimand the student
 - (ii) fine the student, whether resident in the local area or not, up to £100
 - (iii) require the student to pay compensation to local residents, assuming the total sums in fine and compensation together does not exceed £100
 - (iv) refer the matter immediately to the Student Conduct Officer to be considered as minor or major misconduct.
- (b) A student disciplined by the Authorised Officer for Misconduct in the Local Community has the right of appeal. An appeal against the sanctions applied above must be submitted in writing to the Student Conduct Officer within 15 working days of the imposition of the sanction. University may nominate an alternative officer if appropriate. The appeal may only be on one or more of the following grounds:
 - (i) the procedures were not followed properly
 - (ii) there is bias or reasonable perception of bias in the procedure
 - (iii) the decision maker(s) reached an unreasonable decision
 - (iv) the student has new material evidence that they were unable, for valid reasons, to provide earlier in the process
 - (v) the penalty imposed was disproportionate or not permitted under the procedure
- (c) The Student Conduct Officer will decide if an appeal is allowable. The Student Conduct Officer may initially require the student to meet the Authorised Officer for Misconduct in the Local Community to discuss the issue again in order to see if agreement can be reached.
- (d) An appeal will normally be heard by the Student Conduct Officer alone. The Authorised Officer for Misconduct in the Local Community may, at the discretion of the Student Conduct Officer present fresh evidence and call witnesses to attend the appeal. Such evidence will be made available to the student or their representative at least three days before the appeal.
- (e) The Student Conduct Officer may take the following action(s):
 - (i) Uphold the original decision
 - (ii) Reduce the penalty
 - (iii) Remove the penalty
 - (iv) Award an alternative penalty
- (f) All decisions of the Student Conduct Officer in relation to such an appeal will be final and the student will be issued with a Completion of Procedures letter. The student may have a right of appeal to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator (see paragraph 49 – Adjudication of University Decisions).

³ Particularly, but not limited to, General Regulation 1.2 (Student Responsibility off campus) and Student Conduct Regulations Appendix 1 (I) (bring University into disrepute).

Appendix 5 – Hearing / Meeting Procedure

- (a) Students who are required to attend a hearing will be notified in writing. Where possible a date will be agreed with the student.

Minor misconduct

- (b) For minor misconduct hearings or meetings at least three days written notice will be given in term-time, or one week outside term dates. The notice will include a brief description of the misconduct.
- (c) If a student fails to attend a hearing or meeting with no notice, the Authorised Officer may apply a sanction, which will be notified to the student in writing. Where the student is reasonably unable to attend, the hearing or meeting may be adjourned and another date set. If the Authorised Officer considers that the student is being deliberately uncooperative about their attendance, a date will be set and in the absence of the student the Authorised Officer may proceed with the hearing or meeting and apply a sanction, which will be notified to the student in writing.
- (d) Students are expected to represent themselves at hearings. Another member of the University or Students' Union may accompany the student. The accompanying member should not be significantly involved in the case or subject to misconduct proceedings.
- (e) If the matter involves other students or staff who are required to be at the hearing or meeting, they may be accompanied by another member of the University or Students' Union. The accompanying friend should not be subject to misconduct proceedings.
- (f) The Authorised Officer may ask a friend to leave a meeting or hearing if they feel that they are not suitable or are preventing a fair hearing of the case.

Minor Misconduct Appeal

- (g) A student's appeal of the outcome of a minor misconduct hearing will be conducted as described in paragraphs 25-27.

Major misconduct

- (h) Students who are subject to a Major Misconduct Hearing are expected to represent themselves, although they may be accompanied by someone who is not involved in the case or subject to University misconduct proceedings. In hearings before a panel of the Student Misconduct Committee (Appeals) students may choose to be accompanied or represented by non-University members. The student or their friend will notify the Legal & Compliance directorate when outside representation is to be used, giving the name and contact details of the friend at least one week in advance for University to engage and brief similar representation if they so wish. This is an internal process and it is unusual for students to appoint a legal professional to represent them. Previous cases have shown that there is no advantage gained when legal representation has been sought.
- (i) Reasonable steps will be taken to hold the hearing on a date which the student or their friend is able to attend. Exceptionally, if this proves impossible, or if the Chair considers that the student is being deliberately uncooperative about their attendance, a date may be decided and if the student does not appear, the hearing may proceed in their absence.
- (j) Where a student is not able to attend a hearing at the University, particularly international students, they should notify the Secretary and alternative arrangements may be made. These arrangements may include attendance via telephone or video conference. It is not allowable for the friend to dial into a meeting if the student is attending in person.
- (k) The student will be given written notice of the date of the hearing at least one week in advance.
- (l) Where a student fails to appear for a meeting or hearing, notified as above, the hearing may proceed as planned. Where the student is reasonably unable to attend, the meeting or hearing may be adjourned and another date set.
- (m) The student, their friend (if the student chooses to be represented or accompanied before a panel of the Student Committee (Appeals)) and the University representative(s) will be entitled to be present throughout the whole of the proceedings except where the panel wishes to retire for private discussions. In every case the student will be given a proper opportunity to be heard fully in

their own defiance.

- (n) The Chair may ask a friend to leave a meeting or hearing if they feel that they are not suitable or are harming the case. The presence of any other individuals is at the discretion of the Chair, who may ask them to withdraw at any time.
- (o) The panel is not required to conduct an independent investigation into the complaints presented but will exercise care to ensure that the facts upon which its decision is based are accurate.
- (p) The student, panel or University may request an adjournment if more time is reasonably required.
- (q) At their discretion and on such terms as they think fit, those chairing hearings will allow either side reasonable time for private consultation or reflection during hearings if they so request.
- (r) If a student exercises their right to appeal the decision of a major misconduct hearing the University representative may, at the discretion of the Chair present fresh evidence and call witnesses to attend the meeting. Such evidence, or a summary of it, will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Committee not less than seven days before the hearing of the Committee and will be made available to the student or their representative within the same period.

Appendix 8 – Student Conduct Panel Pool Membership

<i>Chair</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Major Misconduct Panel: A Pro-Vice-Chancellor (or nominee)• Major Misconduct Appeal: Named officer (or nominee)
<i>Other members</i>	<p>Six members of the academic teaching staff, from across the academic disciplines, appointed by the Academic Board for a period three years*</p> <p>Six members of the non-academic staff appointed by the University Executive for a period of three years*</p> <p>A nominee of the RHSU</p>
<i>Secretary</i>	General Counsel, or nominee

*Whilst every effort should be made to select appointed staff to form the Panels, where insufficient members in any category are available, similarly qualified members of the University may be asked to sit on the panel at the approval of the Chair of the panel.

The Student Misconduct Panel is selected from the groups of staff appointed by the Academic Board and the University Executive as listed above.

Minor Misconduct Appeal

A member will be drawn from the pool of University staff to review the case with the Chair.

Major Misconduct Panel

The panel shall comprise of the individuals listed below:

- A Pro-Vice-Chancellor (or nominee) as Chair of the panel.
- One academic teaching staff member or non-academic member of staff drawn from the pool who shall not be from the student's department or have had any teaching or significant social contact with the student.
- One student member nominated by the RHSU who shall not be from the student's department or have had any significant social contact with the student.
- The quorum shall be two, one of whom must be a Pro-Vice-Chancellor (or nominee) as Chair of the panel.

Major Misconduct Appeal Panel

The panel shall comprise of the individuals listed below:

- The Named Officer (or nominee) as Chair of the panel.
- One academic teaching staff member drawn from the pool who shall not be from the student's department or have had any teaching or significant social contact with the student.
- One non-academic member of staff drawn from the pool who shall not be from the student's department or have had any teaching or significant social contact with the student.
- One student member nominated by the RHSU who shall not be from the student's department or have had any significant social contact with the student.
- The quorum shall be three, one of whom must be the Named Officer (or nominee) as Chair of the panel.

Panel members for a major misconduct hearing may not be a member of a panel hearing the appeal of the decision of the same case.

The Student Misconduct Panels will conduct all hearings in accordance with the Student Conduct Regulations applicable to the year in which the alleged breach of conduct took place.

Appendix 9 Proposed Delegation as defined by the Student Conduct Regulations

Named Officer. An academic member of the University's Executive team approved annually by the Planning & Resources Committee. The Named Officer has responsibility for authorising misconduct hearings for cases referred to them by the Student Conduct Officer. The Named Officer also has responsibility for authorising a student appeal of the outcome of a major misconduct hearing, and will act as the Chair of the Appeal Panel or nominate another member of the University Executive team to act in their place.

Student Conduct Officer. The University authorises the following individual (or their nominee) as the Student Conduct Officer to lead on matters of student misconduct as defined by the Student Conduct Regulations:

Head of Wellbeing

The following staff are authorised by the University to investigate and apply penalties for Minor Misconduct in accordance with the Student Conduct Regulations:

Misconduct....	Authorised Officer (or their nominee)
Related to the use of cars and parking	Head of Security
Related to behaviour in academic departments and associated buildings	Executive Dean or Head of Academic Department
Related to the use of libraries	Director of Library Services
Related to the use of computing facilities	Chief Information Officer
Related to behaviour in Halls of Residence	Head of Residences & Halls Conduct Officer (As defined in Appendix 3 of the Student Conduct Regulations)
Related to behaviour in the local community	Senior Wellbeing Manager (Support & Guidance)
(All other misconduct)	Head of Wellbeing

At any point the Authorised Officers may refer the case to the Head of Wellbeing.



Alcohol, Drugs & Substance Use & Misuse Policy

Policy Owner	Head of Wellbeing
Approving Body	Executive Board
Version number	2
Related policies, procedures and guidelines	(i) Student Conduct Regulations (ii) Student General Regulations
Reviewed by	Wellbeing, Student & Academic Services Security, Estates Directorate
Approved on	June 2023
Review deadline	July 2025

1. INTRODUCTION & POLICY STATEMENT

- 1.1 Royal Holloway University of London (the University) has a responsibility, and recognises and is committed, to the importance of providing a safe and healthy environment for its students, staff and visitors.
- 1.2 The University does not condone the misuse of alcohol, or the use and abuse of drugs and psychoactive substances, or possession or selling of illegal substances on any of its campuses and premises, including individual student rooms in our halls of residence.
- 1.3 The University recognises that substances may play a part in the lives of some members of our community but we are committed to ensuring that the use or misuse of substances does not have a negative impact on the living, studying, working and social conditions of our campuses and community. The University recognises that the use and misuse of alcohol, drugs and other substances (such as psychoactive substances) by students is likely to have negative and damaging consequences including the risks of:
 - Damaging the mental and physical health and wellbeing of the user;
 - Undermining the user's ability to study and perform academically;
 - Involving both the user and others in situations where their safety and wellbeing may be compromised;
 - Increasing the likelihood of crime and anti-social behaviour on campus and in the local area and of University students and others being the victims of crime and anti-social behaviour
 - Jeopardising the University and Students' Union's licenses to service alcohol and provide on-campus entertainment and social opportunities
 - Adversely affecting the University's reputation locally and nationally.
 - Serious consequences for future career opportunities or travel plans.

2. SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE POLICY

- 2.1 The foundation of the policy is one of support, advice and education, focussing on enabling students to make responsible, healthy and legal choices and to set a framework of acceptable and responsible conduct and the actions which may be taken in the event of a breach of this Policy. The University also understands our need to ensure compliance with legislation relation to alcohol, drug and other substance use.
- 2.2 The purpose of the policy is to:
 - Educate and raise awareness of alcohol, drug and substance issues and act as the framework to providing a safe and healthy campus community in accordance with the relevant legislation and to support harm reduction awareness.
 - Encourage students to seek support and advice where they are worried their health, wellbeing and academic engagement may be adversely affected by substance use or misuse.
 - Provide an understanding of the possible actions taken by the University following reports of student involvement in the use, possession or selling of illegal substances or of dangerous misuse of alcohol.
- 2.3 The policy applies to all students of the University. All students are expected to abide by this policy and to ensure guests they bring onto campus also understand and abide by the expectations.
- 2.4 The policy covers conduct in all aspects of student life including participation in University related activities off site, such as field trips, placements or years abroad. Likewise, conduct in the local community that brings the University into disrepute by statutory action may also result in University action under this policy and the Student Conduct Regulations.

3. LEGISLATION AND LEGAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Policy is necessary to ensure the University's compliance with legislation including:

The Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 (& amendments in subsequent legislation) It is a criminal offence to produce, supply, possess, or import a controlled drug, as defined under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971. It is also stated in the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 that it is an offence for the occupier, or someone concerned with the management of any premises knowingly to permit or suffer on those premises the smoking of cannabis; or the production, attempted production, supply, attempted supply, or offering of supply of any controlled drug.

The Psychoactive Substances Act 2016 The following criminal offences were created by this Act: producing a psychoactive substance (section 4); supplying or offering to supply a psychoactive substance (section 5); possession of a psychoactive substance with intent to supply it (section 7); importing or exporting a psychoactive substance (section 8). The University does not condone the use of any psychoactive substance; anyone found in possession of any psychoactive substance may be subject to student conduct actions and support sought from Police.

The Road Traffic Act 1988 This states a person is guilty of an offence if driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle in a public place while unfit through alcohol or drugs

The Drug Driving (Specified Limits) (England & Wales) Regulations 2014 This states it is illegal to drive if either a person is unfit to do so because of legal or illegal drugs; or if there are certain levels of certain drugs in their blood.

The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 The Act requires the University to undertake what is reasonable to protect the health and safety of students, staff and visitors. Substance use and misuse can negatively impact on the health and safety of an individual and others in our community for example other students in communal or shared accommodation and faculties or staff having to respond to incidents who may have to handle illegal substances or related paraphernalia.

