

**ORDERS APPROVED AT THE PRIVY COUNCIL HELD BY THE
QUEEN AT WINDSOR CASTLE ON 21ST JULY 2020**

COUNSELLORS PRESENT

The Rt Hon Jacob Rees-Mogg (Lord President)

The Rt Hon Robert Buckland QC

The Rt Hon Oliver Dowden CBE

The Rt Hon Alister Jack

Privy
Counsellors

Order appointing The Most Reverend Stephen Cottrell a
Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

Proclamations

Six Proclamations:—

1. appointing Monday 28th December 2020 in place of Saturday 26th December 2020, Friday 1st January 2021 and Monday 3rd May 2021 as bank holidays in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and appointing Monday 12th July 2021 as a bank holiday in Northern Ireland;
2. determining the specifications and designs for a new series of one thousand pound, five hundred pound, one hundred pound and twenty-five pound gold coins; a new series of five hundred pound, ten pound and two pound silver coins; and a new series of five pound cupro-nickel coins;
3. determining the specifications and designs for a new series of five hundred pound and one hundred pound gold coins; and a new series of ten pound silver coins;
4. determining the specifications and designs for a new series of one hundred pound gold coins; a new series of ten pound and five pound silver coins; and a new series of one hundred pound platinum coins;
5. determining the specifications and designs for a new series of one hundred pound gold coins; and a new series of two pound silver coins;
6. determining the specifications and designs for a new series of fifty pence coins in gold, silver and cupro-nickel;

and two Orders directing the Lord Chancellor to affix the Great Seal to the Proclamations.]

Charter
Amendments

Order allowing amendments to the Charter of The Royal Academy of Dramatic Art.

Saint Helena Act
1833

The Overseas Territories (Constitutional Modifications) Order 2020 (SI).

Universities of
Oxford and
Cambridge Act
1923

Order approving a Statute of Wadham College, Oxford.

Universities of
Durham and
Newcastle upon
Tyne Act 1963

Order approving alterations to the Statutes of the University of Newcastle upon Tyne.

National
Minimum Wage
Act 1998

The National Minimum Wage (Offshore Employment) (Amendment) Order 2020 (SI).

Scotland Act
1998

1. The Scotland Act 1998 (Agency Arrangements) (Specification) (Coronavirus) Order 2020 (SI);
2. The Scotland Act 1998 (Agency Arrangements) (Specification) (Coronavirus) (No. 2) Order 2020 (SI).

Sanctions and
Anti-Money
Laundering Act
2018

1. The Global Human Rights Sanctions (Overseas Territories) Order 2020 (SI).
2. The Global Human Rights Sanctions (Isle of Man) Order 2020 (SI).

Jersey

Order approving the Limited Liability Companies (Amendment)
(Jersey) Law 2020.



At the Court at Windsor Castle

THE 21st DAY OF JULY 2020

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

This day The Most Reverend Stephen Cottrell, the Lord Archbishop of York was, by Her Majesty's command, appointed a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

Richard Tilbrook



BY THE QUEEN

A PROCLAMATION

**APPOINTING MONDAY 28TH DECEMBER 2020 IN PLACE OF
SATURDAY 26TH DECEMBER 2020, FRIDAY 1ST JANUARY 2021
AND MONDAY 3RD MAY 2021 AS BANK HOLIDAYS IN ENGLAND,
WALES AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND APPOINTING
MONDAY 12TH JULY 2021 AS A BANK HOLIDAY
IN NORTHERN IRELAND**

ELIZABETH R.

Whereas, it appears to Us that it is inexpedient that Saturday the twenty-sixth day of December in the year 2020 should be a bank holiday in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and We consider it desirable that Monday the twenty-eighth day of December in the year 2020 should be appointed a bank holiday in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in place of it:

And whereas, We consider it desirable that Friday the first day of January in the year 2021 and Monday the third day of May in the year 2021 should be bank holidays in England, Wales and Northern Ireland:

And whereas, We consider it desirable that Monday the twelfth day of July in the year 2021 should be a bank holiday in Northern Ireland:

Now, therefore, We in pursuance of sections 1(2) and 1(3) of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971, do hereby appoint Monday the twenty-eighth day of December in the year 2020, in place of Saturday the twenty-sixth day of December in the year 2020, Friday the first day of January and Monday the third day of May in the year 2021 to be bank holidays in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and appoint Monday the twelfth day of July in the year 2021 to be a bank holiday in Northern Ireland.

