

## COURT COMMITTEE: STANDING ORDERS

### 1 COURT COMMITTEES

- 1.1 The Court is the Governing Body of the University which, subject to the Charter, exercises all the powers of the University.
- 1.2 The Court may establish Committees of its members and may appoint as members of a Court Committee persons who are members of the Court and, as co-opted lay members, persons who are not members of the Court.
- 1.3 According to Statute 4, the standing Committees of the Court (described in 1.2 above) must include Committees with responsibilities for: audit and risk; finance; remuneration; governance and nominations; and interim business of the Court.
- 1.4 These Standing Orders relate to the standing Committees as laid out in 1.5 below and also committees established by the Court which are sub-committees of the standing Committees.
- 1.5 These Standing Orders set out the requirements and expectations for the way in which these committees will work and the way in which they will conduct their business.
- 1.6 The current standing Committees of the Court include:
  - i. the Audit and Risk Committee;
  - ii. the Court Interim Business Committee
  - iii. the Finance Committee;
  - iv. the Global Student Life Committee;
  - v. the Governance and Nominations Committee;
  - vi. the Staff Committee; and
  - vii. the Remuneration Committee.
- 1.7 The Ordinances and Regulations Committee is a joint committee of the Court and the Senate. These Standing Orders apply to the Ordinances and Regulations Committee except where they contradict one of the items in Appendix 1.

### 2 POWERS OF THE COURT COMMITTEES

- 2.1 A Court Committee will have the following powers in addition to any other powers conferred upon it by the Court:
  - 2.1.1 to consider any matter which comes within its terms of reference and any other matter referred to it by the Court and to make recommendations and report to the Court thereon;
  - 2.1.2 to invite any persons whose knowledge and experience would be of value to attend meetings of the committee; and
  - 2.1.3 to consult with other committees and persons on matters of mutual interest.

### 3 MEMBERSHIP

- 3.1 The Court will appoint members to a Court Committee as prescribed in Ordinance B8: *Court Committees*.
- 3.2 The membership of a Court Committee must include at least three members of the Court.
- 3.3 In determining the membership of Court Committees, the Court will observe advice provided in the applicable national codes of governance good practice.
- 3.4 Members are responsible for ensuring that they familiarise themselves with these Standing Orders, and conduct themselves in accordance with the requirements and expectations contained within. Members who have any questions regarding these Standing Orders should in the first instance raise these with the Clerk.

- 3.5 As long as a Court Committee meeting is quorate, vacancies in the membership will not invalidate the meeting or the business conducted at the meeting.

## **4 CHAIRS OF COURT COMMITTEES**

- 4.1 The Chair of a Court Committee will be appointed by the Court and will be a member of the Court.
- 4.2 In the absence of the Chair a person elected from among the members of the Committee who are present at the meeting will be Chair for that meeting.
- 4.3 The Chair of a Court Committee will have the discretion to elect a willing member of a Court Committee to act as deputy chair and assist with the delivery of Committee Chair duties. In such an arrangement the responsibilities of the Chair will remain ultimately with the Chair. In the absence of the Chair at a meeting, the membership of the Committee will have the discretion to elect that person as the Chair for the meeting, or to elect another Committee member to act as Chair for the meeting.

## **5 MEMBERSHIP TERMS**

- 5.1 Membership terms for Court Committee members will be in accordance with [Ordinance B8: Court Committees](#).
- 5.2 Vacancies among the membership of a Court Committee will be filled as soon as conveniently possible by the Court as prescribed in Ordinance B8. The person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a member from the day of their appointment and their period of membership shall be for the unexpired portion of their predecessor's membership where this is applicable.
- 5.3 A Court member or a co-opted lay member who is a member of a Court Committee, having completed three terms of membership, will not be re-admitted to the membership of the Committee.
- 5.4 The maximum term of membership for any member of a Court Committee (excepting ex officio members) is nine years.

## **6 REMOVAL OF MEMBERS**

- 6.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 6.2 and 6.3, below, the Court may remove a member of any Court Committee [whether a Standing Committee of the Court or a Court established sub-committee of a Standing Committee] on the joint recommendation of the Chair of the relevant Committee and the Deputy Chair of the Court for any reason that members of the Court deem to be a good cause.
- 6.2 No member of a Court Committee who is a member of Staff will be removed by the Court in exercise of Ordinance B8 until any applicable disciplinary, removal and/or grievance procedures have been completed in accordance with Ordinance F5.
- 6.3 No member of a Court Committee who is a Student will be removed by the Court in exercise of Ordinance B8 until the completion of any applicable disciplinary, removal and/or grievance procedures in accordance with the Student Union Constitution bye-laws disciplinary procedure or any other applicable Student Union disciplinary code, or any applicable disciplinary procedures of the University.
- 6.4 The decision of the Court to remove a member from a Court Committee will be final.
- 6.5 In accordance with the provisions of Ordinance B11, the Court may suspend a member of the Court from the membership of a Court Committee.

