Procedure for Revocation of a Degree or other Distinction conferred by the University

Statute 30

1. Statute 30 provides that Senate may revoke any degree or other distinction conferred by the University and all privileges connected therewith if it appears to Senate that the degree or other distinction has been obtained as a result of academic misconduct on the part of the holder, or some other substantial reason as determined by Senate.

Procedure

2. On receipt of a complaint against an individual alleging conduct which could lead to the revocation of a degree or other distinction of the University, the Registrar or his nominee shall investigate the complaint in order to establish only whether or not there is a prima facie case to support the allegation. The Registrar or nominee may seek such evidence as appears appropriate in investigating the complaint.

3. If the Registrar or nominee determines that there is no such prima facie case, the complainant shall be informed of the determination in writing.

4. If the Registrar or nominee determines that there is a prima facie case, a Committee of five persons shall be appointed by the Disciplinary Convenor to conduct a hearing and to determine the case. The Committee shall be drawn from the staff members of the Disciplinary Panel from time to time appointed by Senate and shall include at least one member of academic staff from each of the three Faculties. No member of staff who has any knowledge of either the complainant or the person complained against shall be appointed. The Committee shall be supported by an administrator nominated by the Registrar.

5. The Committee shall hold a hearing to determine whether or not to recommend that the degree or other distinction be revoked. In reaching that determination the Committee shall consider all the evidence. The person complained against shall be given at least fourteen days notice of the hearing and shall have the right to submit evidence, to have notice of other evidence, to attend, make representation at the hearing and to be accompanied by a friend or representative.

6. Where the Committee decides that there is no case for revoking the degree or other distinction, the secretary to the Committee shall inform the complainant and the person complained against in writing.

7. Where the Committee decides that there is a case for revoking the degree or other distinction, it shall make a recommendation to Senate, that the degree or other distinction be revoked, providing a report and reasons for its decision. Such a recommendation must be supported by at least three members of the Committee.
8. Senate may not approve a recommendation for revocation unless:

   (a) not fewer than two thirds of the members of Senate present and voting vote in favour of it;

   and

   (b) the numbers voting in favour of its revocation is not less than one half of the total number of Senate members.

9. Subject to paragraph 8, Senate shall decide whether or not to accept the Committee’s recommendation. The Registrar shall write to the complainant and to the person complained against to inform them of the decision.