The Licensing Act 2003 The Act aims to reduce both alcohol misuse and crime and disorder.

- 3.2 The University recognises activities to do with the misuse of drugs are frequently illegal and that the University may itself be in breach of the law if it permits use or misuse of drugs to take place upon its premises. The University notes that activities connected with the misuse of alcohol and other substance abuse can also have legal consequences and sanctions. (See Appendix 2)
- 3.3 The University has a duty to uphold the law and this may require the University to report students, suspicious activity, or circumstances where there may be a danger or risk to students or staff to the Police. The University will also take action, including making reports to the Police and disciplinary action where appropriate, to address the use of illegal drugs by its students when involved in University linked activities off University premises or when such behaviour may bring the University's name into disrepute.

4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 4.1 The Head of Student Wellbeing and Head of Security are responsible for ensuring this policy is implemented and monitored with input from the Head of Residences.
- 4.2 All members of the student community are expected to be aware of and understand the expectations of this policy. Students should engage with information and education about alcohol, drugs and substances to enable healthy, responsible and safe choices to be made for themselves and other students. Students should also commit to taking personal responsibility for their own actions and conduct if choosing to consume alcohol or use drugs / substances.
- 4.3 We ask that all members of the University community remain alert to the behaviour and presentation of students, and to the signs of possible misuse of substances, and commit to doing what they can to ensure the health and wellbeing, safety and support of students.

5. PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

- 5.1 The University will work to provide educative resources and campaigns to increase understanding and awareness of the issues related to alcohol, drug and substance use and misuse. This will include:
- Running wellbeing events or campaigns throughout the year and to promote national campaigns where appropriate.
 - Provision of staff training where needed to enable them to be aware of signs of misuse of substances, and to raise awareness of support and signposting.
 - Display printed or electronic material aimed at raising student awareness and encouraging healthy and responsible choices.
 - Access to internal support services and signposting or referrals to external specialist support services (see section 6).
 - Working with external support services, charities and organisations to provide educative content and awareness campaigns including in relation to harm reduction awareness and support.

6. SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS

- 6.1 The University recognises that most students will not be affected by drugs, alcohol or substance misuse and where a student discloses they have an unhealthy relationship or addiction to substances, where they have been approached to purchase or use substances against, or where they wish to share concerns or information about misuse their case will be treated with discretion and treated with empathy.
- 6.2 All students named in security and Police reports received that relate to use or misuse of drugs, alcohol or substance will be contacted by a Wellbeing Adviser for follow up support and guidance.
- 6.3 Students are encouraged to seek support and advice for any matters of concern about their use of or dependency on alcohol, drugs or substances. Within the University students may talk to a Wellbeing Adviser, Counsellor, Mental Health Practitioner, Personal Tutor, or the NHS GP Surgery. The Wellbeing department will also be able to provide guidance, signposting and referral to external specialist services. (See also Appendix 1).
- 6.4 If a student has concerns that another student seems to be experiencing difficulties in their use of alcohol, drugs or substances they should encourage them to seek support and advice from one of the services listed above.
- 6.5 If it is believed that a student is at immediate or imminent risk, or that they may pose a risk to themselves or others this should be reported as a cause for concern. In an emergency this can be reported to the Campus Security team and all other concerns should be reported to the Wellbeing department for assessment of risk and for prompt support or intervention.

7. STUDENT CONDUCT

7.1 Conduct Procedures

Each case will be assessed individually, however, any student found in possession of, using, or dealing /supplying drugs or psychoactive substances will be subject to our conduct and disciplinary processes. Repeat offences will lead to an immediate escalation in the conduct processes.

If the conduct is to be formally heard the processes of the Student Conduct Regulations will be followed by the Student Conduct Officer (or nominated delegate). Under the formal process a student may face sanctions which may include a formal reprimand, campus restrictions, a financial penalty or in serious cases of misconduct consideration of a suspension of studies or the ending of their studies for misconduct. The burden of proof in formal misconduct cases will be on the balance of probability and not beyond reasonable doubt as required in criminal cases.

University recognises that illegal drug, alcohol and substance misuse is a complex area; that there can be welfare and educational issues underlying drug, alcohol and substance use and that the classifications of substances are subject to revision. The University will take this into account when deciding on conduct and will vary its actions in response to the severity and context of the offence. Outcomes may include mandatory engagement with support, financial penalties, a notice to leave University accommodation, suspension, or deregistration from the University

Where an alleged incident is being investigated by the Police the University may wait for the outcome of the Police investigation and consider the findings in its own procedures. However the Student Conduct Officer may proceed immediately with internal procedures if appropriate. Further guidance on this can be found in the *Student Conduct Regulations (Appendix 2 – Temporary Suspensions, Campus Restrictions and Police Investigations)*. If the Police decide not to investigate, or the courts do not find the responding student(s) guilty the University may still proceed with a misconduct process under the Student Conduct Regulations as determining matters under these are subject to judgments on the balance of probability and not beyond reasonable doubt.

Formal hearings remain as private as possible but discretion and confidentiality may be expended to other witnesses and / or your academic department if required. A student who is formally sanctioned can have the outcome noted on their student record if appropriate or sanctions may be shared if certain restrictions are put in place.

7.2 Dealing in or supplying illegal drugs to others

Dealing, selling or supplying illegal substances or psychoactive substances is a criminal offence and is also regarded as Major Misconduct under our Student Conduct Regulations under which appropriate action shall be taken in addition to any penalty or sanction imposed under criminal law. This may include de-registration from their academic studies or an enforced interruption of their studies.

All members of the University community are expected to report evidence of suspected dealing promptly to Security or the Student Conduct Officer. A student suspected of dealing or supplying illegal substances will be reported to Police. The Student Conduct Officer may temporarily suspend or restrict the activities of a student suspected of this offence.

7.3 Possession or use of illegal drugs - including paraphernalia – and psychoactive substances

Possession or use of illegal substances is a criminal offence and will be dealt with as either Minor or Major Misconduct under our Student Conduct Regulations following an assessment of the circumstances of the alleged offence. This includes the possession of paraphernalia which is not permitted on campus even in an unused condition. Sanctions may include a requirement to engage with education and support, a financial penalty and restrictions to their access to and use of campus. Our Halls of Residence accommodation contracts prohibit the use and misuse of controlled substances on campus and students who fail to comply with these terms may serve with a Notice to Quit or a suspended Notice to Quit. All students will be encouraged to seek support through the Wellbeing department.

In the interests of student wellbeing and safety the University reserves the right to ban all psychoactive substances from campus and to treat possession of these substances as a misconduct offence. The University will treat possession or supply of Nitrous Oxide, Synthetic Cannaboids, other synthetic derivatives or similar substances in the same way as the possession of illegal substances.

7.4 Violent, threatening or dangerous behaviour or conduct

The University does not tolerate any drug, alcohol or substance related conduct that endangers the health, wellbeing and safety of other students, staff, visitors or University property. All incidents of violent, threatening or dangerous behaviour will generally be regarded as Major Misconduct under our Student Conduct Regulations. Being under the influence of drugs, alcohol or substances is no defence against a breach of our regulations.

7.5 Driving under the influence of drink or drugs.

Driving under the influence or drink or drugs is a criminal offence and is also regarded as Major Misconduct under our Student Conduct Regulations under which appropriate action shall be taken in addition to any penalty or sanction imposed under criminal law. This may include de-registration from their academic studies or an enforced interruption of their studies.

7.6 Conduct of non-students

Any individual who is not a member of the University community who is found on our premises or campus, possessing or suspected of being involved with controlled substances will be removed from the campus immediately by Security. Where appropriate the Police will also be informed and the individual will be subject to a campus exclusion and restriction order. The member of the University community who invited this individual onto campus will be subject to a student conduct investigation for enabling or allowing the incident to take place.

7.7 Encouragement of individuals to misuse or overindulge in alcohol

The University prohibits the encouragement, overt or covert, of individuals to misuse or over-indulge in alcohol (for example through initiations or 'pub crawls') and confirms its resolve to take appropriate actions, including disciplinary actions where appropriate, when alcohol is misused on University premises or by students when involved in University-linked activities off University premises. Action may also be taken against those who encourage or pressurise others to misuse alcohol.

7.8 Substance use or misuse to gain advantage to take advantage or another student

The University notes that students can on occasions be tempted to misuse substances for a variety of reasons, including the gaining of unfair academic and sporting advantage, to harass others and to gain sexual, personal, or other advantage. University confirms its resolve to take action, including disciplinary actions where appropriate, when substances are misused in such a way on University premises or by students when involved in University-linked activities off University premises.

7.9 Appropriate use of campus space

It will be considered an offence for students to allow a room, flat, communal area or other space on campus to be used by people using illegal drugs or psychoactive substances or dangerously misusing alcohol.

As part of the policy of promoting responsible alcohol use, University requests that students do not consume alcohol outside of the appropriately allocated areas. Appropriate areas include licensed bar areas and surrounding seating, dining halls and other areas where alcohol is supplied for sale and consumption, students' private residential accommodation and other areas that might be from time to time set aside for such consumption. Students should not take open containers of alcohol from permitted areas out onto campus. University reserves the right to ask students consuming alcohol in inappropriate areas to desist, particularly where this consumption might give rise to nuisance or disturbance and in addition if necessary to take possession or otherwise dispose of this alcohol.

FURTHER INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE

If anyone considers that this Policy has not been followed or for further information on the interpretation and application of the policy please contact the policy owner.

APPENDIX 1

SUPPORT AND SOURCES FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND ADVICE

Emergency and out of hours sources of support

<https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/students/help-support/get-help-with-an-emergency/get-help-with-an-emergency-or-contact-security.aspx>

Internal

Wellbeing: Counselling	counselling@royalholloway.ac.uk
Wellbeing: Disability & Neurodiversity	disability@royalholloway.ac.uk
Wellbeing: International Support	internationaladvice@royalholloway.ac.uk
Wellbeing: Mental Health	mentalhealth@royalholloway.ac.uk
Wellbeing: Multifaith Chaplaincy	chaplaincy@royalholloway.ac.uk
Wellbeing: Support & Guidance	wellbeing@royalholloway.ac.uk
Students' Union Advice Centre	advice@su.rhul.ac.uk
Security	securityrhul@royalholloway.ac.uk
Academic Personal Tutor	See School Helpdesk for more information
Surrey Police	www.surrey.police.uk/ or 101 (non-emergency) Call 999 in an emergency

External

i-access drug & alcohol service	https://www.surreydrugandalcohol.com/
Catalyst Surrey	https://www.catalystsupport.org.uk/
Talk to Frank	https://www.talktofrank.com/
Drug Wise	https://www.drugwise.org.uk/
Drink Aware	https://www.drinkaware.co.uk/
Alcohol Change UK	https://alcoholchange.org.uk/about-us

APPENDIX 2

DRUGS PENALTIES

Via www.gov.uk/penalties-drug-possession-dealing (July 2021)

You can get a fine or prison sentence if you:

- take drugs
- carry drugs
- make drugs
- sell, deal or share drugs (also called 'supplying' them)

The penalties depend on the type of drug or substance, the amount you have, and whether you're also dealing or producing it.

Types of drugs

The maximum penalties for drug possession, supply (selling, dealing or sharing) and production depend on what type or 'class' the drug is.

	Drug	Possession	Supply and production
Class A	Crack cocaine, cocaine, ecstasy (MDMA), heroin, LSD, magic mushrooms, methadone, methamphetamine (crystal meth)	Up to 7 years in prison, an unlimited fine or both	Up to life in prison, an unlimited fine or both
Class B	Amphetamines, barbiturates, cannabis, codeine, ketamine, methylphenidate (Ritalin), synthetic cannabinoids, synthetic cathinones (for example mephedrone, methoxetamine)	Up to 5 years in prison, an unlimited fine or both	Up to 14 years in prison, an unlimited fine or both
Class C	Anabolic steroids, benzodiazepines (diazepam), gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB), gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), piperazines (BZP), khat	Up to 2 years in prison, an unlimited fine or both (except anabolic steroids - it's not an offence to possess them for personal use)	Up to 14 years in prison, an unlimited fine or both
Temporary class drugs*	Some methylphenidate substances (ethylphenidate, 3,4-dichloromethylphenidate (3,4-DCMP), methylnaphthidate (HDMP-28), isopropylphenidate (IPP or IPPD), 4-methylmethylphenidate,	None, but police can take away a suspected temporary class drug	Up to 14 years in prison, an unlimited fine or both

Drug	Possession	Supply and production
ethylnaphthidate, propylphenidate) and their simple derivatives		

*The government can ban new drugs for 1 year under a 'temporary banning order' while they decide how the drugs should be classified.

Psychoactive substances penalties

Psychoactive substances include things like nitrous oxide ('laughing gas').

You can get a fine or prison sentence if you:

- carry a psychoactive substance and you intend to supply it
- make a psychoactive substance
- sell, deal or share a psychoactive substance (also called supplying them)

Psychoactive substances	Possession	Supply and production
Things that cause hallucinations, drowsiness or changes in alertness, perception of time and space, mood or empathy with others	None, unless you're in prison	Up to 7 years in prison, an unlimited fine or both

Food, alcohol, nicotine, caffeine, medicine and the types of drugs listed above do not count as psychoactive substances.