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle the twenty-first day of July in the year of Our Lord two thousand and twenty in the sixty-ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



BY THE QUEEN

A PROCLAMATION

**DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGNS FOR A NEW
SERIES OF ONE THOUSAND POUND, FIVE HUNDRED POUND, ONE
HUNDRED POUND AND TWENTY-FIVE POUND GOLD COINS; A
NEW SERIES OF FIVE HUNDRED POUND, TEN POUND AND TWO
POUND SILVER COINS; AND A NEW SERIES OF FIVE POUND
CUPRO-NICKEL COINS**

ELIZABETH R.

Whereas under section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d) and (dd) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to determine the denomination, the design and dimensions of coins to be made at Our Mint, to determine the weight and fineness of certain gold coins, the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins and their least current weight, and to determine the weight and composition of coins other than gold coins or coins of silver of Our Maundy money, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins, to provide for the manner of measurement of the variation from the standard weight of coins, and to determine the percentage of impurities which such coins may contain:

And Whereas under section 3(1)(ff) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to direct that any coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount:

And Whereas it appears to Us desirable to order that there should be made at Our Mint a new series of coins of the denominations of one thousand pounds, five hundred pounds, one hundred pounds and twenty-five pounds in gold, a new series of coins of the denominations of five hundred pounds, ten pounds and two pounds in silver, and a new series of coins of the denomination of five pounds in cupro-nickel:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d), (dd) and (ff), and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:

ONE THOUSAND POUND GOLD COIN

1. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of one thousand pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 1005 grammes, a standard diameter of 100 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 5 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.25 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 995 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured by weighing each coin separately.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 1000 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of an Ox with the inscription “YEAR OF THE OX · 2021” and the Chinese lunar symbol for an Ox. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

FIVE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

2. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of five hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 156.295 grammes, a standard diameter of 50 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.8 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 154.5 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 500 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of an Ox with the inscription “YEAR OF THE OX · 2021” and the Chinese lunar symbol for an Ox. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

ONE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

3. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of one hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 32.69 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.15 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin;

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 31.01 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 100 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of an Ox with the inscription “YEAR OF THE OX · 2021” and the Chinese lunar symbol for an Ox. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

TWENTY-FIVE POUND GOLD COIN

4. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of twenty-five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 7.8 grammes, a standard diameter of 22 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.025 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 7.75 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 25 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of an Ox with the inscription “YEAR OF THE OX · 2021” and the Chinese lunar symbol for an Ox. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

FIVE HUNDRED POUND SILVER COIN

5. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of five hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 1005 grammes, a standard diameter of 100 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 5 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.25 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured by weighing each coin separately.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 500 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of an Ox with the inscription “YEAR OF THE OX · 2021” and the Chinese lunar symbol for an Ox. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

TEN POUND SILVER COIN

6. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of ten pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 156.295 grammes, a standard diameter of 65 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.83 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 10 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of an Ox with the inscription “YEAR OF THE OX · 2021” and the Chinese lunar symbol for an Ox. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

TWO POUND SILVER COIN

7. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of two pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.15 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 2 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of an Ox with the inscription “YEAR OF THE OX · 2021” and the Chinese lunar symbol for an Ox. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIVE POUND CUPRO-NICKEL COIN

8. (1) A new coin of cupro-nickel of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 28.28 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of seventy-five per centum copper and twenty-five per centum nickel, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said cupro-nickel coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.75 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of two per centum copper and two per centum nickel.

(3) The said cupro-nickel coin may contain impurities of three-quarters of one per centum.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said cupro-nickel coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · FID · DEF · 5 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of an Ox with the inscription “YEAR OF THE OX · 2021” and the Chinese lunar symbol for an Ox. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(6) The said cupro-nickel coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

9. This Proclamation shall come into force on the twenty-second day of July Two thousand and twenty.

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle this twenty-first day of July in the year of Our Lord Two thousand and twenty and in the sixty-ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



BY THE QUEEN

A PROCLAMATION

**DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGNS FOR A NEW
SERIES OF FIVE HUNDRED POUND AND ONE HUNDRED POUND
GOLD COINS; AND A NEW SERIES OF TEN POUND SILVER COINS**

ELIZABETH R.

