

## Election Process

### CHANCELLOR

#### 4. **Functions of chancellor**

- (1) The chancellor is the titular head of the University.
- (2) The chancellor, or in his or her absence the person appointed to act on behalf of the chancellor, presides at all congregations of the University and, in the name of the University, confers all degrees and awards all diplomas and certificates.

#### 5. **Election of chancellor**

- (1) The chancellor is elected by an electoral college.
- (2) The registrar must constitute the electoral college at least three months before the start of the term of office or whenever the office is vacant.
- (3) The electoral college consists of -
  - (a) the president of convocation;
  - (b) twenty-one members elected by the graduates, and holders of diplomas and certificates, from their number, in the manner subparagraph (5) prescribes;
  - (c) six members elected by the academic staff from their number, in the manner subparagraph (6) prescribes;
  - (d) six members elected by the professional, administrative support and service staff from their number, in the manner subparagraph (7) prescribes; and
  - (e) six students elected by the SRC.
- (4) The procedure for nominating candidates for election as chancellor is as follows -
  - (a) The registrar must publish a notice in such manner as the council from time to time decides inviting nominations.
  - (b) Each nomination must be in writing, and must –

- i. be signed by at least 20 and not more than 30 people each of whom must be a member of the convocation or a member of staff or a student;
  - ii. be accompanied by the written acceptance of his or her nomination by the nominee, and by a statement by him or her, not exceeding 200 words, summarising his or her curriculum vitae and candidature; and
  - iii. be received by the registrar by the date he or she specifies in the notice or by such later date as may be condoned by the council.
- (5) The procedure whereby the graduates and holders of diplomas and certificates elect 21 of their number to be members of the electoral college is as follows –
- (a) The registrar must publish a notice in the manner the council decides inviting nominations.
  - (b) Each nomination must be in writing and must –
    - (i) be signed by six people each of whom must be a graduate, or the holder of a diploma or certificate;
    - (ii) be accompanied by the written acceptance of his or her nomination by the nominee, and by a statement by him or her, not exceeding 200 words, summarising his or her curriculum vitae; and
    - (iii) be received by the registrar by the date he or she specifies in the notice.
  - (c) If the registrar receives 21 or fewer nominations he or she must declare those nominated to be duly elected.
  - (d) If the registrar receives more than 21 nominations, he or she must hold a ballot of the graduates and holders of diplomas and certificates, after publishing the statements of the candidates for election, the method of taking of the ballot to be decided by the council from time to time.
  - (e) If the registrar receives fewer than 21 nominations, he or she must repeat the process in (a), (b) and (c) to make up the number to 21.
- (6) The procedure whereby the academic staff elect six of their number to be members of the electoral college is as follows -
- (a) The registrar must publish a notice in the manner the council decides inviting nominations.
  - (b) Each nomination must be in writing and must -
    - (i) be signed by six members of the academic staff;
    - (ii) be for a member of the academic staff;
    - (iii) be accompanied by the written acceptance of his or her nomination by the nominee, and by a statement by him or by her, not exceeding 200 words, summarising his or her curriculum vitae; and
    - (iv) be received by the registrar by the date he or she specifies in the notice.
  - (c) If the registrar receives six or fewer nominations he or she must declare those nominated elected.

- (d) If the registrar receives more than six nominations, he or she must hold a ballot of the academic staff, the method of taking of the ballot to be decided by the council from time to time.
  - (e) If the registrar receives fewer than six nominations, he or she must repeat the process in (a), (b) and (c) to make up the number to six.
- (7) The procedure whereby the professional, administrative, support and service staff elect six of their number to be members of the electoral college is as follows -
- (a) The registrar must publish a notice in the manner the council decides inviting nominations.
  - (b) Each nomination must be in writing and must -
    - (i) be signed by six members of these staff;
    - (ii) be for a member of these staff;
    - (iii) be accompanied by the written acceptance of his or her nomination by the nominee, and by a statement by him or her, not exceeding 200 words, summarising his or her curriculum vitae; and
    - (iv) be received by the registrar by the date he or she specifies in the notice.
  - (c) If the registrar receives six nominations he or she must declare those nominated elected.
  - (d) If the registrar receives more than six nominations, he or she must hold a ballot of these staff, the method of taking of the ballot to be decided by the council from time to time.
  - (e) If the registrar receives fewer than six nominations, he or she must repeat the process in (a), (b) and (c) to make up the number to six.
- (8) The term of office of the -
- (a) members of the electoral college elected by the SRC is a period of 12 months from the date on which it is first convened;
  - (b) other members of the electoral college is a period of three years from the date on which it is first convened.
- (9) If a student vacancy occurs within 12 months, and the electoral college needs to meet, the registrar must invite the SRC to fill any vacancy in the category of members elected by the SRC.
- (10) If any other vacancy occurs in the membership of the electoral college and the electoral college needs to meet, the registrar must -
- (a) declare the person who obtained the next number of votes in the original ballot concerned to be elected to fill the vacancy;  
or
  - (b) if the vacancy is in the category elected by graduates and holders of diplomas and certificates and if there is no such person, hold a ballot to fill the vacancy only if there are three or more vacancies, in which case the ballot must be held to fill all the vacancies; or
  - (c) if the vacancy is in any other category and if there is no such person, hold a ballot to fill any such vacancy;

- (11) The electoral college must elect the chancellor by ballot, from the nominated candidates after the registrar has given to the electoral college the statements of the candidates for the office of chancellor.
- (12) To be elected, a candidate must win a majority of the votes cast.
- (13) If no candidate wins a majority of the votes cast in a ballot, the candidate obtaining the least votes falls away, and a further ballot or further ballots must be held until a candidate wins a majority of votes, if two or more candidates obtain the lowest number of votes, a ballot must be held to decide which of these falls away.
- (14) The electoral college determines its own procedure except that -
  - (a) the president of convocation, or failing the president the vice-chancellor, or, failing both, a member of the electoral college elected by the electoral college presides at its meetings; and
  - (b) the quorum is 32.
- (15) A person is not eligible for nomination for election as chancellor, or to hold or continue to hold office as chancellor, or for nomination for election to, or to be or continue to be a member of the electoral college if he or she -
  - (a) is, or becomes, insolvent; or
  - (b) is declared to be of unsound mind by a court of the Republic;  
or
  - (c) is, subsequent to his or her election, convicted of an offence and sentenced to a term of imprisonment without the option of a fine by a court of the Republic.

**6. Term of office of chancellor**

- (1) The chancellor holds office for 10 years, or until he or she resigns, or dies, or until he or she ceases to qualify to hold office in terms of paragraph 5(15).
- (2) If the chancellor is absent, or if the office is vacant, the vice- chancellor, or in his or her absence the acting vice-chancellor or a deputy vice-chancellor nominated by him or her, or failing them, such other person as the council may designate for the purpose, acts for the chancellor.
- (3) Should a vacancy occur for whatever reason, the chancellor next elected holds office for 10 years, or until he or she resigns, or dies, or until he or she ceases to qualify to hold office in terms of paragraph 5(15).