Possessing drugs

You may be charged with possessing an illegal substance if you're caught with drugs, whether they're yours or not. If you're under 18, the police are allowed to tell your parent, guardian or carer that you've been caught with drugs. Your penalty will depend on:

- the class and quantity of drug
- where you and the drugs were found
- your personal history (previous crimes, including any previous drug offences)
- other aggravating or mitigating factors

Cannabis: Police can issue a warning or an on-the-spot fine of £90 if you're found with cannabis.

Khat: Police can issue a warning or an on-the-spot fine of £60 on the first 2 times that you're found with khat. If you're found with khat more than twice, you could get a maximum penalty of up to 2 years in prison, an unlimited fine, or both.

Dealing or supplying drugs: The penalty is likely to be more severe if you are found to be supplying drugs (dealing, selling or sharing). The police will probably charge you if they suspect you of supplying drugs. The amount of drugs found and whether you have a criminal record will affect your penalty.

Dignity and Respect Policy (Students)

Policy Owner	Director of Student Life
Approving Body	Executive Board
Version number	3
Related policies, procedures and guidelines	(i) Student Conduct Regulations (ii) Student General Regulations (iii) Academic Regulations (iv) Student Futures Manifesto
Reviewed by	Wellbeing, Directorate of Student Life Royal Holloway Students' Union Compliance, Legal & Compliance Equality & Diversity, Human Resources Vice Deans, Education & Student Experience Vice Deans, Equality, Diversity & Inclusion
Approved on	June 2024
Review deadline	June 2025

1. INTRODUCTION & POLICY STATEMENT

- 1.1 Royal Holloway, University of London (the University) is committed to equality, inclusivity and diversity within a supportive community which celebrates differences, challenges prejudice and upholds fairness. We commit to safeguarding the dignity of all students, staff, and visitors to our university community and to nurturing an environment of mutual respect.
- 1.2 The University believes that every student has the right to study, be taught, live and socialise in a supportive environment, free from discrimination, harassment, and bullying. To enable this the University has adopted a zero-tolerance approach towards conduct, behaviour or actions which undermine a person's dignity and worth. The University regards incidents of discrimination, harassment and bullying as a serious matter and will respond sensitively and promptly, undertake appropriate and proportionate follow up, including misconduct action where required. We also commit to providing support to all parties involved.
- 1.3 Dignity and respect is undermined by discrimination, harassment, and bullying and the University understands the significant effects these behaviours can have on the health and wellbeing of our students. The impact can lead to poor mental or physical health, non-engagement with studies, academic under-performance, and loss of confidence and feelings of self-worth.
- 1.4 All members of the University are responsible for helping to create a community that is free from discrimination, harassment, and bullying; for taking an active bystander approach; and by supporting individuals making a legitimate complaint. *Being an active bystander means being aware of when someone's behaviour is inappropriate or threatening and choosing to safely challenge it.* Discrimination, harassment and bullying may occur in any interaction between students, in face-to-face engagement, as well as in email and written communications, on social media and be perpetrated by an individual student or a group of students.
- 1.5 Students experiencing any form of unacceptable behaviour or conduct are encouraged to raise concerns and seek advice at the earliest opportunity, without fear of repercussion, in order for the situation to be resolved.

2. SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE POLICY

- 2.1 The purpose of this policy is to confirm:
 - The University's commitment to providing an environment where students are treated with dignity and respect;
 - Our commitment to the provision of a supportive community environment free from discrimination, harassment, and bullying;
 - Compliance with our legal requirements as defined under the Equality Act 2010;
 - The informal and formal options available to students if they perceive they have been discriminated against, harassed, or bullied, and give students the confidence to make informal or formal complaints;
 - Definitions and examples of unacceptable behaviour;

- Assurance of the provision of access to support for reporting and responding students either from internal and external services.
- 2.2 The policy relates to all students of the University and all students are expected to abide by this policy. If students are responsible for the presence of others on campus (i.e. invited guests) they should take reasonable steps to ensure their guests treat others with dignity and respect.
 - 2.3 The policy covers dignity and respect in all aspects of student life including participation in University-related activities off site, such as field trips, placements, or years abroad. Peer to peer engagement or conduct in the local community that brings the University into disrepute by causing offence may also result in University action under this policy and the Student Conduct Regulations.
 - 2.4 The policy broadly relates to complaints made by a student(s) about another student(s). If a member of staff considers they are being discriminated, harassed or bullied by a student the informal or formal processes can be followed if referred by the staff member's line manager or Head of Department; or by the Directorate of Human Resources. If a student wishes to make a complaint about the alleged behaviour or conduct of a member of staff the issue should be reported to the appropriate Line Manager or Head of Department. *There is also provision within the [Student Complaints Procedure](#) for a student to complain about a member of staff's behaviour.* If a student alleges they are being harassed or bullied by someone outside of the University community guidance can be given on reporting routes to the Police or other appropriate authority. Where there is a need to safeguard the student from an external party consideration will be given to actions such as campus restrictions to support the reporting student(s).
 - 2.5 There is a separate Dignity at Work (anti-bullying and harassment) Policy for staff available at: <https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/staff/your-employment/human-resources/equality-and-diversity/bullying-and-harassment.aspx>

3. LEGISLATION

- 3.1 The University has legal responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 to protect individuals from unlawful discrimination, harassment and bullying on the grounds of the nine protected characteristics (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion, or belief (including none), sex and sexual orientation)
- 3.2 Students need not possess the protected characteristic themselves but may be exposed to unacceptable behaviour because they are perceived to have a protected characteristic or because of their association with a person who has a protected characteristic. Students have the right to raise a complaint about offensive conduct even if it is not directed towards them.

4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 4.1 The Director of Student Life is responsible for ensuring this policy is implemented and monitored.
- 4.2 All members of the student community are expected:
 - To take personal responsibility for their own behaviour and conduct;
 - To treat all members of the student and staff community with dignity and respect;
 - Not to discriminate others, nor to incite others to behave in discriminatory ways;

- Not to harass, abuse or intimidate others;
- Not to bully others;
- Not to victimise, or attempt to victimise, any student who has made a complaint(s) of discrimination, harassment or bullying;
- To act (to safely challenge or report) as soon as they become aware of any incident of discrimination, harassment or bullying;
- To modify behaviour or conduct as soon as they are alerted they may have behaved inappropriately in relation to this policy.

5. DEFINITION OF DISCRIMINATION

- 5.1 Under the scope of this policy discrimination is defined when a student is treated less favourably than others based on a protected characteristic. It can also be defined as if they are treated less favourably than others because they have made a complaint of harassment or bullying under this or another University policy.
- 5.2 Discrimination can be:
- Direct – *when a student is intentionally treated less favourably than other students because of their protected characteristic(s);*
 - Indirect – *when regulations or processes apply to all students but which then place students with a protected characteristic(s) at an unfair disadvantage;*
 - By perception – *when a student is perceived to have a protected characteristic and is then treated unfairly;*
 - By association – *when a student is treated unfairly due to their association with someone who has a protected characteristic;*

6. DEFINITION OF HARASSMENT

- 6.1 Harassment is defined in law by the Equality Act 2020 as “unwanted conduct related to a relevant protected characteristic, which has the purpose or effect of violating an individual’s dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for that individual.”
- 6.2 Harassment is normally characterised by more than one incident of unacceptable behaviour, but one single incident may, if sufficiently serious, constitute harassment and repeated patterns of behaviour towards different people may also constitute harassment. For action to constitute harassment it does not necessarily require that the action was deliberately intended to cause offence. If the reporting student perceives the conduct of the responding student as offensive and the responding student is likely to be aware of this, or has been made aware, the conduct may constitute harassment. Examples of harassment can be found in Appendix 1.
- 6.3 The University recognises harassment as distinct from vigorous academic debate, which is characterised as being respectful, encouraging a variety of viewpoints and having the effect of stimulating and encouraging thought and discussion. Whilst students will hold a range of views on issues, they would be expected to treat all members of the University community with dignity and respect and ensure that the expression of their views is not manifested in such a

way that creates an environment that is intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive to others.

7. DEFINITION OF BULLYING

- 7.1 Bullying is not defined by law, but the University defines bullying as “offensive, intimidating, malicious or insulting behaviour, an abuse or misuse of power through means that undermine, humiliate, denigrate or injure the recipient.”
- 7.2 Bullying is normally characterised by more than one incident of unacceptable behaviour by a student or group of students, but one single incident may, if sufficiently serious, constitute bullying. Examples of bullying can be found in Appendix 1.

8. SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS

- 8.1 Students are encouraged to approach University and SU services to understand the Dignity and Respect Policy and for guidance on the procedures for dealing with complaints of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. Reporting student(s) and responding student(s) may seek emotional support and practical advice from the University or Students’ Union on all matters of dignity and respect. Details of the University support services can be [found here](#) and details of the SU support services can be [found here](#) and also in Appendix 2. University and SU services can also provide advice on accessing external support or advice if that is the preference of the student. Alternatively students may wish to seek support from their Personal Tutor.
- 8.2 If both parties have approached or requested support from the same service the University will ensure that their cases will not be supported by the same person. In these cases confidentiality and discretion will be maintained at all times with agreement from the student about whom their information or disclosure can be share with.

8.3 For students accused of discriminatory, harassing or bullying behaviour or conduct

All reports are taken seriously by the University and due process followed to investigate these reports. If you are named as a responding student it does not necessarily indicate that you are at fault and you will able to respond to the report made. Reports may have arisen because you have been unaware of, or did not intend, to cause the effect of your behaviour or conduct. The objective is to identify the underlying issues of concern and to address these promptly. However the perception of the reporting student(s) is an important factor in defining whether or not inappropriate behaviour has taken place.

Throughout the informal or formal process you can choose to be accompanied by another student or member of University or SU staff and we recommend you seek guidance from appropriate sources (point 8.1) at the earliest opportunity.

There is an assurance of the provision of access to support for responding students either from internal (University and SU) or external services.

9. CRIMINAL OFFENCES

- 9.1 Where a report made may constitute a criminal law offence the reporting student(s) will be empowered to consider whether they wish to report this to the Police.

- 9.2 The University reserves the right to refer a report directly to the Police if there is a risk to the safety and wellbeing of the reporting students or to members of the University or wider community. In these cases the referral would be discussed with the reporting student(s).
- 9.3 Where an alleged incident is being investigated by the Police the University will normally wait for the outcome of the Police investigation and consider the findings in its own procedures. However the Student Conduct Officer may proceed immediately with internal procedures if appropriate. Further guidance on this can be found in the *Student Conduct Regulations (Appendix 2 – Temporary Suspensions, Campus Restrictions and Police Investigations)*.
- 9.4 In such cases the University will conduct a risk assessment, involving at least two members of staff, with relevant experience, to consider if any precautionary or safeguarding measures – such as campus or contact restrictions - should be put in place and to action these as required.
- 9.5 If the Police decide not to investigate, or the courts do not find the responding student(s) guilty the University has the option to proceed with a misconduct process under the Student Conduct Regulations. Determining matters under these are subject to judgments on the balance of probability and not beyond reasonable doubt and will be considered to support maintaining the safety and wellbeing of the whole student community.

10. VIOLENCE OR PHYSICAL ASSAULT

- 10.1 Incidents of violence, assault, threatening or overly aggressive behaviour will be treated very seriously by the University. If you are subject to these behaviours on or off campus you are advised to seek help immediately and to consider reporting this to the Police. If you have been sexually assaulted you are advised to seek advice and medical help immediately from [Solace SARC](#), the NHS or another appropriate service.
- 10.2 For your own safety, and the safety of others, it is important any incident of violence should be reported to Campus Security, Wellbeing Support, via RH BE Heard or an appropriate external professional service.
- 10.3 Where required risk assessments will be carried out following a report or threat of violence and appropriate actions enacted.

11. CONFIDENTIALITY

- 11.1 The University has a responsibility to protect complainants and our student community and will treat all records related to allegations or complaints made under this Policy with the utmost discretion.
- 11.2 Information will only be disclosed to relevant parties (those involved with the investigation, informal or formal processes, or the outcomes) and may be limited to ensure discretion. All investigations will otherwise remain confidential.

12. PROCEDURES FOR DEALING WITH COMPLAINTS OF DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT OR BULLYING

- 12.1 Students can report issues confidentially in person or online via our online reporting platform. Reports in person may be submitted to any of the University and SU support teams noted in Appendix 2. You may wish to make your report via a written statement to ensure the report

you make is recorded as you intended. The online platform provides the option to report anonymously if preferred.

- 12.2 Where appropriate the University will respond to and investigate reports impartially and judiciously as promptly as possible. All reporting and responding students will be treated with fairness and sensitivity and provided with access to appropriate support.
- 12.3 The procedures seek to enable student(s) to have the choice to request that a complaint is considered informally or formally, that they can access appropriate support and advice, and that they are not having to repeat information unnecessarily once the complaint /disclosure has been made.
- 12.4 In the case of an anonymous report there are likely to be limitations in what the University will be able to do. Nevertheless anonymous reports will be considered and monitored by the University and SU to identify areas of concern which may require more proactive intervention. Students who make an anonymous report can self-refer to support services as needed and support will not be cross-referenced with anonymously reported information.

12.5 **Personal action**

In some cases, complaints can arise because of misunderstandings or impulsive behaviours and we are supportive of students having the opportunity to explore possible misunderstandings, to apologise where appropriate, and to modify behaviour or conduct in a more informal setting than that of a formal procedure.

If you feel you have been or are being discriminated against, harassed or bullied you are encouraged to make it clear to the student(s) responsible that this is the case. You may ask the student causing the concern to modify or stop their behaviour and this may be sufficient to end the behaviour. Students may seek advice and guidance about this from their personal tutor, Student Life Wellbeing teams or the Students' Union.