Whereas under section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd) and (d) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to determine the denomination, the design and dimensions of coins to be made at Our Mint, to determine the weight and fineness of certain gold coins, the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins and their least current weight, and to determine the weight and composition of coins other than gold coins or coins of silver of Our Maundy money, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins, and to provide for the manner of measurement of the variation from the standard weight of coins:

And Whereas under section 3(1)(ff) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to direct that any coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount:

And Whereas it appears to Us desirable to order that there should be made at Our Mint a new series of coins of the denominations of five hundred pounds and one hundred pounds in gold, and a new series of coins of the denomination of ten pounds in silver:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d) and (ff), and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:

FIVE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

1. (1) A new gold coin of the denomination of five hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 156.295 grammes, a standard diameter of 50 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.8 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 154.5 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 500 POUNDS”, and for the reverse the words “WAR” and “PEACE” accompanied by the inscription “· THE END OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR ·” and the dates “1945 · 2020”. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

ONE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

2. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of one hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 32.69 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.15 grammes;
and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 31.01 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 100 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of the *Mayflower* with the inscription “MAYFLOWER” and the dates “1620 2020”. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

TEN POUND SILVER COIN

3. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of ten pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 156.295 grammes, a standard diameter of 65 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.83 grammes;
and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 10 POUNDS”, and for the reverse the words “WAR” and “PEACE” accompanied by the inscription “· THE END OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR ·” and the dates “1945 · 2020”. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

4. This Proclamation shall come into force on the twenty-second day of July Two thousand and twenty.

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle, this twenty-first day of July in the year of Our Lord
Two thousand and twenty and in the sixty-ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



BY THE QUEEN

A PROCLAMATION

**DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGNS FOR A NEW
SERIES OF ONE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COINS; A NEW SERIES
OF TEN POUND AND FIVE POUND SILVER COINS; AND A NEW
SERIES OF ONE HUNDRED POUND PLATINUM COINS**

ELIZABETH R.

Whereas under section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d) and (dd) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to determine the denomination, the design and dimensions of coins to be made at Our Mint, to determine the weight and fineness of certain gold coins, the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins and their least current weight, and to determine the weight and composition of coins other than gold coins or coins of silver of Our Maundy money, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins, to provide for the manner of measurement of the variation from the standard weight of coins, and to determine the percentage of impurities which such coins may contain:

And Whereas under section 3(1)(f) and (ff) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to direct that coins made at Our Mint other than gold, silver, cupro-nickel and bronze coins shall be current and that any coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount:

And Whereas under section 6(2) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to prescribe the composition of the standard trial plates to be used for determining the justness of coins of any metal other than gold, silver or cupro-nickel:

And Whereas it appears to Us desirable to order that there should be made at Our Mint a new series of coins of the denomination of one hundred pounds in gold, a new series of coins of the denominations of ten pounds and five pounds in silver, and a new series of coins of the denomination of one hundred pounds in platinum:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d), (dd), (f) and (ff), the said section 6(2), and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:

ONE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

1. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of one hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 32.69 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.15 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 31.01 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 100 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of Robin Hood accompanied by the inscription “ROBIN HOOD · 1OZ · FINE GOLD · 999.9 ·” and the date of the year. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

TEN POUND SILVER COIN

2. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of ten pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 311.528 grammes, a standard diameter of 89 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999.9 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.48 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.25 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 10 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of Robin Hood accompanied by the inscription “ROBIN HOOD · 100Z · FINE SILVER · 999.9 ·” and the date of the year. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIVE POUND SILVER COIN

3. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 62.42 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999.9 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.195 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 5 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of Robin Hood accompanied by the inscription “ROBIN HOOD · 20Z · FINE SILVER · 999.9 ·” and the date of the year. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

ONE HUNDRED POUND PLATINUM COIN

4. (1) A new coin of platinum of the denomination of one hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 32.69 millimetres and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said platinum coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.15 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The said platinum coin may contain impurities of five-tenths of one per centum.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The composition of the standard trial plates to be used for determining the justness of the said platinum coin shall be pure platinum.

(6) The design of the said platinum coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 100 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of Robin Hood accompanied by the inscription “ROBIN HOOD · 10Z · FINE PLATINUM · 999.5 ·” and the date of the year. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(7) The said platinum coin shall be current and shall be legal tender for payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

5. This Proclamation shall come into force on the twenty-second day of July Two thousand and twenty.

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle, this twenty-first day of July in the year of Our Lord
Two thousand and twenty and in the sixty-ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



BY THE QUEEN

A PROCLAMATION

**DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGNS FOR A NEW
SERIES OF ONE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COINS; AND A NEW
SERIES OF TWO POUND SILVER COINS**

ELIZABETH R.