## **7 NON-MEMBERS' ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS**

- 7.1 The Secretary to the Court (The Secretary) will have the right to attend and will be expected to attend meetings of Court Committees, availability permitting.
- 7.2 Other individuals, as may be determined by the Court Committee from time to time, may be invited to sit in attendance at meetings on a regular basis, or on an ad-hoc basis.
- 7.3 The Chair will have the power to ask any attendee to withdraw if their presence at a discussion is judged by the Committee to be inappropriate.
- 7.4 Individuals who are attendees at meetings of a Court Committee will normally be provided with a copy of all meeting papers. The Chair of the Committee, or the Secretary in consultation with the Chair, will determine

if the paper should be restricted to Committee members only. The Secretary will receive all papers for all meetings of the Court Committees, except where the Chair might determine there is a conflict of interest.

- 7.5 The Chair, or the Secretary in consultation with the Chair, may invite an individual to attend for discussion on one or more particular items on a meeting agenda where that individual's contribution will be helpful to the discussion or decision-making of the Court Committee. Individuals in this category will be entitled to receive meeting papers only in relation to the relevant agenda items.
- 7.6 "Observers" may be invited to attend meetings of a Court Committee, for example, for personal or professional development purposes. Persons in this category will not normally be permitted to speak or to make any contribution to the meeting.

## **8 DATES AND TIMES OF MEETINGS**

- 8.1 The Chair of a Court Committee, with the advice of the Clerk, will approve the schedule of ordinary meetings for each year. The schedule of meetings will be approved at least two years in advance. The schedule of meetings should be aligned with the Court meeting schedule.
- 8.2 It will be at the discretion of the Chair in special circumstances to alter the date and time of any ordinary meeting of a Court Committee. In revising the date of such a meeting, consultation shall be undertaken on the availability of the Secretary, and it will be ensured that a quorate number of Court members can be present.
- A minimum of seven days' notice will normally be given to members of the revised date.
- 8.3 The Chair of a Court Committee may approve the calling of extra or special meetings.
- A minimum of seven days' notice will normally be given to all members of the date of the extra or special meeting, and the availability of the Secretary and a quorate number of Court members must be secured on the chosen date. If it is not possible for the Secretary to be present at the meeting, a nominated stand in may be arranged.
- 8.4 Notice of all meetings will be issued by the Clerk. The notice will specify the date, time and location of the meeting, together with a meeting agenda showing the planned running order of business.

## **9 MEETING AGENDAS AND PAPERS**

- 9.1 A formally structured agenda will be prepared for all ordinary meetings of a Court Committee. This will specify the business to be transacted and the order in which the business will be discussed. The running order of business items may be altered at the discretion of the Chair to help facilitate the smooth running of the meeting. The Chair will announce any proposed changes to the agenda running order at the beginning of the meeting, as far as practicable.
- 9.2 The agenda for all meetings will be prepared by the Clerk and approved by the Chair prior to issue.
- 9.3 Any member who wishes to have a particular item considered for inclusion within the agenda for a scheduled meeting must normally have notified the Clerk and supplied any relevant meeting paper at least 10 days in advance of the meeting date.
- 9.4 The agendas of Court Committees will include provision under 'Any Other Business' for additional matters to be noted or considered at the meeting. When the meeting reaches this item on the agenda, members will be invited to indicate if they wish to raise additional business. With the exception of any urgent and unforeseen matter that has arisen, any additional item raised for consideration should be non-contentious; such matters should not normally require a supporting meeting paper or require a significant decision to be taken.
- 9.5 The agenda, together with supporting papers for ordinary meetings, will normally be made available to members six days before the scheduled meeting of a Court Committee. Agendas and papers will normally be made available electronically and, in appropriate circumstances agreed with the University Secretary, also in hard copy.
- 9.6 It will be at the discretion of the Chair whether to accept papers which are late due to exceptional circumstances. The Committee should receive an explanation of the circumstances which caused late circulation. Under normal circumstances no paper should be made available for the first time to members less than two days before the meeting to which the paper relates.