You may wish to have a conversation, or written communication, with the other student which details what you consider to be discriminatory, harassing or bullying behaviour with a request that they cease behaving in this way. Alternatively you may wish to get support from a friend or peer to help explain your concerns to the other student. It is important to keep a written record of the details of relevant incidents which may include details of possible witnesses and offending messages, images or texts saved and will include a description of the personal impact of the behaviour or conduct on your academic or social life and experiences.

12.6 **Informal process**

Under the informal process the University will aim to resolve the concern by an informal resolution process. There will be no sanction and it will not be recorded as a formal conduct matter. There is greater discretion in the informal process as the process is usually restricted to the reporting student(s) and responding student(s) and staff within Wellbeing Support and /or the SU. The University will not be obliged to follow the informal process if the allegation is of such severity that it may impact on the safety and wellbeing of the wider University community.

The reporting student(s) and responding student(s) will meet with staff separately and will not be required to attend a meeting together. The University will not explicitly identify the reporting student(s) in this process unless it is agreed or unless restrictions require this information.

It is possible that after an explanation of the matter of concern the complaint could be resolved with no further action. It is more likely the responding student(s) may need to take further steps including an apology, an agreement to modify behaviour or conduct, an agreement to seek personal help, or an agreement for no contact with the reporting student(s). The informal resolution will not be used as an admission of guilt nor the basis to pursue the formal process and no action taken as part of this informal process shall constitute misconduct action or a misconduct formal warning.

The process is 'without prejudice' to identify if there can be an informal resolution of the matter and nothing is considered proven against the student(s). No facts uncovered during the informal process shall be considered to have been proven until they are presented and heard under the misconduct processes of the [Student Conduct Regulations](#).

If informal resolution is not possible then the formal process can be considered by the reporting student(s) or the University.

The informal process is voluntary for the responding student(s) and so they can decline to be involved. In that case the formal process will normally be initiated.

12.7 Formal process

A student may request that their complaint is considered for follow up under the Student Conduct Regulations. In considering whether an allegation of discrimination, harassment or bullying may be a suspected breach of Regulations, University officers will consider to what extent the allegations fall within the jurisdiction of the University; to what extent the allegations require action under the responsibilities of the Equality Act; or are otherwise appropriate for University intervention, for example the formal process may also be used when a complaint is considered too serious for the informal process or when an issue may impact on the health and wellbeing of the wider University community.

If the complaint is to be formally heard the processes of the [Student Conduct Regulations](#) will be followed by the Student Conduct Officer (or nominated delegate).

Under the formal process a student may face sanctions which may include a formal reprimand, campus restrictions, a financial penalty or in serious cases of misconduct consideration of a suspension of studies or the ending of their studies for misconduct. The burden of proof in formal misconduct cases will be on the balance of probability and not beyond reasonable doubt as required in criminal cases.

Formal meetings and hearings remain as private as possible but discretion and confidentiality may be extended to other witnesses and / or your academic department if required. A student who is formally sanctioned will have the outcome noted within student conduct records and or sanctions may be shared with other University members if restrictions are put in place.

13. MALICIOUS OR VEXATIOUS COMPLAINTS

- 13.1 Complaints of discrimination, harassment or bullying are treated seriously by the University. If a student is found to have made a malicious or vexatious complaint this will be dealt with under the Student Conduct Regulations. Action will not be taken if a complaint made in good faith is adjudged to be unsubstantiated.

14. COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

- 14.1** If a reporting student is unsatisfied with the process followed or action taken by the University they can make [a formal complaint](#) to the University. The reporting student(s) cannot appeal the penalty awarded to the responding student(s) at either the informal or formal stage. The [SU Advice Centre](#) can advise you further about raising a complaint.

FURTHER INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE

If anyone considers that this Policy has not been followed or for further information on the interpretation and application of the policy please contact the code of conduct owner.

APPENDIX 1

EXAMPLES OF DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT AND BULLYING

Discrimination, harassment and bullying may occur in any interaction between students, in face-to-face engagement, as well as in email and written communications and on social media. Inappropriate behaviour and conduct may range from intimidating behaviour such as threats, shouting, aggression or violence to more subtle behaviours that may be difficult to identify. If an action or behaviour could reasonably have been expected to cause offence then it is likely that harassment or bullying has occurred. All examples can include an abuse of power, position or knowledge by others to criticise or humiliate another, can cause the student being bullied or harassed to feel vulnerable and lacking in confidence. *All sections provide examples and are not exhaustive.*

1. MICROAGGRESSIONS

- Microaggressions are incidents of everyday bias and discrimination towards groups that are disadvantaged as a result of institutional, historical and cultural ideologies, practices and beliefs. Groups are defined by a particular trait such as race, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation and disability.

2. BULLYING

- Personal insults and / or name calling;
- Disparaging, ridiculing or insulting comments, jokes and gossip;
- Shouting at others in public and / or private;
- Humiliation in a public or private forum;
- Cyberbullying (e.g. inappropriate posts online);
- Isolation, exclusion from events or activities, non-co-operation with or ignoring of others;
- Persistent unwarranted criticism.

3. HARASSMENT

- Unwanted and inappropriate physical contact including touching, patting, sexual advances, sexual coercion;
- Written or verbal harassment through jokes, offensive language, gossip, banter, or innuendo;
- Visual displays of harassment through offensive gestures, posters, flags, graffiti or emblems;
- Circulation or sharing of offensive content through any form of technology including email, text, social media, internet forums; and whiteboards;
- Intrusion by consistently pestering, following someone, spying, sending emails, messaging or making phone calls;
- Isolation, exclusion from events or activities, non-cooperation with or ignoring of others;
- Pressure or coercion to take part in unwanted activities or actions including pressure for sexual favours; to take part in a dangerous or degrading initiation to join a club, group or society; or to support extreme views, proscribed organisations* or unlawful activity.

* Proscribed organisations under UK Law and recorded on the [gov.uk website](https://www.gov.uk).

4. HARASSMENT OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

- Behaviour or conduct which undermines dignity, self-confidence, learning and development opportunities;
- Undue pressure or intimidation including unfair or impractical academic study expectations;
- Behaviour or conduct intended to ridicule, distress or humiliate such as offensive language, name calling, exaggerated or patronising assistance;
- Failure to safeguard confidential information about a student's disability.

5. HOMOPHOBIC AND TRANSPHOBIC BULLYING

- Behaviour or conduct, deliberate or otherwise, relating to sexual orientation and directed towards students or groups who are, or perceived to be, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or questioning;
- Outing a student as LGBTQ without their permission or spreading rumours of gossip about a student's sexual orientation or gender identity;
- Making homophobic and transphobic threats or insults including making unnecessary and degrading references to a student's sexual orientation or gender identity or making assumptions or judgments based on sexual orientation or gender identity;
- Engaging in jokes, offensive language, gossip, banter, or innuendo which are demeaning towards a student's actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity; or intrusively asking a LGBTQ student about their private life;
- The use of homophobic language or display of homophobic materials;
- Using religious and faith beliefs to justify homophobic or transphobic harassment;
- Isolating, excluding or ignoring a student from activities because they are LGBTQ.

6. RACIAL HARASSMENT

- Behaviour or conduct, deliberate or otherwise, relating to race, ethnicity or nationality (perceived or otherwise);
- Derogatory name calling, insults, threats and racist jokes;
- Harassing graffiti, images or slogans related to race, ethnicity or nationality;
- Hostile, offensive acts or expressions – or incitement of - by a student of one race / ethnicity against a student of another race / ethnicity;
- Intentional unlawful discrimination on the grounds of race, ethnicity or nationality;
- Disrespect or ridicule of a student for racial or ethnic differences.

7. RELIGIOUS HARASSMENT

- Behaviour or conduct, deliberate or otherwise, relating to religion, religious, faith or philosophical belief; including antisemitism as defined by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance Definition of Antisemitism ('IHRA Definition'), and Islamophobia.

- Derogatory name calling, jokes, insults or threats based on religion or faith;
- Harassing graffiti, images or slogans related to religion or faith;
- Attempting to remove / pull off religious dress, mocking of religious dress, traditions and or / forms or worship and celebration;
- Disrespect or ridicule of a student for religious difference, including within a faith community.

8. SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- Sexual harassment encompasses unwelcome behaviour of a sexual nature, which is carried out without consent, or by force, manipulation or coercion. Sexual harassment affects people of all gender identities and sexual orientations and raises issues of unequal relationships, power and consent;
- Sexual harassment can include, but is not limited to, violence and assault, inappropriate physical sexual contact, harassment and the creation of an atmosphere of discomfort, stalking and grooming behaviours. Sexual harassment overlaps with criminal law where there is touching which is sexual in nature, or where there is harassment, stalking or revenge porn;
- Sexual harm and violence – a term to include different sexual offences and unwanted sexual acts or activities. This includes, but is not limited to: rape, sexual assault, sexual abuse, sexual harassment, unwanted touching, coercion, gaslighting (psychological manipulation). Sexual violence can be psychological and / or physical;
- The inappropriate introduction of sexual comments or activities in the teaching and learning environment and social or living situations;
- Harassing another student because of their gender, sexuality, their perceived sexuality or the perceived sexuality of those with whom they associate; or harassment on the grounds of gender identity;
- Suggestive or unwelcome comments or gestures; including catcalling, whistling, innuendo, sexual jokes or banter, sexual stories or gossip, 'up-skirting', encroaching personal space, persistent or unwelcome requests for social or sexual encounters and favours;
- Unwanted behaviour or conduct of a sexual nature which violates a students' dignity or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment; including stalking which can happen in person or online / via electronic communications;
- Online or electronic communication of indecent, demeaning or pornographic messages, pictures or photographs of a sexual nature.

9. ONLINE HARASSMENT & NETIQUETTE

- Harassment which takes place on an online platform, including those beyond university based platforms – such as social media, web and blog content, messaging services, chat rooms, dating websites and apps, discussions sites and comments sections of media – and communication through phone calls, emails and text messaging;
- Online harassment and abuse, directly or by implication, including sending unwanted messages or images, hate speech or hate crime;
- Sharing or disclosing online material without the consent of the individual featured or mentioned;

- Cyber stalking or cyber bullying;
- Netiquette is a combination of 'net' (from internet) and 'etiquette'. It means respecting other users' views and displaying common courtesy when posting your views to online discussion groups;
- The basic rules of netiquette are
 - Treat all participants with respect and refrain from personal abuse;
 - Don't 'spam' other users with unnecessary or irrelevant content;
 - Write clearly and succinctly; avoid using text speak, slang and emoticons;
 - Be careful when using humour or sarcasm as it can be misinterpreted in an online forum with no visual / auditory cues;
 - Always remember your posts are public and can be read by a range of people;
 - Stay on topic at all times – communications should be academic in nature;
 - Keep CAPS LOCK to a minimum as it can look like you are shouting;
 - Use standard fonts and font sizes (no more than 14 font size);
 - Don't post copyrighted material to which you do not own the rights;
 - Respect the moderators and their adherence to and enforcement of the rules of the group.

APPENDIX 2

SUPPORT AND SOURCES FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND ADVICE

Emergency and out of hours sources of support

<https://intranet.royalholloway.ac.uk/students/help-support/get-help-with-an-emergency/get-help-with-an-emergency-or-contact-security.aspx>

Wellbeing including:

- Disability & Neurodiversity disability@royalholloway.ac.uk
- International Student Support internationaladvice@royalholloway.ac.uk
- Multifaith Chaplaincy chaplaincy@royalholloway.ac.uk
- Counselling & Mental Health counselling@royalholloway.ac.uk
mentalhealth@royalholloway.ac.uk
- Wellbeing Support wellbeing@royalholloway.ac.uk

Students' Union Advice Centre

advice@su.rhul.ac.uk

Academic Personal Tutor

See School Helpdesk for more information

Surrey Police

www.surrey.police.uk/ or 101 (non-emergency)

Call 999 in an emergency

Citizens Advice

www.citizensadvice.org.uk/

CST

www.cst.org.uk/

National Bullying Helpline

www.nationalbullyinghelpline.co.uk/

National Stalking Helpline

www.suzylamplugh.org

Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre

www.rasasc.org/

Stop Hate UK

www.stophateuk.org/

Tell MAMA

www.tellmamauk.org/

Your Sanctuary

www.yoursanctuary.org.uk/

Victim Support

www.victimsupport.org.uk/

Freedom of Speech Code of Practice

Updated 1 August 2024



1. Statement of values

1.1 Royal Holloway and Bedford New College (known as Royal Holloway, University of London, hereafter 'the University') and the Royal Holloway Students' Union (hereafter 'RHSU') value freedom of expression as fundamental to higher education and are committed to the principles of free speech within the law. The University is also a signatory to the [University of London Freedom of Expression and Speech position statement](#).

1.2 Respectful debate and conversation can help us challenge discrimination, intolerance, and harmful attitudes, and build strong, positive communities. We acknowledge that sharing ideas is crucial for learning, critical thinking, challenging, and engaging with different perspectives, however unpopular or controversial. We also acknowledge that protection under Article 10 extends to expression of views that may shock, disturb, or offend the deeply held beliefs of others.

1.3 Freedom of expression applies to everyone and means that people are generally free to talk about, or write about, or otherwise express their ideas and opinions, without any censorship or interference from the state or public authorities, subject only to some narrow exceptions. The right to express views and ideas freely is a fundamental right protected under Article 10 of European Convention on Human Rights and an essential part of democracy.