Whereas under section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd) and (d) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to determine the denomination, the design and dimensions of coins to be made at Our Mint, to determine the weight and fineness of certain gold coins, the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins and their least current weight, and to determine the weight and composition of coins other than gold coins or coins of silver of Our Maundy money, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins, and to provide for the manner of measurement of the variation from the standard weight of coins:

And Whereas under section 3(1)(ff) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to direct that any coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount:

And Whereas it appears to Us desirable to order that there should be made at Our Mint a new series of coins of the denomination of one hundred pounds in gold, and a new series of coins of the denomination of two pounds in silver:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d) and (ff), and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:

ONE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

1. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of one hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 32.69 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.15 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 31.01 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 100 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of Elton John’s boater hat, glasses and bow tie set against a union flag and the inscription “ELTON JOHN” and “2021 1OZ FINE GOLD 999.9”. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

TWO POUND SILVER COIN

2. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of two pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.15 grammes;
and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II · D · G · REG · F · D · 2 POUNDS”, and for the reverse a depiction of Elton John’s boater hat, glasses and bow tie set against a union flag and the inscription “ELTON JOHN” and “2021 1OZ FINE SILVER 999”. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

3. This Proclamation shall come into force on the twenty-second day of July Two thousand and twenty.

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle, this twenty-first day of July in the year of Our Lord Two thousand and twenty and in the sixty-ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



BY THE QUEEN

A PROCLAMATION

**DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGNS FOR A
NEW SERIES OF FIFTY PENCE COINS IN GOLD, SILVER AND
CUPRO-NICKEL**

ELIZABETH R.

Whereas under section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d) and (dd) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to determine the denomination, the design and dimensions of coins to be made at Our Mint, to determine the weight and fineness of certain gold coins, the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins and their least current weight, and to determine the weight and composition of coins other than gold coins or coins of silver of Our Maundy money, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins, to provide for the manner of measurement of the variation from the standard weight of coins, and to determine the percentage of impurities which such coins may contain:

And Whereas under section 3(1)(ff) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to direct that any coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount:

And Whereas it appears to Us desirable to order that there should be made at Our Mint a new series of coins of the denomination of fifty pence in gold, in silver and in cupro-nickel:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d), (dd) and (ff), and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:

FIFTY PENCE GOLD COIN

1. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of fifty pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 15.5 grammes, a standard diameter of 27.3 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of 916.7, and being in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or fineness specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.07 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said millesimal fineness of two per mille.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 15.4 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

FIFTY PENCE SILVER COIN

2. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of fifty pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 8 grammes, a standard diameter of 27.3 millimetres, a standard composition of 925 parts per thousand fine silver, and being in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.17 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin;
and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of five parts per thousand fine silver.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIFTY PENCE CUPRO-NICKEL COIN

3. (1) A new coin of cupro-nickel of the denomination of fifty pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 8 grammes, a standard diameter of 27.3 millimetres, a standard composition of seventy-five per centum copper and twenty-five per centum nickel, and being in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

(2) In the making of the said cupro-nickel coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.35 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin;
and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of two per centum copper and two per centum nickel.

(3) The said cupro-nickel coin may contain impurities of three-quarters of one per centum.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The said cupro-nickel coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount not exceeding ten pounds in any part of Our United Kingdom.

DESIGNS OF THE COINS

4. (1) The designs of the said fifty pence gold, silver and cupro-nickel coins shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· ELIZABETH II ·
D · G · REG · F · D · 50 PENCE ·” and the date of the year and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of Winnie the Pooh accompanied by the inscription “WINNIE
THE POOH”; or

(b) a depiction of Christopher Robin and Winnie the Pooh accompanied by the
inscription “CHRISTOPHER ROBIN”; or

(c) a depiction of Piglet accompanied by the inscription “PIGLET”.

The coins shall have a plain edge.’

5. This Proclamation shall come into force on the twenty-second day of July Two
thousand and twenty.

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle, this twenty-first day of July in the year of our
Lord Two thousand and twenty and in the sixty-ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



At the Court at Windsor Castle

THE 21st DAY OF JULY 2020

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

It is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council that the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain do cause the Great Seal of the Realm to be affixed to the Proclamation of this day's date, appointing Monday 28th December 2020 in place of Saturday 26th December 2020, Friday 1st January 2021 and Monday 3rd May 2021 as bank holidays in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and appointing Monday 12th July 2021 as a bank holiday in Northern Ireland under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971.

