

STATUTE 2.3 - THE CHANCELLOR AND DEPUTY-CHANCELLORS

Election of the Chancellor

- 2.3.1 (1) At the last ordinary meeting of the Council in 1989 the Council elected, and every third year thereafter must elect, a Chancellor for a period of three years commencing in each case on 1 January of the year following the year in which the Chancellor is elected.
- (2) If the person elected as the Chancellor ceases to hold office before expiry of the period for which he or she is elected the Council may elect another person to hold that office until it is filled in accordance with sub-section (1).
- (3) The office of Chancellor becomes vacant under sub-section (2) if the Council, by an absolute majority, so resolves.

Powers of the Chancellor

- 2.3.2 Subject to the Act and the statutes, the Chancellor, by virtue of the office, is a member of all bodies of the University.

Election of deputy-chancellors

- 2.3.3 (1) At the last ordinary meeting of the Council in 1989, the Council elected-
- (a) one deputy-chancellor for a period of one year; and
 - (b) one deputy-chancellor for a period of two years, commencing on 1 January 1990.
- (2) At the last ordinary meeting of the Council in 1990 the Council elected, and each year thereafter the Council must elect, one deputy-chancellor for a period of two years commencing on 1 January of the year following the year in which the deputy-chancellor is elected.
- (3) If a person elected as deputy-chancellor ceases to hold office before the expiry of the period for which he or she is elected the Council may elect another person to hold that office until it is filled in accordance with sub-section (1) or (2).

Powers of deputy-chancellors

- 2.3.4 (1) The Council may nominate a deputy-chancellor as the acting Chancellor.
- (2) Subject to section 11 of the Act, in the absence of the Chancellor, or during any vacancy in the office of Chancellor or during the inability of the Chancellor to act, the acting Chancellor exercises the powers of the Chancellor.