1.4 Mindful of its legal obligations, the University will foster an environment in which all members of its academic staff can participate fully, feel able to question and test received wisdom, and to express new ideas, views, beliefs and controversial or unpopular opinions within the law, without suffering adverse consequences. Consideration of the importance of freedom of speech will extend to the planning and provision of teaching and the curriculum at the University.

1.5 However, just as freedom of expression is enshrined in law, the University and RHSU recognise that it is not an absolute but a qualified right, which means that the rights of the individual must be balanced against the interests of society. This means that freedom of expression may be limited in some circumstances.

1.6 All visitors to and members of the University community must be mindful of the following:

- No one can rely on the human right to freedom of expression to limit or undermine the human rights of others;
- Freedom of expression does not protect statements that unlawfully discriminate against or harass, or incite violence or hatred against, other persons and groups, particularly by reference to their race, religious belief, gender or sexual orientation. However, the provisions of the Equality Act 2010 should not be interpreted to undermine freedom of speech and academic freedom. As a result, students' learning experience and the working environment of staff may include exposure to research, course material, discussions or speaker's views that they find offensive, contentious or unacceptable, and this is unlikely to be considered unlawful harassment or discrimination under the Equality Act 2010.

- It is not always easy to draw the boundary between expressing intolerant or offensive views (which are afforded protection under freedom of expression) and speech which falls outside the law. In each situation consideration must be given to the particular circumstances, including the intention of the person making the statement, the context in which they make it, the intended audience, and the particular words and form of communication;
- The protection of freedom of speech does not extend to allowing a speaker to commit a criminal offence in the course of speaking; it is a criminal offence to stir up hatred on racial or religious grounds, or on the ground of sexual orientation. Offensive or insulting language may also constitute harassment, either under the Equality Act 2010, or if directed at an individual under the Protection from Harassment Act 1997;
- Universities are subject to the statutory "Prevent" duty under The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 "to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism", including all forms of terrorism; and
- Universities and Student Unions have other legal responsibilities, such as those relating to preventing discrimination, harassment and victimisation and the health, safety and welfare of employees, students, external speakers and visitors. In each case, these need to be balanced with the duty to promote and ensure freedom of expression.

1.7 Universities are also subject to the public sector equality duty under section 149 of the Equalities Act 2010 which requires them to have due regard to the need to promote good relations between different communities protected by equality law. In the context of their duties in relation to freedom of speech and academic freedom, they must consider the potential impact on staff and students who may feel vilified or marginalised by views expressed and ensure those staff and students feel included and welcome within the university environment and able to participate fully in activities and discussions.

1.8 Staff and students, both individually and in groups, have an obligation to respect other members and groups and not to interfere in or seek to hamper or curtail the legitimate activities or affairs of other individuals or groups. This mutual respect is fundamental in a university community and confers rights on members of the University community to be able to conduct their affairs free from unlawful or improper interference. Staff and students should ensure that they adhere to all relevant policies in this context.

1.9 The University will ensure individuals and groups are supported in participating in vigorous debate, even on topics they might find personally uncomfortable or offensive. In respect of external speaker events, the University and RHSU will approach these on the basis that they should proceed, in compliance with the law and this Code, and that all individuals and groups will not be denied the use of its premises or facilities based on their beliefs, views, policy or objectives. The only exceptions to this are [proscribed organisations](#), and the University and RHSU will not host these organisations, speakers connected to these organisations nor speakers who are likely to encourage support for these organisations.

1.10 The University and RHSU shall not, as a matter of principle, seek to require an event organiser to meet unusual costs relating to security and/or other health and safety issues related to running the event. In certain exceptional circumstances where, in the reasonable opinion of the University's Vice Chancellor or other nominated member of the University's Executive Board (having sought appropriate advice) the additional costs would be prohibitive, the University will discuss with the event organiser a proportionate sharing of some, or all, of the relevant costs.

2. Scope

2.1 This Freedom of Speech Code of Practice ("the Code") is intended to ensure that freedom of speech within the law is secured for the staff, members, and students of the University, and for visiting speakers.

2.2 The Code applies to all events held on University premises (and any other land owned or rented by the University in the UK and throughout the world, whether indoors or outdoors), organised by staff or students.

2.3 The Code also applies to meetings held online via social media or streaming services either using University facilities or by staff or students or events held by RHSU affiliated groups wherever they are hosted.

3. Requesting the use of University premises for External Speaker events

3.1 The University's External Speakers Procedure (Appendix 1) sets out the approval process for events within the scope of this Code of Practice (see section 2), which will be attended by external speakers.

4. Conduct

4.1 Attendees at all events (including those speaking at, chairing, or running the event) are always expected to conduct themselves in accordance with the values expressed in Section 1 of this Code of Practice.

5. Related Documents

5.1 This Code should be read in conjunction with the following documents, as necessary:

- Staff Disciplinary Policy
- Student Conduct Regulations
- Dignity at Work policy
- Dignity and Respect (students) Policy
- RHSU Constitution and Bye Laws

6. Appendices

- Appendix 1 - External Speakers procedure, including event request form
- Appendix 2 – Criteria to be used by the University and Students Union in assessing whether to allow a request to hold an event on University premises
- Appendix 3 – Roles and responsibilities document

Policy owner(s)	University Secretary, University, and Chief Executive, Students' Union
Approving Bodies	University Council and the Students' Union Board of Trustees

Approved on	Council 23 July 2024 Students' Union Board of Trustees 27 June 2024
Review deadline	October 2025

Appendix 1

External Speakers Procedure

Purpose of this Procedure

This procedure sets out the process by which approval for external speaker events to be held on University premises should be sought.

Scope

This procedure is intended to apply to all external speaker events within the Scope of the Freedom of Speech Code of Practice (see section 2 of the Code of Practice).

Speaker Event Request and Approval Procedure

Speakers may only be invited by a recognised collective body within the University (e.g. a School, a Department, the Students' Union or a Students' Union recognised society, a University-recognised trades union). **Speakers may not be invited to campus by staff or students acting independently** (ie. outside of a University-recognised group, society or academic department).

In the case of speaker events organised by external organisations on University premises, speakers at such events must abide by the provisions of the Code.

As the University grounds are private premises, all meetings which take place therein are classed as private (i.e. restricted to members of the University community and not open to members of the public), unless the public is expressly invited to attend.

Event organisers are responsible for all room booking, catering and security arrangements for approved events.

Requestors should refer to the flowchart at the end of this appendix for a diagram of the full approval process.

1. Having identified an intended date and proposed speaker for an event, the requestor should complete a [guest speaker request form](#) which should be sent via the appropriate channel (depending on if this is a student request or a staff request in accordance with the University/RHUL's external speaker/event policy).
2. The University will review the request against the criteria (Appendix 2). The

request will be escalated internally if necessary, and the decision whether to allow the use of University premises for the event will be communicated to the requestor in writing (including via email). The University aims to provide its decision two weeks from the date the request is received. The University's Security staff will be advised of the request outcome and will provide guidance on security matters as necessary.

3. University operations and security staff reserve the right to attend events approved via this procedure.

Sample Event Request Form

Name of group / Academic Department:

Name of contact:

Email:

Event proposal

Event start date:

Event end date:

Event start time:

Event end time:

Is the event a small scale event, or large scale event?:

Small Scale Event – this would include events that require little planning, equipment or additional support, eg. film screenings, bake sales.

Large Scale Event – this would include events that might require external parties coming onto campus, tech support, a large number of people, hiring of an external facility etc.

Event location:

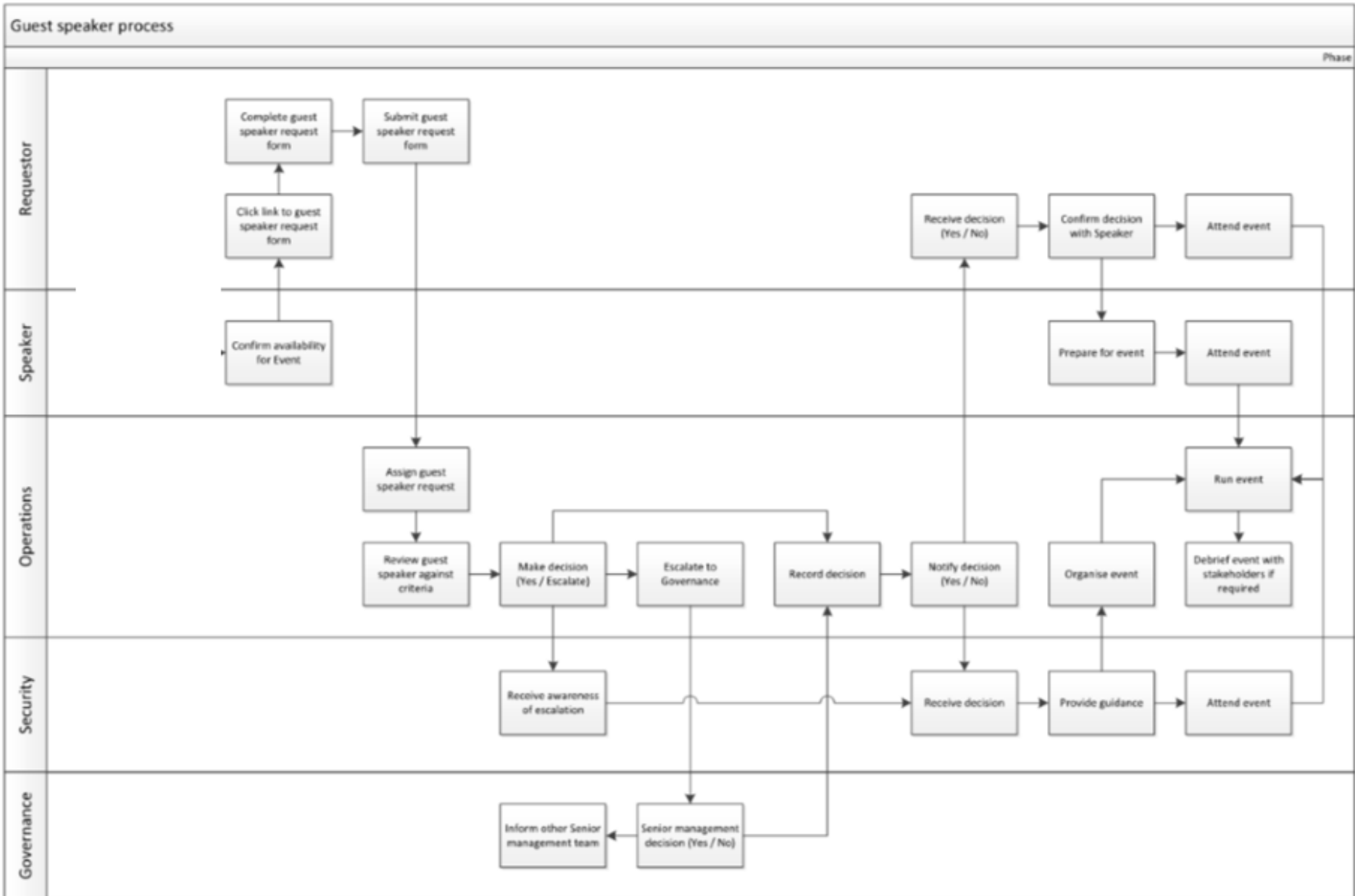
Event details (please describe the event):

Who is able to attend?: Students / Staff / Guests / External

Estimated attendance numbers:

Are you arranging food for the event?:

Is this event covered by your general risk assessment?:



Appendix 2

Criteria to be used by the University in making decisions about whether to allow the use of premises and on what terms

Introduction

The University will approach all events on the basis that they should proceed, and that all individuals and groups will not be denied the use of premises or facilities based on their beliefs, views, policy or objectives. The only exception to this are proscribed organisations, or speakers who are connected to these organisations, or who are likely to encourage support for these organisations.

Restrictions on freedom of speech may be imposed if it is lawful, necessary, and practicable:

- To prevent unlawful discrimination against other persons and groups, particularly by reference to their ethnicity, religious belief, gender or sexual orientation, language, national origin, or immigration status)
- In the interests of national security or public safety (eg. to prohibit hoax bomb claims)
- For the prevention of disorder or crime (eg. to prohibit incitement to violence)
- For the protection of the reputation or rights of others (eg. as reflected in defamation law and the prohibition on harassment under the Equality Act 2010)
- For preventing the disclosure of information received in confidence (eg. trade secrets)

Impact Assessment

1. A brief background check will be conducted by University staff into the Guest Speaker's history. This can be as simple as an internet search. The purpose is to establish if any of the above-listed impacts may be present.
2. The request will also be assessed to determine whether the following impacts may be associated with inviting the Guest Speaker:
 - The potential for the speaker's presence on campus to cause harassment, alarm, or distress to members of the student body or staff.
 - The potential for the event going ahead to cause the University to fail in its legal duties (ie. health & safety and/or unlawful discrimination)
 - The potential for the speaker's presence to give rise to a breach of peace.
3. Once this background check has been fulfilled if there is a potential impact associated with the speaker then an Impact Analysis (sample at the foot of this Appendix 2) must be completed.
4. If there is a concern regarding the speaker or the event, the Impact Analysis will be escalated within the University. The University Secretary, in consultation with relevant

operational areas, will determine whether conditions* should be attached to the event, or, in exceptional circumstances, whether the event request is rejected.

5. Where it is deemed that escalation is not required, a member of staff will respond to the requestor as soon as possible to confirm that permission for use of the University premises has been granted.