Richard Tilbrook



At the Court at Windsor Castle

THE 21st DAY OF JULY 2020

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

It is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council that the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor do cause the Great Seal of the Realm to be affixed to the five Proclamations of this day's date:

1. determining the specifications and designs for a new series of one thousand pound, five hundred pound, one hundred pound and twenty-five pound gold coins; a new series of five hundred pound, ten pound and two pound silver coins; and a new series of five pound cupro-nickel coins;
2. determining the specifications and designs for a new series of five hundred pound and one hundred pound gold coins; and a new series of ten pound silver coins;
3. determining the specifications and designs for a new series of one hundred pound gold coins; a new series of ten pound and five pound silver coins; and a new series of one hundred pound platinum coins;
4. determining the specifications and designs for a new series of one hundred pound gold coins; and a new series of two pound silver coins;
5. determining the specifications and designs for a new series of fifty pence coins in gold, silver and cupro-nickel.

Richard Tilbrook



At the Court at Windsor Castle

THE 21st DAY OF JULY 2020

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

Her Majesty has allowed amendments to the Charter of The Royal Academy of Dramatic Art as set out in the Schedule to this Order.

Richard Tilbrook

SCHEDULE

AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ART

1. In Article I *delete* “and the Associate Members for the time being of the body corporate hereby constituted”.
2. *Delete* Article IV and *substitute*:

“ARTICLE IV

The income and property of the Academy whencesoever derived shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the Objects and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend or bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit, to the Members of the Academy: Provided that nothing in this Our Charter shall prevent:-

- (1) the payment of reasonable and proper remuneration to the director of the Academy (the “Principal”), whether or not the Principal is a Member of the Council;
- (2) the payment of reasonable and proper remuneration of members of staff of the Academy appointed to the Council of the Academy (“Staff Members”) in the course of their employment;

- (3) the payment in good faith of reasonable and proper remuneration to any officers or servants of the Academy, or to any Member of the Academy in return for any services actually rendered to the Academy but so that no Member of the Council of the Academy shall be appointed to any office of the Academy paid by salary, except that Staff Members and the Principal may be employed by the Academy and receive salary or fees in that capacity, and save that no more than a minority of Members of the Council benefit at any time from any such remuneration, the other Members of the Council are satisfied that such remuneration is in the interests of the Academy, and the Member of the Council in question is absent from any meeting of the Council at which their remuneration or contract or related matter is discussed;
 - (4) the sale to Members of the Academy, at such prices as may be determined, of copies of any publications issued by the Academy in furtherance of the Objects;
 - (5) the payment in good faith to any firm or company of which the Member of the Council of the Academy is a partner or a shareholder holding not more than one hundredth part of the capital of the company, of reasonable and proper remuneration or prices for services rendered or goods supplied;
 - (6) the payment of interest at a rate not exceeding the published base lending rate of a clearing bank to be selected by the Council on money borrowed from any Member of the Council of the Academy;
 - (7) the payment of reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let to the Academy by any Member of the Academy or any Member of the Council of the Academy;
 - (8) the reimbursement to any Member of the Council of the Academy of reasonable and proper out of pocket expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties; or
 - (9) the payment of reasonable and proper premiums in respect of indemnity insurance effected in accordance with Article III (3).”.
3. In Article VI *delete* “Whenever the Council so decides, there may be Associate Members of the Academy, who shall be elected and shall have functions as the Council may from time to time provide.”.



At the Court at Windsor Castle

THE 21st DAY OF JULY 2020

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

The Governing Body of Wadham College, in the University of Oxford has made a Statute amending the College Statutes, in accordance with the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923, and in the form set out in the Schedule to this Order.

The Statute has been submitted to Her Majesty in Council, and the provisions of the Act relating to publication in the London Gazette and laying before both Houses of Parliament have been complied with.

No petition or address has been presented against the Statute.

Therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the Statute into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve it.

Richard Tilbrook

SCHEDULE

STATUTE TO ALTER THE STATUTES OF WADHAM COLLEGE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD, WHICH AMENDED STATUTE HAVING BEEN DULY MADE AT A MEETING OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE SAID COLLEGE, SPECIALLY SUMMONED FOR THE PURPOSE, AND HELD ON THE FOURTH DAY OF DECEMBER IN THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND AND NINETEEN, AND PASSED AT THAT MEETING BY THE VOTES OF MORE THAN TWO THIRDS OF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PRESENT AND VOTING, AND GIVEN TO THE UNIVERSITY, IS NOW SUBMITTED FOR THE APPROVAL OF HER MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

We the Warden, Fellows and Scholars of Wadham College in the University of Oxford of the Foundation of Nicholas Wadham Esquire and Dorothy his wife, do hereby in pursuance of the power given to us by the 7th section of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act 1923, alter and amend the Statutes made under the Act in relation to our said College as follows:

Statute III

Part I. The Fellows, the Section entitled Honorary, Foundation, Emeritus, and Visiting Fellows, in Clause 4 the additional words “intellectual, professional or artistic” shall be added, to read as follows:

“(4) It shall be lawful for the Governing Body to elect persons of academic, intellectual, professional or artistic distinction to Visiting Fellowships within the College, each such Fellowship being for a period of time of not less than one term and not more than three terms.”

