

UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, SYDNEY, ACT 1989
No. 69

NEW SOUTH WALES



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UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, SYDNEY, ACT 1989 No. 69

NEW SOUTH WALES



Act No. 69, 1989

An Act with respect to the constitution and functions of the University of Technology, Sydney; to repeal the University of Technology, Sydney Act 1987 and the University of Technology, Sydney (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1987; and for other purposes. [Assented to 23 May 1989]

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The Legislature of New South Wales enacts:

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the University of Technology, Sydney, Act 1989.

Commencement

2. This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

Definitions

3. (1) In this Act—

“Council” means the Council of the University;

“University” means the University of Technology, Sydney, established by this Act.

(2) In this Act, a reference to a graduate of the University is a reference to a person who is the recipient of a degree or diploma, or of such other award or certificate as may be prescribed by the by-laws, conferred or awarded—

(a) by the University;

(b) by or on behalf of any former institution that has, pursuant to the Higher Education (Amalgamation) Act 1989 or otherwise, become a part of the University; or

(c) by any predecessor of any such institution.

(3) In this Act—

(a) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty; and

(b) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, where the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.

PART 2—CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Establishment of University

4. A University, consisting of—

(a) a Council;

(b) Convocation;

(c) the professors and full-time members of the academic staff of the University and such other members or classes of members of the staff of the University as the by-laws may prescribe; and

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(d) the graduates and students of the University,
is established by this Act.

Incorporation of University

5. The University is a body corporate under the name of the University of Technology, Sydney.

Functions of University

6. (1) The functions of the University (within the limits of its resources) include—

- (a) the provision of educational facilities at university standard;
- (b) the provision of courses of study, at Sydney or elsewhere, for part-time or evening students in all fields of study offered by the University;
- (c) the provision of courses of study at levels of attainment which the Council considers appropriate to meet the requirements of the professions and the technologies, including business, science, human services, design and industry;
- (d) the dissemination and increase of knowledge and the promotion of scholarship through continuing education, pure and applied research and development, consulting and technology transfer and management; and
- (e) the conferring of the degrees of Bachelor, Master and Doctor and the awarding of diplomas and other certificates.

(2) In discharging its functions, the University—

- (a) shall place particular emphasis on teaching for the professions and for the technologies;
- (b) shall have regard to making provision for students who have undertaken earlier studies in technical and further education;
- (c) shall have regard to making provision for educationally disadvantaged students; and
- (d) shall endeavour to ensure that students are able to attend courses provided by the University at times which will allow them to be engaged also in professional practice or other employment.

(3) The University has such other functions as are conferred or imposed on it by or under this or any other Act.

Facilities to be provided for students

7. The University may, for the purpose of exercising its functions, provide such facilities for its students as it considers desirable.

PART 3—THE COUNCIL, AUTHORITIES AND OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY**The Council**

8. (1) There shall be a Council of the University.

(2) The Council is the governing authority of the University and has the functions conferred or imposed on it by or under this or any other Act.

Constitution of Council

9. (1) The Council shall consist of—

- (a) parliamentary members;
- (b) official members;
- (c) appointed members; and
- (d) elected members.

(2) The parliamentary members comprise—

- (a) one Member of the Legislative Council elected by that Council—
 - (i) as soon as practicable after the commencement of this section and thereafter as soon as practicable after each periodic Council election within the meaning of section 3 of the Constitution Act 1902; or
 - (ii) if there is a casual vacancy in the office of that member of the Council, as soon as practicable after that office becomes vacant; and
- (b) one Member of the Legislative Assembly elected by that Assembly—
 - (i) as soon as practicable after the commencement of this section and thereafter as soon as practicable after each general election of Members of the Legislative Assembly; or
 - (ii) if there is a casual vacancy in the office of that member of the Assembly, as soon as practicable after that office becomes vacant.

(3) The official members comprise—

- (a) the Chancellor (if the Chancellor is not otherwise a member of the Council); and
- (b) the Vice-Chancellor; and
- (c) the person for the time being holding the office of—
 - (i) presiding member of the Academic Board (if that person is not the Vice-Chancellor); or
 - (ii) deputy presiding member of the Academic Board (if the presiding member is the Vice-Chancellor).