9.7 At an ordinary meeting the Chair may table business which was not included on the circulated agenda, but which the Chair considers to be urgent.

9.8 At their discretion, the Chair may approve the designation of certain items of business for a meeting as “starred items” within the agenda, such items being marked with an \*(asterisk).

Starring might be applied to items for approval which are considered uncontroversial, or for items being presented for information only, where in either case it is not intended to open up the item for discussion. Starred items will be deemed to have been approved or noted without discussion, provided that quoracy conditions are met.

When starring is used, a note appended to the agenda will confirm that requests to un-star an item, thereby opening up the topic for discussion, should be made to the Clerk by Noon on the last working day before the scheduled meeting date.

## **10 CONFIDENTIALITY AND INFORMATION SHARING**

10.1 The Secretary will be responsible for ensuring that meeting papers for Court Committees carry appropriate information which confirms the status of their contents in terms of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002.

10.2 Any recorded matter in the minutes which is deemed to fall within an area of exemption specified by the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002, shall be clearly marked in the minutes.

10.3 Reserved matters are confidential to members and information regarding reserved matters must not be shared more widely without the stated approval of the Chair of the Court Committee.

10.4 It will be assumed that the Principal has such authorisation as may be necessary in order to put into practical effect the decisions of the Court Committees, and for the effective exercise of the Principal's delegated authority from the Court.

10.5 It will be assumed that the Secretary has such authorisation as may be necessary to carry out their duty to ensure that the University is compliant with the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002, any other relevant legislation and guidance contained within the Scottish Code of Good Higher Education Governance, and for the effective exercise of the Secretary's delegated authority from the Court.

## **11 CONDUCT OF MEETINGS**

### **11.1 *The role of the Chair***

11.1.1 It is the role of the Chair to ensure that a Court Committee operates effectively, discusses those issues which it needs to discuss, and dispatches its responsibilities in a businesslike way. The Chair is responsible for the proper conduct of meetings.

This includes ensuring that:

- key officers are in attendance to support effective decision-making;
- their contribution is not allowed to direct the business of the Committee;
- their number normally does not exceed the number of independent members present;
- only members of a Court Committee participate in formal decision-making;
- any member of a Court Committee is able to raise issues relating to institutional management notwithstanding the presence of senior officers; and
- sufficient opportunity is given to members who wish to express their views on the subject under discussion.

### **11.2 *Quorum***

11.2.1 Three members who are members of the Court will constitute a quorum for a meeting of a Court Committee. A member participating remotely by way of video or audio conferencing or other means which enables that member to communicate with each of the members simultaneously will be accounted for as present and will be included in the quorum.

11.2.2 If at any time the meeting becomes inquorate no business involving consideration of matters which require approval will be transacted other than the adjournment of the meeting.

- 11.2.3 In the absence of a quorum of a Court Committee, the members present may choose to continue with the business of the meeting, noting the discussions and comments raised. In addition, comments may then be sought from the absent member or members, via correspondence, and included within the minutes of the meeting.
- 11.2.4 In the absence of a quorum, the Chair, or the person chairing the meeting in the absence of the Chair, will make the final decision as to whether to continue with the business of the meeting, as described above, or to adjourn the business of the meeting. Any notice of the adjourned meeting will be sent to all members of the Court Committee at least seven days before the date of the adjourned meeting.

At the adjourned meeting, the business for which the original meeting was called may be completed in the absence of a quorum.

### **11.3 *Voting***

- 11.3.1 All decisions at a meeting will be agreed by a majority of the members present. It will be normal practice for a decision to be reached by consensus, without the requirement for a formal vote.
- 11.3.2 Whether to proceed to a formal vote will be at the discretion of the Chair.
- 11.3.3 Voting will normally be undertaken by a show of hands.
- 11.3.4 The Chair will have the discretion to decide for good cause that voting may be undertaken by secret ballot. On any such occasions the Chair will invite written vote submissions to be passed to the Chair. The results of the secret ballot will be verified by the Secretary or, in their absence, by the minute clerk at the meeting. The Secretary or the minute clerk will relay the results to the membership as soon as possible following the count of votes. Any delay in carrying out the secret ballot, if it is not to be carried out during the meeting, will be by agreement from the majority of the members present at the meeting.
- 11.3.5 All members of a Court Committee will be entitled to vote. Individuals who are not members, but who have been invited to attend a meeting of a Court Committee will not be permitted to vote.
- 11.3.6 The decision will be carried by a simple majority vote of the number of members present and voting, provided that number is quorate.
- 11.3.7 It will be at the discretion of the presiding Chair to direct a recounting of votes, should there be any immediate challenge or doubt as to the accuracy of the count.