Statute III

Part I. The Fellows, Section entitled Election to Fellowships, Clauses 6, 7, 8 and 11 shall be removed, and the adjacent sections shall be renumbered accordingly, to read as follows:

“Election to Fellowships

- 4.(1) Except where this Statute otherwise expressly provides, Fellowships (including Honorary, Foundation, Emeritus and Visiting Fellowships) in the College shall be filled by the election of the Governing Body.
- (2) Notice of every intended election to any Fellowship (including an Honorary, Foundation, Emeritus or Visiting Fellowship) and of the number of vacancies to be filled up shall be given by the Warden fourteen days at least before the day of election. Such notice shall be given at a College meeting or in writing. In the case of an intended election to an Honorary, Foundation, Emeritus or Visiting Fellowship, the notice prescribed shall include the name of the person to be proposed.
- (3) In the case where an Official Fellow is elected in virtue of a qualification which is a teaching office, the Governing Body shall before proceeding to an election inform the Board or Boards of the appropriate Faculty or Faculties or the Board of Studies, and shall consider any representations which the Board or Boards may wish to make.
- (4) In electing to Research Fellowships the Governing Body shall as far as possible pay regard to the claims of different subjects of study.

Professorial Fellowships

- (5) There shall be annually paid to the Curators of the University Chest in respect of Dr. Lee's Professor of Experimental Philosophy the sum of £100. The holders of any Professorships which may from time to time be allocated to the College by the *Council* of the University shall, by virtue of their office, be Professorial Fellows of the College.
- ~~(6) Every Professorial Fellow, not being the holder of a Professorship allocated to the College by the *Council* of the University, shall be elected for a period not exceeding ten~~

~~years and shall be eligible for re-election for a further period or periods each not exceeding ten years.~~

Official Fellowships

- ~~(7) Every Official Fellow shall be elected for a period not exceeding ten years and shall be eligible for re-election for a further period or periods each not exceeding ten years.~~

Senior Research Fellowships

- ~~(8) Every Senior Research Fellow shall be elected for a period not exceeding five years and shall be eligible for re-election for a further period or periods each not exceeding five years.~~

Junior Research Fellowships

- ~~(69)~~ Every Junior Research Fellow shall be elected for a period not exceeding three years and shall be eligible for re-election for a further period or periods each not exceeding three years, provided that a Junior Research Fellowship shall not be tenable for a total period exceeding five years except with the approval of the Governing Body by the votes of at least two-thirds of those present and voting, and provided further that a Junior Research Fellowship shall in no circumstances be tenable for a total period exceeding nine years.

- ~~(74)~~ Every Junior Research Fellow shall be elected upon the condition of the Fellow undertaking to engage during the whole term of this Fellowship in a course of research to be approved from time to time by the Governing Body.

Fellowships by Special Election

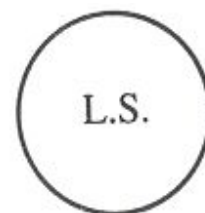
- ~~(11) Every Fellow by Special Election shall be elected for a period not exceeding five years and shall be eligible for re-election for a further period or periods each not exceeding five years. Election and re-election shall be by the votes of at least two-thirds of those present and voting."~~

The Common Seal of Wadham College, Oxford, was hereunto affixed in the presence of:

Lord Macdonald of River Glaven Kt QC
Warden

Dr Peter Alsop
Fellow

Ms Frances Lloyd
Fellow





At the Court at Windsor Castle

THE 21st DAY OF JULY 2020

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

The Court of the University of Newcastle upon Tyne has, in pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the Universities of Durham and Newcastle upon Tyne Act 1963, made a Statute, as set out in the Schedule to this Order, altering the Statutes of the University.

The Statute has been submitted to Her Majesty in Council for approval.

Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve it.

Richard Tilbrook

SCHEDULE

AMENDMENTS TO THE STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

1. **Delete** Statute 5 and **substitute**:

“The Chancellor

5.(1) There shall be a chancellor of the University, who shall, subject as in these statutes provided, hold office for such a period as may be confirmed by the convocation on the recommendation of the court and the senate sitting in joint session or until the chancellor resigns.

(2) The chancellor shall be the ceremonial head of the University. The chancellor may confer degrees and in the absence of the chancellor the vice-chancellor, or an individual nominated by the vice-chancellor, shall preside.