* It may be necessary for the University to apply certain conditions for the event to proceed, to ensure the health, safety, and wellbeing of our community as well as that of the guest speaker. For example, we may require that tickets are issued when a meeting is open to the public; or that an adequate number of security stewards be provided by the organisers; or that members of the University's security staff must be present to help in keeping order. The University will always ensure that it imposes the minimum restrictions required to manage the identified impact.

Guest Speaker Event Impact Analysis

Date of Event:		Title of Event:	
Organising group / department:		Speaker Name	

Restrictions to consider

Restrictions on freedom of speech may be imposed if it is lawful, necessary, and practicable for the following legitimate purposes:

- To prevent hate speech (forms of expression which incite violence, hatred or discrimination against other persons and groups, particularly by reference to their ethnicity, religious belief, gender or sexual orientation, language, national origin or immigration status)
- In the interests of national security or public safety (ie. to prohibit hoax bomb claims)
- For the prevention of disorder or crime (ie. to prohibit incitement to violence)
- For the protection of the reputation or rights of others (ie. as reflected in defamation law and the prohibition on harassment under the Equality Act 2010)
- For preventing the disclosure of information received in confidence (ie. trade secrets)

Should a restriction be considered on one of the above grounds?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, refer request to senior colleagues.

Impacts to consider:

Impacts which may warrant the imposition of conditions to the event going ahead:

- The potential for the speakers' presence on campus to cause harassment, alarm or distress to members of the student body or staff.
- The potential for the event going ahead to cause the University to fail in its wider legal duties (ie. health & safety and/or unlawful discrimination)
- The potential for the speaker's presence to give rise to a breach of peace.

Are any of the following risks likely to be relevant in relation to the requested event?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please detail potential mitigation options:

Mitigation	
-------------------	--

What conditions should be put in place to control the risk:	
---	--

Decision

Is permission granted for the event to proceed on University premises?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Are any conditions attached to the event?

Yes ☐

No ☐

If yes, please detail:

Authorising officer name:

Signature

Date:

Appendix 3

Speaker/event requests – Roles and Responsibilities

Responsibility	Accountable Officer			Comment
	Students' Union	School	Professional Service	
Receive speaker request from Event Organiser	Student Opportunities Manager or Designate	School Manager or Designate	Legal and Compliance team to support	<i>Comms and training being developed to explain this process.</i>
Review request in accordance with Decision Criteria	Student Opportunities Manager or Designate	Executive Dean or Designate	Legal and Compliance team to support	
Escalate request as required by the application of the Decision Criteria	Head of Membership Engagement or Designate	Executive Dean or Designate	Legal and Compliance team to support	<i>Escalation to go to: Senior Management Team for SU; University Secretary for University to make the decision on whether the event should go ahead.</i>
Notify Event Organiser of decision (whether escalated or not)	Student Opportunities Manager or Designate	Executive Dean or Designate		
Record Decision	Student Opportunities Manager or Designate	Executive Dean or Designate		<i>Record in new MS Teams space for Accountable Officers</i>
Organise event support (where required)	Student Opportunities Manager or Designate	Event Organiser	Estates, Security Conference Service, Media teams with consideration of proactive support from Wellbeing (e.g. Trigger Warnings, Support channels)	<i>Existing roles and processes to apply</i>
Review any complaint	Senior Management Team via Students' Union Statutory Complaints Procedure	Student & Academic Services Complaints Team	Student & Academic Services Complaints Team	<i>Existing roles and processes to apply</i>



Fitness to Reside

Policy Owner	Director of Student Life
Approving Body	Executive Board
Version number	3
Related policies, procedures and guidelines	(i) Student Conduct Regulations (ii) Accommodation Terms & Conditions (iii) Support to Study Policy
Reviewed by	Wellbeing, Directorate of Student Life Academic Board Legal & Compliance Student Administration
Approved on	June 2024
Review deadline	June 2025

Introduction and Scope

1. The Fitness to Reside Policy applies to students studying at the University full-time or part-time, on undergraduate, postgraduate taught and postgraduate research programmes who reside in University owned or managed Halls of Residence or properties.
2. The policy also applies to students who sign Accommodation Terms and Conditions and are:
 - exchange students registered with another higher education institution who are being hosted by the University;
 - on a foundation year course hosted or run by the University;
 - on a course delivered by a third-party supplier.
3. This policy documents the appropriate steps staff should follow when concerns are raised about a student's fitness to reside at University owned or managed Halls of Residence or properties.
4. The Policy is intended to provide a consistent, proportionate, and coordinated response by the University in circumstances where a student may require support or intervention and where other internal policies or procedures are not considered appropriate.
5. The Fitness to Reside Policy should be read alongside the Student Conduct Regulations, the University General Regulations, Support to Study, and the Halls License Terms and Conditions. The Fitness to Study policy will take priority over Fitness to Reside.
6. Students will be expected to manage and take responsibility for all aspects of residing in and sharing facilities in Halls of Residence or other University properties in line with the Student Conduct Regulations, University General Regulations and License Terms and Conditions.
7. As noted in the License Terms and Conditions there may be times when it may not in the best interests of the student, or the University and its community to allow the student to continue residing in Halls because they are not fit to live independently (which may include specific care arrangements compliant with equality legislation) within communal Halls because they may expose themselves, the University, or others to risk. In these circumstances it may be appropriate for the University to consider the cancellation of a students' accommodation contract.
8. The University is an academic community and the accommodation it provides for students are those appropriate to this setting. Where a student requires specialist, medical or other care, the University will refer to the NHS and other statutory services that can provide appropriate support for advice and guidance.
9. Where the conduct of the student is also a conduct offence breach under the Student Conduct Regulations, it is anticipated the conduct aspect will be concluded before fitness to reside is assessed. Every reasonable effort will be taken to advance the process promptly and to not disadvantage the student.
10. Where necessary a student may be restricted from Halls pending a fitness to reside process. Any decision to restrict a student in this way would need to be agreed by at least two members of staff within Professional Services. Personal wellbeing support will be provided for the student throughout these considerations and actions and support will be offered by the SU Advice team to identify temporary alternative accommodation.

Definition of Fitness to Reside

11. The University has a commitment to supporting student wellbeing in their academic and personal life whilst studying and recognises the importance of facilitating a safe and supportive living environment within its Halls of Residence.
12. Students will be considered fit to reside if they are able to live independently (which may include specific care arrangements compliant with equality legislation), to live with others in communal Halls, observe and follow the rules and conditions of Halls to ensure this living environment.
13. Students will be considered fit to reside if they can demonstrate they can consistently reside in accommodation in a way that does not present a risk to or serious concern to themselves and / or unreasonable disruption or a risk to other members of the University community.

Fitness to Reside Considerations

14. A concern about fitness to reside may be raised by Professional Services staff (in particular Residences (Customer Services & Housekeeping) Hall Life, or Wellbeing teams) academic or administrative staff, or through information provided by another student. A cause for concern about a student's fitness to reside may relate to a wide range of concerns including, but not limited to:
 - (i) Behaviour or conduct that would ordinarily be dealt with as a misconduct issue but where that student's behaviour may be a demonstration of an underlying physical or mental health illness (Student Conduct Regulations Appendix 4).
 - (ii) Severe health concerns (physical or mental) including lack of management or understanding of these concerns.
 - (iii) Violent, indecent, disorderly, threatening, or aggressive behaviour.
 - (iv) Serious criminal behaviour, conviction of a serious criminal offence, or relevant sanctions following conviction of a serious criminal offence where the safety of Halls, residents or staff may be compromised.
 - (v) Where a student has a relevant, unspent criminal conviction. Relevant convictions may relate to (a) any kind of violence (b) sexual offences (c) supply of controlled drugs or substances (d) firearms offences (e) offences involving arson and (f) offences listed in the current Terrorism Act.
 - (vi) Drug, Alcohol, Substance use or misuse.
 - (vii) Behaviour or conduct where the safety, health and wellbeing of students, staff, visitors, or the wider campus community may be at serious or immediate risk.
 - (viii) Behaviour or conduct which significantly negatively or dangerously impacts other residents or staff or impacts on the day-to-day operational running of the Halls of Residence.
 - (ix) When the students support needs require resources which are not considered to be a reasonable adjustment or is not currently available within the normal provision of Halls accommodation.
15. There is an aim to encourage early intervention and collaboration from relevant University services (and external support services) to support the student where there are concerns about a

student's fitness to reside and to manage circumstances without referring to a Fitness to Reside Panel.

16. The Policy is not intended to replace emergency responses to situations within Halls. All concerns should be escalated or referred to the relevant services as promptly as possible to enable support to be put in place and to avoid a high-risk crisis situation. In the event of crisis situation or an emergency staff and / or students should consult the [University advice on getting help](#) with an emergency or contact Campus Security.
17. When at the application or Halls allocation stage a student is identified as having specific accommodation needs their case will be assessed by the Wellbeing (primarily Disability & Neurodiversity) and the Residences (Customer Services & Housekeeping) teams to ensure appropriate resources are available and reasonable adjustments are considered, and where possible, implemented before the student is recommended, offered, or guaranteed a place in Halls.

Support for Students

18. Students are strongly encouraged to seek support from relevant services at all stages of the Fitness to Reside process. These services include Wellbeing (Disability & Neurodiversity, International Advice, Counselling & Mental Health and Wellbeing Support); the student's GP or other medical practitioner or therapist, and the Students' Union Advice Centre.
19. Students seeking advice and guidance on the process being followed should consult with the Students' Union Advice Centre (advice@su.rhul.ac.uk).

Fitness to Reside Process

Raising Initial Concerns

Emergency / acute health concerns

20. Where there is an immediate risk or similarly urgent situation relating to fitness to reside (e.g. where a student poses an immediate risk to themselves or others) the concerns must be reported to Campus Security who will alert the relevant member of staff and / or on-call emergency contact (e.g. Silver Command or Bronze Support) where required. Health or wellbeing advice or support can also be sought from the Student Life Wellbeing teams.

Conduct or behavioural concerns

21. Non-emergency / non-acute concerns should be directed to the usual Professional Services teams within the University. These may include, but are not limited to, Wellbeing teams, Hall Life, the Student Accommodation, or Residences (Customer Services or Housekeeping). The response should follow normal protocols for wellbeing or misconduct issues. If staff are unsure who to alert, they should contact wellbeing@royalholloway.ac.uk for advice.

Support or reasonable adjustment concerns for documented disabilities or medical conditions

22. First contact should be made with the Head of Disability & Neurodiversity or The Environmental Health Supervisor or Residences Manager to assess or re-assess the student's needs in accommodation and what reasonable adjustments could be put in place to support the student in their accommodation. Discussion should also be held with the Estates Directorate where there are considerations relating to buildings or estates resources.

General wellbeing concerns

23. First contact should be made with Campus Security out of hours, to assess or re-assess the student's wellbeing and needs and to review what internal or external support can be provided for the student. The Student Life Wellbeing teams will be contacted where required.

Criminal or suspected criminal behaviour which has an immediate impact on fitness to reside

24. First contact should be made with Campus Security who will alert Surrey Police and / or the on-call emergency contact (e.g. Silver Command) where required for review and action.
25. The response should follow normal protocols for allegations of crime or criminal activity which will include a review of fitness to reside under the Student Conduct Regulations.

Step 1: Initial Actions

26. Before a formal Fitness to Reside Panel is convened the University should ensure all other available options have been explored and proportionate action taken to address the concerns raised directly with the student and allow them to fully respond to the concern.
27. The informal actions should allow the student to discuss the issues openly with University staff (for example, Wellbeing Support, Hall Life, Student Accommodation) and to discuss or agree actions that would enable them to continue living within Halls of Residence.
28. The student should have access to all relevant University & Student's Union services and be made aware of relevant external support and resources.
29. If the informal actions have not resolved the areas of concern then consideration should be given to convening a Fitness to Reside Panel.

Step 2: Fitness to Reside Panel

30. The informal actions should be reviewed by at least two senior University staff members from relevant Professional Services. If they agree all informal routes have been followed but without success they may request a Fitness to Reside Panel be convened.

31. The Fitness to Reside Panel will include:

- A Head of a relevant Professional Service or Department as Chair;
- A member of a Student Life Wellbeing team (e.g. Head of team);
- A Students' Union representative (Sabbatical Officer or nominee).

If a student representative is not available the panel may continue in their absence.

An appropriate School staff member who is known to the student (for example Personal Tutor), may be invited to attend to observe the Panel meeting, to provide the Panel with information relevant to the case) and to offer support to the student (in addition to their accompanying person).

32. Members of the Panel should not have been closely involved with the case prior to be added to the Panel.

33. A member of Hall Life or Residential Services will act as Secretary to the Panel.

34. The Chair will ask the Fitness to Reside Panel Secretary to arrange a Panel and give formal notice to the student of the Fitness to Reside Panel. The formal notice must give five working days' notice and include:

- The date, time and location of the Panel meeting;
- Details of where the student can seek help and advice about the process;
- All evidence that may be considered by the Panel;
- Information about the student's right to be accompanied to the hearing by another staff member of University or a Students' Union Advisor not previously involved with the case.

35. All reasonable efforts should be taken to allow the student to attend the Fitness to Reside Panel and to agree a mutually convenient time. If, however, the student is unable to attend the Panel – either in person or electronically (e.g. Skype) - they can submit a written statement to the Secretary which will be fully considered by the Panel in their absence. Support in writing this statement can be provided by the Students' Union Advice Centre and the student will be given sufficient time to prepare this.

36. The Secretary will provide all Panel members with copies of the formal notice sent to the student and all relevant evidence to be considered.

37. The Head of Disability & Neurodiversity or Head of Wellbeing Support (*whichever is most appropriate for the concerns raised*) (or nominee) will present the case and evidence to the Panel for their consideration.