(4) The appointed members comprise 4 persons appointed by the Minister from, as far as practicable, the following categories:

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- (a) persons experienced in the field of education;
 - (b) persons experienced in technology, industry, business, human services or industrial relations;
 - (c) persons who are practising, or have practised, a profession;
 - (d) persons having such other qualifications and experience as the Minister thinks appropriate.
- (5) The elected members comprise—
- (a) 2 persons—
 - (i) who are members of the academic staff of the University;
 - (ii) who have such qualifications as may be prescribed by the by-laws; and
 - (iii) who are elected in the manner prescribed by the by-laws;
 - (b) one person—
 - (i) who is a member of the non-academic staff of the University;
 - (ii) who has such qualifications as may be prescribed by the by-laws; and
 - (iii) who is elected in the manner prescribed by the by-laws;
 - (c) one person—
 - (i) who is a student of the University but who is not a member of the academic or non-academic staff of the University;
 - (ii) who has such qualifications as may be prescribed by the by-laws; and
 - (iii) who is elected in the manner prescribed by the by-laws;
 - (d) 4 persons—
 - (i) who are members of Convocation (but who are not members of the academic or non-academic staff of the University having the qualifications referred to in paragraphs (a) (ii) or (b) (ii) or students of the University having the qualifications referred to in paragraph (c) (ii));
 - (ii) who have such qualifications as may be prescribed by the by-laws; and
 - (iii) who are elected in the manner prescribed by the by-laws.
- (6) The Council may appoint any other person to be a member of the Council and the person, on being appointed, shall be taken to be an appointed member of the Council in addition to the members appointed under subsection (4).
- (7) No more than one person may hold office at any one time as an appointed member under subsection (6).
- (8) Schedule 1 has effect in relation to the members and procedure of the Council.

Chancellor

10. (1) The Council shall—

- (a) at its first meeting or as soon as practicable thereafter; and
- (b) whenever a vacancy in the office of Chancellor occurs,

elect a person (whether or not a member of the Council) to be Chancellor of the University.

(2) The Chancellor, unless he or she sooner resigns as Chancellor or ceases to be a member of the Council, holds office for such period (not exceeding 4 years), and on such conditions, as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

(3) The Chancellor has the functions conferred or imposed on the Chancellor by or under this or any other Act.

Deputy Chancellor

11. (1) The Council shall—

- (a) at its first meeting or as soon as practicable thereafter; and
- (b) whenever a vacancy in the office of Deputy Chancellor occurs,

elect one of its members to be Deputy Chancellor of the University.

(2) The Deputy Chancellor, unless he or she sooner resigns as Deputy Chancellor or ceases to be a member of the Council, holds office for 2 years from the date of his or her election and on such conditions as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

(3) In the absence of the Chancellor, or during a vacancy in the office of Chancellor or during the inability of the Chancellor to act, the Deputy Chancellor has all the functions of the Chancellor.

Vice-Chancellor

12. (1) The Council shall, whenever a vacancy in the office of Vice-Chancellor occurs, appoint a person, whether a member of the Council or not, to be Vice-Chancellor of the University.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor holds office for such period, and on such conditions, as the Council determines.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor is the chief executive officer of the University and has such functions as are conferred or imposed on the Vice-Chancellor by or under this or any other Act.

Visitor

13. The Governor is the Visitor of the University with full authority and jurisdiction to exercise all functions pertaining to the office of Visitor.

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Convocation

14. (1) Convocation shall consist of—

- (a) the members and past members of the Council;
- (b) the graduates of the University;
- (c) the professors and full-time members of the academic staff of the University and such other members or classes of members of the staff of the University as the by-laws may prescribe; and
- (d) such graduates of other universities, or other persons, as are, in accordance with the by-laws, admitted as members of Convocation.

(2) The first meeting of Convocation shall be convened by the Vice-Chancellor.

(3) Subject to the by-laws, meetings of Convocation shall be convened and the business at the meetings shall be as determined by Convocation.

(4) A quorum at any meeting of Convocation shall be such number of members as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

(5) Convocation has such functions as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

(6) The Council may establish a Standing Committee and such other committees of Convocation as it considers necessary.

Academic Board

15. (1) There shall be an Academic Board of the University consisting of—

- (a) the Vice-Chancellor; and
- (b) such other persons as the Council may, in accordance with the by-laws, determine.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), the constitution and functions of the Academic Board shall be as prescribed by the by-laws.

PART 4—FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL**Division 1—General****Powers of Council**

16. (1) The Council—

- (a) may provide such courses, and may confer such degrees and award such diplomas and other certificates, as it thinks fit;
- (b) may appoint and terminate the appointment of academic and other staff of the University;
- (c) has the control and management of the affairs and concerns of the University and may act in all matters concerning the University in such manner as appears to it to be best calculated to promote the objects and interests of the University;

- (d) may borrow money for the purpose of exercising any of its functions, for the renewal of loans or for the discharge or partial discharge of any indebtedness to the Treasurer or to any bank, within such limits, to such extent and on such conditions as to security or otherwise as the Governor, on the recommendation of the Treasurer, may approve;
 - (e) may invest any funds belonging to or vested in the University;
 - (f) may establish or participate in such trusts, companies or other incorporated bodies as it considers appropriate to promote the objects and interests of the University;
 - (g) may engage in the commercial development of any discovery or invention, or of any intellectual property, in which the University has a right or interest;
 - (h) may establish and maintain branches and colleges of the University, within the University and elsewhere;
 - (i) may make loans and grants to students; and
 - (j) may impose fees, charges and fines.
- (2) The powers of the Council under this section shall be exercised subject to the by-laws.
- (3) Schedule 2 has effect in relation to the investment of funds by the Council.