(3) In the absence of the chancellor or during a vacancy in the office of chancellor the duties of that office shall be performed by the pro-chancellor.

(4) The chancellor shall be appointed by the convocation on the nomination of the court and the senate sitting in joint session.”.

2. **Delete** Statute 15 and **substitute**:

“Auditor

15. The council shall appoint an auditor or auditors.

Every such auditor shall be a member of a recognised supervisory body (as defined in chapter 2 of Part 42 of the Companies Act 2006) who is eligible for the appointment under the rules of that body.

No person shall be appointed auditor who is, or any one of whose business partners is, a member of the council or staff of the University.

The auditor or auditors shall hold office for such period and shall receive such remuneration as may be determined by the council.

The auditor or auditors shall have a right of access at all reasonable times to the books, records, accounts and vouchers of the University and shall be entitled to require from the University such information and explanations as may be necessary for the performance of their duties.”.

3. **Delete** Statutes 18 and 19 and **substitute**:

“The Council

18. There shall be a council of the University consisting of:

the vice-chancellor;
the deputy vice-chancellor (if appointed);
the treasurer (if such an officer is appointed);

Such members shall serve for so long as they hold the relevant office.

two members of academic staff appointed by the senate, of whom one shall be elected from their own number by the professorial members of the senate and one shall be elected from their own number by the non-professorial members of the senate. Such members shall serve for a period of three years. The person elected shall not be eligible for re-election after their term in office until two academic years have passed since the expiry of the original term of appointment;

one member elected by and from the academic staff of the University. The person shall serve for a period of three years. The person elected shall not be eligible for re-election after their term in office until two academic years have passed since the expiry of the original term of appointment;

one member of the academic board who is not an academic member of staff elected by members of the academic board who are not academic staff. The person shall serve for a period of three years. The person elected shall not be eligible for re-election after their term in office until two academic years have passed since the expiry of the original term of appointment.

ten to thirteen lay members who shall not be salaried staff of the University appointed by the council on the recommendation of the nominations committee. All lay members shall hold office for three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for further periods provided that no member shall serve for more than nine consecutive years.

two student members determined by the Students' Union. The student members shall hold office for one year. Either student member ceasing to be a registered full-time student shall cease to be a member of the council, and the council may, after consultation with the Students' Union, co-opt a full-time registered student for the remainder of their period of office.

Any member of the council (other than a member of the academic staff to whom statute 52 applies) may be removed from membership of the council for good cause by the council.

A quorum shall be not fewer than one-third of the members the majority of whom must be lay members.

See also statute 57 – Procedure.

The Chair of Council

19.(1) The council shall appoint from among its own lay members or otherwise a chair, not being a member of the salaried staff or student of the University, who shall by virtue of that office be the pro-chancellor. A chair who is appointed from among the members of the council shall be required by the council to vacate office on ceasing to be a member of the council. A chair who is appointed from outside the council shall cease to be a member of the council on ceasing to be the chair. Subject thereto the chair shall hold office for three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for further periods provided that the total consecutive period of service does not exceed nine years. The period of appointment shall be linked to the office. The chair may be removed from office for good cause by the council.

(2) The council shall appoint from among its own lay members or otherwise one or two vice-chairs, who shall not be members of the salaried staff or students of the University. A vice-chair who is appointed from among the members of the council shall be required by the council to vacate office on ceasing to be a member of the council. A vice-chair who is appointed from outside the council shall cease to be a member of the council on ceasing to be vice-chair. Subject thereto the vice-chair shall hold office for three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for further periods provided that the total consecutive period of service does not exceed nine years. The period of

appointment shall be linked to the office. A vice-chair may be removed from office for good cause by the council.

See also statute 57 – Procedure.”.

4. **Delete** Statutes 26, 27, and 28 and **substitute**:

“The Senate

26.(1) There shall be a senate of the University consisting of:

- (a) ex-officio members:
 - the vice-chancellor;
 - the deputy vice-chancellor (if appointed);
 - the pro-vice-chancellors;
 - the academic head of each faculty (if not a pro-vice-chancellor)

- (b) appointed members:

twenty members elected by and from the academic staff of the University as determined by the senate provided that ten (and only ten) of those members shall be elected from the professors and the holders of such offices as the senate may from time to time specify as equivalent for the purpose of this section and provided that there are at least two representatives from each faculty;

one lay member of the council, who should not be the chair of council, appointed by the council;

four elected sabbatical officers of the Students’ Union determined by the Students’ Union. These persons shall be members of the senate for the year of office for which they were elected provided that they remain full-time registered students of the University;

one member of the academic board who is not an academic member of staff elected by members of the academic board who are not academic staff for a period of three years;

together with, if the senate so determines, up to three members appointed by co-option.