### **11.4 *Declarations of Interest***

- 11.4.1 The Chair will invite declarations of interests at meetings of a Court Committee, in accordance with the terms of the University's [Policy on Court and Court Committee Membership](#).

### **11.5 *Reserved Business***

- 11.5.1 All members of a Court Committee will normally be eligible to participate in all matters of Committee business. In highly exceptional circumstances, however, certain items of business may be declared to be 'reserved', i.e. business that is not open to discussion by the whole of the membership.
- 11.5.2 The decision to declare items as 'reserved' will normally be guided by matters such as respect for data protection principles where the matter relates to an individual member of staff or a student, or because highly commercially sensitive information is to be shared.
- 11.5.3 The Chair, following consultation with the Secretary, will determine which items of business should be designated as reserved and shall define the group of members who will be permitted access to the information.
- 11.5.4 The Secretary will take steps to anonymise sensitive personal information on any such occasion when it is neither necessary nor appropriate to the decision-making process for an individual to be identified and with the aim of minimising the number of instances where the reserved business procedures described in 11.5.3, above, need to be applied.
- 11.5.5 The results of a vote on a reserved item of business will be notified by the Secretary or the minute clerk to the full Court Committee membership as soon as possible following the vote. The Secretary may for good

cause report back in anonymised or broad terms in order to preserve the confidentiality of the matter of reserved business.

- 11.5.6 The minute of any reserved item of business will record the criteria cited for the designation whilst maintaining the non-disclosure of the restricted information.

### **11.6 Minutes of Meetings**

- 11.6.1 The Clerk will be responsible for ensuring that all decisions of the Committee are properly recorded in the minutes of the meetings.
- 11.6.2 The names of members and other individuals present at a meeting will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- 11.6.3 The minutes shall be submitted for approval at the next ordinary meeting of a Court Committee. An electronic master copy shall be maintained by the Clerk.

### **11.7 Internal and External Auditors**

- 11.7.1 The Internal Auditors and External Auditors will be invited to attend all meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee.
- 11.7.2 Both the Internal and External Auditors will hold private meetings with the Audit and Risk Committee at least once each year to discuss any matters that the Committee or the Auditors wish to raise.
- 11.7.3 The Internal and External Auditors will be entitled to attend the joint meeting of the appropriate Court Committees at which the University's annual report and financial statements are presented.
- 11.7.4 The Internal or External Auditors may request an additional meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee if they consider it necessary.

### **11.8 The Secretary**

- 11.8.1 Members seeking advice on any procedural matters or rules which are relevant to the function and responsibilities of a Court Committee should refer to the Secretary.
- 11.8.2 The Secretary will be solely responsible for providing legal advice to or obtaining it for the Court Committees.
- 11.8.3 The Secretary will ensure the provision of appropriate clerking and other support for the Court Committees.

## **12 CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS OF COURT COMMITTEES**

- 12.1 This Code of Conduct applies equally to all members of Court Committees. The Court is committed to fully adopting the Standards in Public Life. The nine Standards in Public Life established by the Scottish Government and set out in the Scottish Code of Good Higher Education Governance (2023) are: Duty; Selflessness; Integrity; Objectivity; Accountability and Stewardship; Openness; Honesty; Leadership; and Respect.

Members should act in the best interests of the University at all times.

- 12.2 Members of Court Committees must sign terms of appointment that require them to conduct themselves in accordance with the adopted Principles of Public Life, act in the interests of the University, and declare any interests which may give rise to an actual, potential or perceived conflict with those interests.

### **12.3 Attendance and Participation**

- 12.3.1 Members should make all reasonable efforts to attend every meeting of a Court Committee. In the event of unavoidable absence, a member should inform the Clerk at the earliest opportunity prior to the meeting.
- 12.3.2 Members who cannot attend a meeting or who need to leave a meeting before it has been declared closed may not in their absence be represented by another person.
- 12.3.3 Members should comply with the terms of the [Court Attendance and Participation Policy](#).

- 12.3.4 Members should ensure, via the Chair, that their views on items of Committee business are heard by the Court Committee, and that they respect the right of all other members to be heard.

#### **12.4 *Interests***

- 12.4.1 Members should comply with the terms of the [Policy on Court and Court Committee Membership](#).