38. The Panel procedure will follow the principles of the hearing / meeting process in the Student Conduct Regulations (Major Misconduct). The Panel will consider the evidence, the response from the student, and may ask questions to all those present.

Fitness to Reside Panel Outcomes

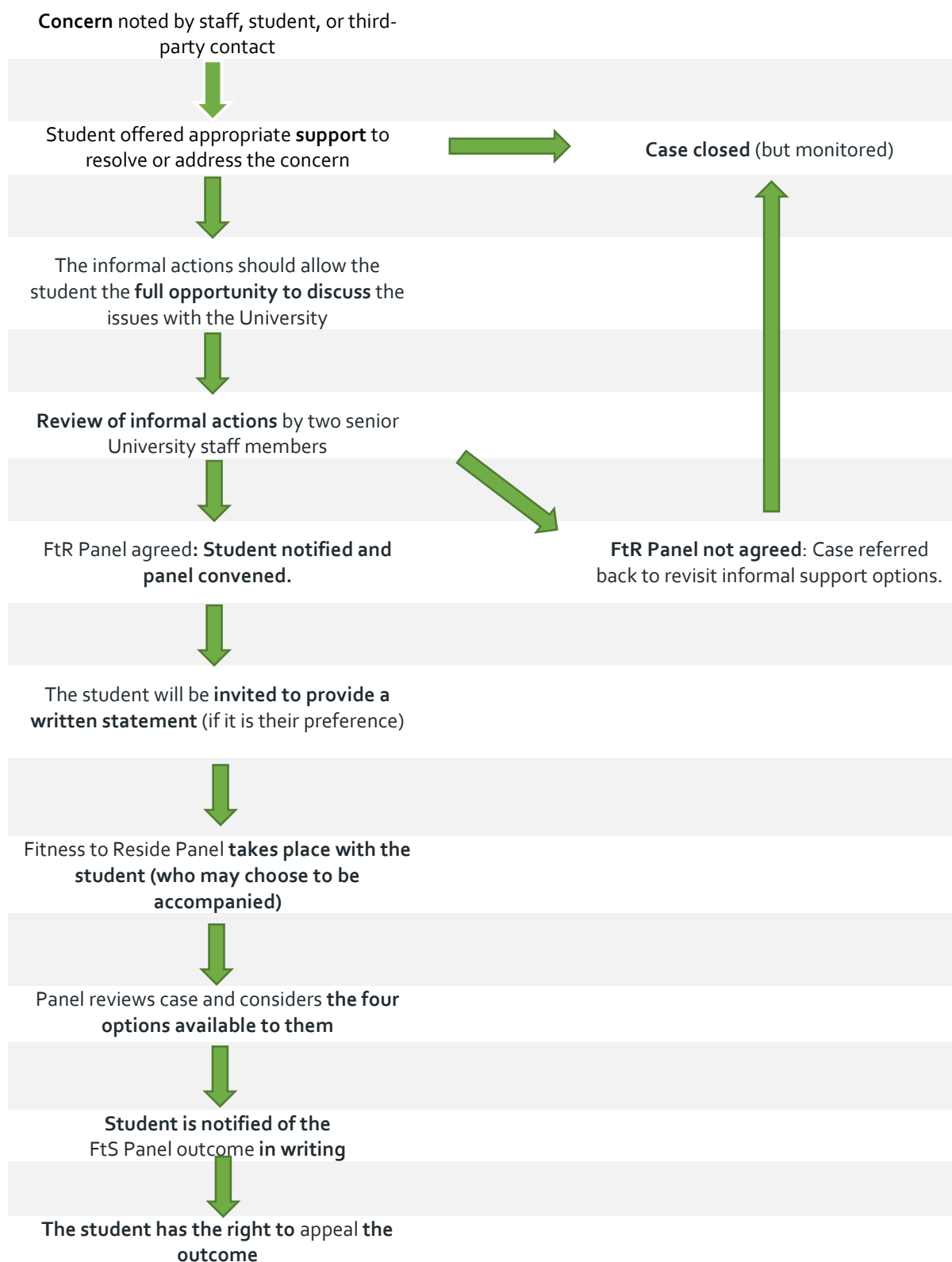
39. The Fitness to Reside Panel will hear the case and will determine one of the following outcomes:
- The student is considered fit to reside and the case should be dismissed:** but with the caveat that the student should be advised specifically on which emergency / acute health concern; conduct or behavioural concern; support or reasonable adjustment concern; general wellbeing concern; or criminal or suspected criminal behaviour led to the Panel, why this was so, and how such concerns may be avoided in future.
 - The student is considered fit to reside if a managed support plan is followed:** the Head of Disability & Neurodiversity or Head of Wellbeing Support will liaise with appropriate services to ensure the support plans is feasible and will include provision for follow up to ensure engagement with this support plan has taken place. This may include the student moving to an alternative Hall.
 - The student is considered unfit to reside and has not shown any commitment and / or capacity to change their conduct, behaviour or actions in the immediate future to enable them to remain in their Halls of resident:** The accommodation contract with the student will be terminated and the student issued with a formal Notice to Leave.
 - The student is considered unfit to reside and to allow them to remain in their Halls accommodation during the formal Notice to Leave period would not be appropriate:** The student could be required to move for the notice period to more suitable alternative Halls accommodation (if appropriate and available). The University also reserves the right to require a student to cease living in Halls immediately if their presence could reasonably be considered to be prejudicial to the safety and good order in that Hall. This would apply if there were: (i) serious concerns about the safety and wellbeing of the student, other students, staff, or visitors; or (ii) significant disruption or negative impact on the day-to-day operational running of the Halls and the student living experience. *(This outcome must also link to the requirements of the Licensed Terms and Conditions section 21.4).*
40. If at the Panel hearing serious additional concerns about safety and wellbeing are identified. the Director of Student Life & DSL (or a nominee) may discuss these with external support services including the NHS, Community Mental Health & Recovery Service or Police to enable appropriate action or referral to MASH (Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub) to take place.
41. Within five working days, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, of the Fitness to Reside Panel, the Panel Chair via the Panel Secretary will issue an outcome letter to the student. The outcome letter will include:
- A summary of the major areas of discussion during the Panel meeting;
 - A statement of the Panel's deliberations and findings;
 - Details of how the student may appeal the outcome and the grounds for appeal
42. The outcome letter should be copied to all members of the Fitness to Reside Panel. The Student Accommodation team, Student Fees and Hall Life will be notified of the outcome to complete relevant billing and administrative functions.

Fitness to Reside Panel Appeals Process

43. To exercise their right to appeal the student can submit an appeal, in writing, to the Secretary of the Panel within five working days of the letter notifying them of the outcome of the Panel.
 44. The student's appeal will require them to clearly explain the reasons for appeal which may only be on one or more of the following grounds:
 - (a) That the finding was against the weight of evidence. The student should clearly indicate the areas in which they feel this to be the case.
 - (b) That the outcome is too severe or otherwise inappropriate. The student should indicate why they believe this to be the case.
 - (c) That the process was not in accordance with the principles and procedures set out in these regulations or were contrary to natural justice. The student should clearly indicate the areas in which they feel this to be the case.
 - (d) That fresh evidence can be presented, which was not available, or could not reasonably have been made available, to the panel. A summary of fresh evidence should be provided to the secretary, and it should be indicated why the student could not present this at the original hearing and why they feel this would have influenced the outcome.
 45. A Director of a Professional Service and two other staff representatives shall consider the appeal together with the evidence considered by the Fitness to Reside Panel. The Director of a Professional Service and the staff representatives will complete these as a paper exercise and can uphold, amend or rescind the outcome of the Panel. Those on the appeal panel should have had no prior involvement in the case.
 46. The student will be advised of the outcome of the appeal in writing, within five working days, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, with an explanation of the reasons for the decision.
 47. The student will have completed the University's internal processes and will be issued with a Completion of Procedures letter which will enable them to consider taking their appeal to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education.
-

Fitness to reside process.

All stages must be carefully and appropriately communicated to the student with support options provided on each occasion.





Support to Study

Policy Owner	Director of Student Life
Approving Body	Executive Board
Version number	3
Related policies, procedures and guidelines	(i) Student Conduct Regulations (ii) Student General Regulations (iii) Attendance Monitoring Policy (iv) Guidance on the submission of extenuating circumstances (v) <i>Science Faculty Support for Field Studies Guide.</i>
Reviewed by	Wellbeing, Directorate of Student Life Academic Board Legal & Compliance Student Administration
Approved on	June 2024
Review deadline	July 2025

1. INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

- 1.1 Support to Study applies to students studying at the university full-time or part-time, on undergraduate, postgraduate taught, postgraduate research and apprenticeship programmes. Support to Study also applies to students who are:
- studying on educational exchanges or are otherwise away from the campus
 - undertaking a year in business / industry
 - exchange students registered with another higher education institution who are being hosted by the university
 - on a foundation year course hosted or run by the university
- 1.2 Support to Study should be read alongside the Student Conduct Regulations, the University General Regulations, the Attendance Monitoring Policy and the guidance on the submission of extenuating circumstances. Staff should also consider the university *Science Faculty Support for Field Studies Guide*.
- 1.3 Students are expected to take responsibility for organising their academic work, their personal lives, and their participation in university life in line with the Student Conduct Regulations and the General Regulations. Students will be held accountable for their actions, both academic and non-academic. During online sign-up students agree to be bound by the University Statutes, Regulations and policies of the university as amended from time to time. All applicable University regulations are enforced under the Student Conduct Regulations, breach of which may lead to discontinuation of registration or withdrawal of facilities.
- 1.4 The emphasis of this process is to provide support for a student to successfully continue their studies at the university when an area of concern is noted. However, there may be times when it is considered not to be in the best interests of the student, or the university and its community to allow the student to continue studying because they are not fit to do so. In these circumstances it may be appropriate for the university to recommend an interruption of studies or a withdrawal from studies. In cases where a student is studying towards a professional qualification in a regulated health or social work profession the University Support to Practise Policy and Procedures should be followed when there is a cause for concern. In circumstances where the student cannot reasonably be expected to attend meetings in person (e.g., students on an international exchange or due to hospitalisation) the university will endeavour to facilitate suitable alternative arrangements to enable the student to participate but has the option to proceed in the student's absence if all reasonable steps have been taken to allow the student to attend.
- 1.5 The university is an academic community and the pastoral services it provides for students are those appropriate to this setting. Where a student requires specialist, medical or other care, the university will refer to the NHS and other statutory services that can provide appropriate support.
- 1.6 Where the conduct of the student leading to the concern is also a misconduct offence under the Student Conduct Regulations, it is anticipated the misconduct aspect will be concluded before Support to study is assessed. Where necessary a student may be temporarily suspended from their programme or study and / or restricted from campus pending a Support to study process. Every reasonable effort will be taken to advance the process promptly and to not disadvantage the student.

2. DEFINITION OF SUPPORT TO STUDY

- 2.1 If students meet the academic requirements detailed in the Attendance and Academic Regulations - in particular requirements related to attendance, participation in teaching and

learning activities, submission of coursework and assessments and participation in field work where relevant – they will be considered to be engaged with their studies.

Students will be considered fit to study if they can consistently and practically undertake their academic studies as required by their degree programme in a way that does not present risk to or serious concern about them or risk to other members of the university community.

Students may self-identify as not fit to study or participate through an interruption of studies, a change of mode of attendance or through the submission of Extenuating Circumstances.

- 2.2 A concern about a student's fitness to study may also be raised by another party including School Academic or Administrative staff, Professional Services staff or another student. A cause for concern about a student's fitness to study may relate to a wide range of concerns including, but not limited to failure to engage with academic studies; failure to undertake fieldwork where relevant; and issues including:

- Severe health issues (physical or mental)
- Severe health concerns including lack of management or understanding of these concerns
- Violent, indecent, disorderly, threatening, or aggressive behaviour
- Situations where the health and wellbeing of students, staff or the wider campus community may be at serious or immediate risk
- Drug, Alcohol, Substance use or misuse
- Failure to meet conditions placed about a Support to return after a period of absence (where applicable)
- Extended interruption of studies requests or evidence that Extenuating Circumstances have become a long term difficulty
- Behaviour or conduct that would ordinarily be dealt with as a misconduct issue but where that student's behaviour may be a demonstration of an underlying physical or mental health illness

- 2.3 All concerns by a third party should be escalated or referred to the relevant services as promptly as possible to enable support to be put in place and to avoid a high risk crisis situation. In the event of crisis situation or an emergency staff or students should consult the university advice on gaining help with an emergency or contacting campus security.

- 2.4 Where there is an immediate risk or similarly urgent situation (e.g., where a student poses a risk to themselves or others) the university may take steps to temporarily suspend or restrict a student and / or to contact their next of kin or an emergency contact.

3. SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS

- 3.1 It is a guiding principle of the Support to Study process that students should be invited attend all stages of the processes contained within stages one, two and three; that all procedural matters should be clearly explained to them; and that the rationale for decisions are fully explained.
- 3.2 Students are strongly encouraged to seek support from relevant services at all stages of these processes. These services include the Wellbeing department, their Personal Tutor, the student's GP or other medical practitioner or therapist, and the Students' Union Advice Centre.
- 3.3 Students seeking advice and guidance on the process being followed should consult with the Students' Union Advice Centre.
- 3.4 If the outcome of a Support to Study Panel is the student's de-registration at the university the student will retain the right to consult with the university and Students' Union's pastoral and administrative services for a period of up to three months from the date of the outcome letter to support transition and adjustment.