(2) All members except ex-officio members, the student members and the two members elected onto the council shall hold office for three years. An ex-officio member shall be eligible to become an appointed member immediately after ceasing to hold office and an appointed member may become an ex-officio member at any time: subject to these provisos no member other than an ex-officio member shall be eligible for reappointment until two academic years have passed since the expiry of the original term of appointment unless that appointment was a result of a casual vacancy.

(3) The members elected to serve on council in accordance with statute 18 shall have their membership of the senate extended for the duration that they continue to serve on council.

See also statute 57 – Procedure.

Powers of the Senate

27. The senate shall be the supreme governing body of the University in all academic matters and shall, subject to the powers reserved to the court and the council by these statutes, take such measures and act in such manner as shall appear to it best calculated to promote the interests of the University as a place of education, learning and research.

28. The powers of the senate shall include the following:

(1) to regulate and control, in accordance with procedures approved by it, all teaching, courses of study and examinations within the University, the conditions qualifying for admission to the various titles, degrees and other distinctions offered by the University and the conditions for the withdrawal of the various titles, degrees or other distinctions awarded by the University;

(2) to act jointly with the council to nominate the vice-chancellor for appointment by the council in accordance with the provisions of statute 8;

(3) to be consulted by and make representations to the council on the framework of duties and conditions of employment of all members of the academic staff;

(4) to make recommendations to the council concerning all University academic fees;

(5) to regulate the matter of student discipline;

(6) to make representations and recommendations to the council on any matter of interest to the University;

(7) to discuss and declare an opinion on any academic matter;

(8) except as otherwise provided, to appoint representatives of the University on other bodies;

(9) to exercise such powers as are or may be conferred upon it elsewhere in these statutes;

(10) to define the membership of the academic board and each board of faculty.”.

5. **Delete** Statutes 30 and 31 and **substitute**:

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

Equal Opportunities and Diversity

31. The University shall provide a working and learning environment which promotes and values equality, diversity and inclusion.”.

6. **Delete** Statute 43 and **substitute**:

“43. The convocation, from its own members, shall elect a chair and may elect a deputy chair, under procedures as the court may from time to time decide, taking into account any recommendation from convocation. The chair and deputy chair shall respectively hold office for three years. Any retiring chair or deputy chair shall be eligible for re-election subject to not holding the post for more than nine consecutive years in total. Neither the chair nor the deputy chair shall be a member of the salaried staff of the University.”.

7. In Statute 46 **delete** “at his or her discretion”.

8. **Delete** Statute 49 and **substitute**:

“49. All questions in the convocation, except those concerning the election of the chair and deputy chair which shall follow the procedure agreed by court, shall be determined by the votes of the majority of members participating in the meeting and voting.”.

9. In Statute 52:

(i) **delete** (4) (b) and **substitute**:

“(b) Where a member of academic staff has been disciplined or been subject to other sanctions, that member of academic staff may appeal against that decision on such grounds and following such procedure as the council may from time to time approve.”;

(ii) **delete** (5) (b) and **substitute**:

“(b) Where a member of academic staff has been cautioned or been subject to some other action, that member of academic staff may appeal against that decision on such grounds and following such procedures as the council may from time to time approve.”.

10. **Delete** Statute 55 and **substitute**:

“Joint activities with other organisations

55. The University shall, subject to the provisions of these statutes, have the power to co-operate by means of joint boards or otherwise with other organisations for the extension of university teaching and influence in academic matters, and for such purposes as the council may from time to time determine.”.



At the Court at Windsor Castle

THE 21st DAY OF JULY 2020

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL

The following report from the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Jersey and Guernsey was today read at the Board:

“In accordance with Your Majesty’s General Order of Reference of 22nd February 1952 the Committee have considered a letter from the Deputy Greffier of the States of Jersey transmitting an Act passed on 12th May 2020 entitled the Limited Liability Companies (Amendment) (Jersey) Law 2020:

“The Committee have considered the Act and have agreed to report that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to approve and ratify it.”

Her Majesty, having taken the report into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve and ratify the Act (a copy of which is annexed to this Order) and to order that it, together with this Order, shall be entered on the Register of the Island of Jersey and observed accordingly. Her Majesty’s Officers in the Island, and all others whom it may concern, are therefore to take notice of Her Majesty’s Order and to proceed accordingly.

Richard Tilbrook