ORDINANCE A.1 COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF COUNCIL

The provisions of City’s Royal Charter

City’s Royal Charter provides that the Council of City “shall be the supreme Governing Body of City and shall act in a way that promotes City's interests with ultimate responsibility for the management of and the conduct of all its affairs. The Council shall exercise all the powers of City.”

The Charter also provides that the Council's functions shall be to:

a) Be ultimately responsible for the affairs of City.
b) Set City's strategic direction.
c) Ensure the effective management and control of City's affairs, property and finances.
d) Determine the structure, staffing and overall composition of City.
e) Appoint the President, Chair of Council and Deputy Chair of Council

The CUC HE Code of Governance

In taking forward its responsibilities under City’s Royal Charter, Council has regard to the CUC HE Code of Governance and the expectations set out in code for governing bodies:

1. Accountability. Council is collectively responsible and accountable for institutional activities, approving all final decisions on matters of fundamental concern within its remit – ie as defined in the Royal Charter, at (a) to (e) above, in the case of City.
2. Sustainability. Working with the Executive, Council sets the mission, strategic direction, overall aims and values of the institution. In ensuring the sustainability of the institution Council actively seeks and receives assurance that delivery of the strategic plan is in line with legislative and regulatory requirements, institutional values, policies and procedures, and that there are effective systems of control and risk management in place.
3. Reputation. Council safeguards and promotes institutional reputation and autonomy by operating in accordance with the values that underpin the CUC Code, its various elements and the principles of public life.
4. Equality, inclusivity and diversity. Council promotes a positive culture which supports ethical behaviour, equality, inclusivity and diversity across the institution, including in Council’s own operation and composition. This includes ensuring under-representation and differences in outcomes are challenged and, where practicable, corrective action is taken to ensure fair outcomes for all.
5. Effectiveness. Council ensures that governance structures and processes are robust, effective and agile by scrutinising and evaluating governance performance against the CUC Code and recognised standards of good practice.
6. Engagement. Council understands the stakeholders of the institution (globally, nationally and locally) and is assured that appropriate and meaningful engagement takes place to allow stakeholder views to be considered.

Student welfare and wellbeing

Additionally, it is the responsibility of Council to assure itself that the student experience at City, including student welfare and wellbeing, is delivered to a high standard.
Delegation to Committees of Council and to the President

The Royal Charter provides that Council may delegate its powers through City’s Ordinances, to appropriately qualified members of Council, committees of Council or members of City’s staff, but may not delegate its powers to:

i) To appoint and dismiss the President and to approve the President's terms and conditions of appointment
ii) To approve the annual business plan recommended by the President
iii) To amend the Charter under the provisions of Article 1 of the Royal Charter
iv) To make City Statutes
v) To adopt City's Annual Accounts
vi) To appoint City's Auditors.

The Royal Charter provides that there shall be a Senate of City which shall have delegated authority from the Council for the enhancement of academic quality and assurance of academic standards.

City’s scheme of delegation is set out in Ordinances B.1 and B.2 (delegation to the President and to the Chair of Council) and Ordinances C.1-5 (delegation to Committees of Council).