#### **12.5 *Confidentiality***

- 12.5.1 Members must comply with the advice on confidentiality of information received within the course of their duties as members of Court Committees, which is contained within the [Policy on Court and Court Committee Membership](#).
- 12.5.2 The proceedings of Court Committee meetings and the details of Committee discussions are confidential and must not be later disclosed orally or in writing by any member outside of the Committee unless with the authority of the Chair. (See also section 9.3)

#### **12.6 *Business and Decision-Making***

- 12.6.1 Members should take care to read and reflect on all papers for a Court Committee meeting and seek any additional information or necessary clarification required from the Secretary. Where a member believes that changes to the content or presentations of meeting papers would better assist the Committee in fulfilling its responsibilities, they should relay their views and suggestions to the Secretary.
- 12.6.2 Members should participate in discussions and decision-making, contributing their experience and expertise to their fullest extent, in an honest, open and objective manner.
- 12.6.3 In their actions and in decision-making, members should respect and observe the appropriate boundaries which are set between the roles and responsibilities of executive management and lay members of Court Committees.
- 12.6.4 Members should contribute to the work of Court Committees in a spirit of inclusivity and respect for the views of all other members, taking care to avoid factional position taking or any activity which could undermine the unity of the Committee.
- 12.6.5 When a consensus decision cannot be reached and a vote is required, members should vote objectively and dispassionately.
- 12.6.6 Where a member disagrees with or votes against a proposal which is carried by the majority of those present, the member should respect and comply with that decision.
- A member may request that their dissent is recorded in the minutes at the meeting where the decision was passed.
- 12.6.7 All members who will be absent from a meeting of a Court Committee will be entitled and encouraged to submit their view on any item on the agenda, especially on those items where approval is sought. Members who intend to make a submission should do so at least two working days in advance of the meeting. Any submissions will be passed to the Chair.

In the absence of submitted comments, it will be assumed that the Committee member has no objection to the Committee approving any matter presented.

### **13 REVIEW OF STANDING ORDERS**

- 13.1 The above Standard Orders were approved by the Court on 5 December 2024 and will be reviewed by the Court annually.
- 13.2 All members of the Court, co-opted lay members, and the Secretary will be entitled to seek an earlier review of and/or change to the Standing Orders, provided that a simple majority of Court members agree to their recommendation.

Any of those listed above who wish to raise a matter concerning the Standing Orders should do so via the Secretary.

## Appendix 1: Ordinances and Regulations Committee

The items below apply specifically to the Ordinances and Regulations Committee, which is a Joint Committee of the Court and the Senate. Both the Court and the Senate appoint members to the Ordinances and Regulations Committee, as set out below. The Court Committee Standing Orders apply to the Ordinances and Regulations Committee except where they contradict one of the items below:

- 1.1 The Court and the Senate delegate authority to the Ordinances and Regulations Committee to consider the forms of the Charter and Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations and any material changes thereto, and to make recommendations thereon to the Court and the Senate as appropriate.
- 1.2 The Court and the Senate may appoint to a joint committee persons who are members of the Court and members of the Senate and persons who are not members of the Court or members to the Senate.
- 1.3 The Court shall appoint members to a Court Committee as prescribed in Ordinance B9: *Joint Committees of the Court and the Senate*.
- 1.4 The Court and the Senate may appoint as full members or as co-opted lay members of the Ordinances and Regulations Committee persons who are not members of the Court or the Senate. It is normally accepted that members appointed by the Court and the Senate, who are not members of the Court or members of the Senate, shall be full members unless specifically stated to be co-opted lay members.
- 1.5 The quorum is three members at least one of whom is a Court member appointed by the Court and at least one of whom is a Senate member appointed by the Senate.
- 1.6 In accordance with Ordinance B9, all members of the Committee will be entitled to vote at a meeting of the Committee.
- 1.7 If the Chair is a member who has been appointed to the Committee by the Senate, then the Vice-Chair will normally be drawn from those members who have been appointed to the Committee by the Court (and who is a member of the Court), and vice-versa.
- 1.8 In the absence of the Chair of the Committee, the Vice-Chair will be the Chair for that meeting. In the absence of both the Chair and the Vice-Chair, a person elected from among the members of the Committee who are present at the meeting will be the Chair for that meeting or until such time as the Chair or the Vice-Chair arrives.
- 1.9 The Committee will regularly report to the Senate and/or the Court as appropriate on any matters which the Committee considers ought to be brought to their attention and on any matters requiring their approval. The report will usually be submitted to the Court via the Senate. The Chair will approve the content of the reports before release. Any matters that should be dealt with on a reserved basis will be identified within the report.