4. STAGE 1: STUDENT CASE REVIEW

- 4.1 When a cause for concern has been raised about a student the first stage is for initial student case review. The student will be invited to meet with an appropriate member of staff (for example, Personal Tutor, Academic staff, an Adviser from the Student Life Wellbeing teams) about their situation, health and wellbeing or conduct. It is possible the student will be unaware they are of concern and so the concerns will need to be clearly explained to the student. The member of staff will be responsible for convening the meeting and taking appropriate notes. Students may be accompanied to the meeting (see 5.2).
- 4.2 The student should be advised by what support options are available to them. Where appropriate, reasonable adjustments should be put in place through the Disability & Neurodiversity team, with advice from the Academic Quality and Policy Office, and in accordance with the Equality Act 2010. The student should be informed about the relevant pastoral and support services available to them, in particular the Student Life Wellbeing teams, CeDAS, and the Students' Union Advice Centre and / or to seek a consultation with their GP or other healthcare professional.
- 4.3 The meeting discussions and agreed actions should be recorded in written form and shared with the student with an agreed date for further review. The record should confirm the student's responsibility to take proactive steps to resolve the concerns. A review of the student's case should normally take place no longer than two weeks after the initial meeting and with a written record of this review. In the majority of cases the cause for concern will be resolved at this stage.
- 4.4 Records of these meetings and agreed actions will be sent to the student within five working days of the meeting taking place, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter. This record will include a statement that failure from the student to take proactive steps to follow the agreed actions and / or to attend the final review meeting will normally lead to a referral to a Case Conference for consideration of a Fitness to Study Panel.

5. STAGE 2: CASE CONFERENCE

- 5.1 If the student has not completed the agreed actions or if additional serious causes for concern have been raised the process should move to step 2 and a Case Conference will be convened. A review of the case, led by a Case Conference Lead (a Senior Wellbeing Manager or nominee) (the "Case Conference Lead"), will be undertaken by relevant staff, which might include a selection of the following individuals: Staff from the Student Life Wellbeing teams; a representative from the NHS GP Surgery team on campus; a Personal Tutor, an academic or a School Manager. The Case Conference Lead will suggest participants and will consider any request from the student for other relevant parties to be in attendance.
- 5.2 The student will be made aware of the case conference and the causes for concern one week in advance and will be invited to attend. They may be accompanied by a student or staff member of the university or Students' Union. If the student wishes to be accompanied by an individual who is not a member of the university or Students' Union, they should notify the Case Conference Lead as soon as possible (whose decision on this matter will be final).
- 5.3 The Case Conference Lead will lead a discussion of the steps already taken and the student will be asked to respond why they have not completed the agreed actions. After the student has responded they will be asked to leave the Case Conference and the conference participants will consider whether a developed support and action plan is required for the student or whether the case should be referred to the Fitness to Study Panel. There is provision for specialists (for example a GP or Mental Health Practitioner) to be consulted in order to assess evidence provided by the student regarding their physical or mental health and / or to provide a professional opinion.

- 5.4 If the case conference determines a developed support and action plan is required this will be written by the Case Conference Lead with input from all teams who will be supporting the plan. This record will include a statement that failure by the student to demonstrate action to follow the agreed steps will lead to a referral to the Fitness to Study Panel. The plan will state the university's expectations, the steps required from the student and will confirm agreed support from the university. The student will be informed of this by letter.
- 5.5 The options open to the Case Conference are (i) immediate referral to stage 3; (ii) an action plan; (iii) a decision that no further action is required, and the case closed.
- 5.6 The Case Conference Lead will nominate someone to have responsibility for monitoring engagement by the student with the plan and for recording any failure by the student to engage or participate. Monitoring will include an agreed review and a reiteration that failure or inability to comply with the agreements will lead to a referral to the Fitness to Study Panel. The review meeting should be held no longer than two weeks after the Case Conference.

6. STAGE 3: FITNESS TO STUDY PANEL

- 6.1 A referral to the Fitness to Study Panel can be made by the Case Conference Lead if (i) the recommendation from the Case Conference was for an immediate referral; (ii) there is a failure or inability from the student to comply with the developed support and action plan from the Case Conference; or (iii) where there is an immediate risk or similarly urgent situation (e.g. where a student poses a risk to themselves or others) that does not require an emergency response
- 6.2 The referral will be made to the Director of Student Life (& Student Conduct Officer) by the Case Conference Lead with a written report of the issues of concern, the steps taken to address the concern, the impact of the student's health and wellbeing to themselves, other students, staff or other members of the university community. After a referral to the Fitness to Study Panel the university may consider whether a Campus Exclusion & Restriction Order or temporary suspension from studies pending the hearing is required. A Campus Exclusion & Restriction Order could be placed following the guidance within the Student Conduct Regulations and signed by an Authorised Officer (as listed in the Student Conduct Regulations).
- 6.3 If agreement is given by the Director of Student Life to convene a Fitness to Study Panel, the student will be notified in writing that the panel is to take place and that the outcome could result in the interruption or discontinuation of their registration at the university. The student will be provided with all papers relevant to this panel at least one week before the panel is held so they can fully prepare.
- 6.4 The panel will be organised by the Directorate of Student Life (Wellbeing) and an independent panel secretary nominated – usually the Conduct & Investigations Officer. The Fitness to Study Panel will be chaired by a Director or Head of Professional Services and the panel will include the (i) an academic member of staff; (ii) a member of professional services staff who have had no prior direct involvement in the case. A member of the Academic Quality & Policy Office or Student Administration will be invited to attend so the panel have access to guidance on academic processes but will not be part of the decision-making process. The Case Conference Lead will be invited to attend the panel and may be accompanied by another participant from the Case Conference. The student will be invited to attend the panel and may be accompanied by another member of university or the Students' Union. Consideration will be given to the student being accompanied by a parent or supporter if a request is made to the panel secretary by the student.
- 6.5 The panel procedure will follow the principles of the hearing processes defined by the Student Conduct Regulations. The panel will consider the referral report from the Case Conference Lead, the response from the student, and may ask questions to all those present. In circumstances

where the student is unable to attend the panel hearing the panel may consider their findings based on the documents provided by the Case Conference Lead and the student.

- 6.6 After hearing the case the panel will take one or more of the following actions:
- (i) Decide there is no case to answer and that the student may continue their studies.
 - (ii) Put in place a revised managed study plan.
 - (iii) Require the student to interrupt their studies and leave the university until conditions set by the panel are met by the student and evidence is provided to the satisfaction of a nominated senior member of staff.
 - (iv) Require the student to interrupt their studies or leave the university for a fixed period (for example the remainder of the academic year or one academic year) or impose a suspended interruption with the option to delegate the authority to discontinue the student's registration to a specified senior member of staff should the student break the conditions set by the panel.
 - (v) Discontinue the student's registration or impose a suspended discontinuation of studies with the option to delegate the authority to discontinue the student's registration to a specified senior member of staff should the student break the conditions set by the panel.
- 6.7 For guidance on the findings and outcomes of a Fitness to Study Panel, please see Appendix 1. Appropriate support will be offered to the student to support their engagement with the actions. When the student is not able to attend the Fitness to Study Panel due to their physical or mental health it is expected that only in the most exceptional cases that the panel should discontinue the student's registration. If a student chooses not to attend the panel for other reasons the Chair may decide to proceed in their absence but will provide every reasonable opportunity for the student to attend. To request the discontinuation of studies in exceptional cases the panel should ensure they are in receipt of clear, professional, and independent evidence that the student is unlikely to be considered fit to study for the foreseeable future.
- 6.8 Following the Fitness to Study Panel the Chair will communicate, via the Secretary, the outcome to the student in writing, including the decisions for the outcome and details of the appeals process. Where the panel has agreed the ending of the students' registration the panel's finding is invoked immediately and remains in place until the outcome of any appeal lodged. Where the panel agrees a Campus Exclusion & Restriction Order the secretary will inform the Student Conduct Officer who will prepare and communicate the CERO.
- 6.9 In an emergency the university may consider under the Student Conduct Regulations whether there is a need to temporarily suspend or restrict a student from aspects of student life pending a Fitness to Study panel. A full Fitness to Study Panel will be convened as soon as is practicable after the immediate risk is managed by the emergency process.

7. APPEAL AGAINST A FITNESS TO STUDY PANEL OUTCOME

- 7.1 To exercise their right to appeal the student will submit an appeal, in writing, to the secretary of the panel within fifteen working days of the date of the letter notifying them of the outcome. The student must clearly explain the reasons for appeal which may be one of more of the following grounds:
- (a) The procedures were not followed properly
 - (b) There is bias or reasonable perception of bias in the procedure
 - (c) The decision maker(s) reached an unreasonable decision

- (d) The student has new material evidence that they were unable, for valid reasons, to provide earlier in the process
 - (e) The penalty imposed was disproportionate or not permitted under the procedure
- 7.2 The Appeals Panel will consist of at least two members of staff who have not previously been involved to ensure independent consideration of the case. There should also be appropriate representation from the Students' Union (for example a Sabbatical Officer) to represent student voice. The Chair of the Appeals Panel should be from the Vice-Chancellor & Principal's Office (e.g. Pro-Vice-Chancellor). The Appeals Panel is conducted as a review of papers with the opportunity for the Chair to invite the student to a subsequent if they believe further information from the student will help their considerations.
- 7.3 The student will be advised of the outcome of the appeal in writing with an explanation of the reasons for the decision. The student will have completed the university's internal processes and will also be issued with a Completion of Procedures letter which will enable them to consider taking their appeal to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education.

FURTHER INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE

If anyone considers that this Policy has not been followed or for further information on the interpretation and application of the policy please contact the code of conduct owner.

APPENDIX 1

GUIDANCE ON THE FINDINGS AND OUTCOMES OF A FITNESS TO STUDY PANEL

A Fitness to Study Panel will normally be expected to consider the following to agree the outcome: *Is the student considered fit to study without putting their safety and wellbeing at risk or that of other students, staff or other members of university community?*

- If the answer to the above question is 'yes', the Panel should accompany their findings with advice about the support available and recommend steps the student can take to avoid further Fitness to Study considerations. The Panel may require that a managed study plan be put in place or endorse the existing support plan agreed at the Case Conference.
- If the answer to the above question is 'yes', but only with the student's adherence to the terms of a managed study plan, the Panel should check with the School programme and Wellbeing department the support that the student will require can be provided by the university on a continuing basis or, if not by the university, by external support networks such as the NHS. The student should be made aware that a continuation of the concerns that led to the initial referral could lead to a new referral to a Fitness to Study Panel.
- If the answer to the above question is 'no', when might the student be fit to study?
- If the answer to the above question is 'within a period that can be specified', then having taken advice from the School and the Student Life Wellbeing teams, the Panel should recommend a managed study plan that may include a brief period of a required interruption of studies, and a return to study assessment. An agreed level of support should be provided to the student through any period of interruption.
- If the answer to the above question is 'not for the foreseeable future', then, again having taken advice from the School and the Student Life Wellbeing teams, the Panel should find accordingly and recommend closing the student's registration at the university.

POSSIBLE OUTCOMES

Closing university registration: Where a Fitness to Study Panel concludes there is evidence that there is no realistic prospect that the student will regain their fitness to study in the foreseeable future, the panel will recommend that the student's academic registration is discontinued. The Panel may choose to attach to this recommendation a comment on how a subsequent application by the student to enrol on the same programme or another programme at the university could be made, and whether the student should be required to complete a specified return to study assessment linked to the concern that led to the initial referral to the Panel to demonstrate their ability to return to study. This may require input and advice from the Admissions team to ensure the Admissions Policy is adhered to. Where the finding of a Fitness to Study Panel is that the student's registration be discontinued, this outcome is immediately processed. If the student does not lodge an appeal within the specified time limit against a recommendation by a Fitness to Study panel that their registration be ended, the Secretary to the Panel will send a Completion of Procedures letter. If appropriate the Director of Student Administration will ensure the student receives the interim or alternative academic award to which they are entitled and a copy of their transcript or equivalent.

Required Interruption of Studies: A Fitness to Study Panel may consider a student's wellbeing and safety, or the wellbeing or safety of other students, staff, and third parties can only be achieved by requiring the student to interrupt their studies for a defined period. In these cases the defined period will be specified after consultation with student's Academic School and the Academic Quality & Policy Office and will not normally exceed one year. The interruption will conclude when the concern that triggered the initial referral to the Panel has been addressed (as shown by the student's successful completion of a specified return to study assessment for Support to study). Where a Fitness to Study Panel receives specialist advice that a student will be likely to regain their ability to study with rest, recuperation, or by undertaking

specified treatment or therapy, the Panel may recommend an interruption of the student's studies or recommend the extension of an existing interruption. Interruption of studies is normally agreed as part of a Managed Study Plan and at its conclusion requires the student to complete a specified return to study assessment that is linked to the behaviour or concern that triggered the initial reference to the Panel. A Fitness to Study Panel may recommend that a Campus Exclusion & Restriction Order is placed for the duration of a student's time away from the university. It is anticipated this option would only be required to be considered in a small number of cases.

Revised Managed Study Plan: A revised Managed Study Plan will be formulated with input from the panel outcomes and agreements, the Case Conference Lead, the Academic School and the Wellbeing department. The support available should be central to the plan and should involve discussion with the student and their supporters / accompanying person. There should be agreement about adjustments (where required) to the student's participation in their academic work, the level and manner of engagement required, appropriate expectations of behaviour, presentation or conduct and confirmation of the agreed support from university or external services. The Managed Study Plan will also record how the plan will be monitored and followed up with time scales for progress to be made.