Delegation by Council

17. The Council may, in relation to any matter or class of matters, or in relation to any activity or function of the University, by resolution, delegate all or any of its functions (except this power of delegation) to any member or committee of the Council or to any authority or officer of the University or to any other person prescribed by the by-laws.

Division 2—Property**Powers of Council relating to property**

18. (1) The Council—
- (a) may acquire by gift, bequest or devise any property for the purposes of this Act and may agree to carry out the conditions of any such gift, bequest or devise; and
 - (b) has the control and management of all property at any time vested in or acquired by the University and may, subject to this section, dispose of property in the name and on behalf of the University.
- (2) The Council shall not, except with the approval of the Minister, alienate, mortgage, charge or demise any lands of the University.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Council may, without the approval of the Minister, lease any lands of the University if—

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- (a) the term of the lease does not exceed 21 years; and
 - (b) (except where the lessee is a residential college affiliated with the University) there is reserved for the whole of the term the highest rent that can reasonably be obtained.
- (4) In the case of a lease of any lands of the University, or any renewal of the lease, to a residential college affiliated with the University, the lease—
- (a) shall be for a term not exceeding 99 years; and
 - (b) shall be at a nominal rent; and
 - (c) shall contain a condition that the lease shall not be assigned and such other conditions as the Council thinks fit.
- (5) The rule of law against remoteness of vesting does not apply to or in respect of any condition of a gift, bequest or devise to which the University has agreed.

Powers of Council over certain property vested in Crown

19. (1) Where any property used for the conduct of the University is vested in the Crown or a Minister of the Crown (whether as Constructing Authority or otherwise), the Council has the control and management of that property and is responsible for its maintenance.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) enables the Council to alienate, mortgage, charge or demise any land vested in the Crown or a Minister of the Crown (whether as Constructing Authority or otherwise).

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Council may (on behalf of the Crown or a Minister of the Crown) lease land of which it has, pursuant to this section, the control and management.

(4) Such a lease—

- (a) shall be for a term not exceeding 21 years; and
- (b) shall contain a condition that the lease shall not be assigned and such other conditions as the Council thinks fit.

(5) The Council is, in the exercise of its functions under this section, subject to the control and direction of the Minister.

Acquisition of land

20. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the Governor may, on the recommendation of the Minister, resume or appropriate any land under Division 1 of Part 5 of the Public Works Act 1912.

(2) The Minister shall not make a recommendation for the purposes of this section unless satisfied that adequate provision has been or will be made for the payment by the University of compensation for the resumption or appropriation and of all necessary charges and expenses incidental to the resumption or appropriation.

(3) A resumption or appropriation effected pursuant to this section shall be taken to be for an authorised work within the meaning of the Public Works Act 1912 and the Minister shall, in relation to that authorised work, be taken to be the Constructing Authority within the meaning of that Act.

(4) Sections 34, 35, 36 and 37 of the Public Works Act 1912 do not, but section 38 of that Act does, apply in relation to a resumption or appropriation under this section.

Grant or transfer of certain land to University

21. (1) If land on which the University is conducted is vested in the Crown or a Minister of the Crown (whether as Constructing Authority or otherwise), the land may—

- (a) if it is vested in the Crown—be transferred to the University subject to such trusts, conditions, covenants, provisions, exceptions and reservations as the Minister for Natural Resources thinks fit; or
- (b) if it is vested in a Minister of the Crown—be conveyed or transferred to the University for such estate, and subject to such trusts and rights of way or other easements, as the Minister in whom the land is vested thinks fit.

(2) A conveyance, transfer or other instrument executed for the purposes of this section—

- (a) is not liable to stamp duty under the Stamp Duties Act 1920; and
- (b) may be registered under any Act without fee.

PART 5—GENERAL

Advance by Treasurer

22. The Treasurer may, with the approval of the Governor, advance to the Council money for the temporary accommodation of the University on such terms and conditions in relation to repayment and interest as may be agreed upon.

Financial year

23. The financial year of the University is—

- (a) if no period is prescribed as referred to in paragraph (b)—the year commencing on 1 January; or
- (b) the period prescribed by the by-laws for the purposes of this section.

No religious test or political discrimination

24. A person shall not, because of his or her religious or political affiliations, views or beliefs, be denied admission as a student of the University or be ineligible to hold office in, to graduate from or to enjoy any benefit, advantage or privilege of the University.

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Exemption from membership of body corporate or Convocation

25. A student or graduate of the University or a member of staff of the University is entitled to be exempted by the Council, on grounds of conscience, from membership of the body corporate of the University or of Convocation, or both.

Re-appointment or re-election

26. Nothing in this Act prevents any person from being re-appointed or re-elected to any office under this Act if the person is eligible and otherwise qualified to hold that office.

Seal of University

27. The seal of the University shall be kept in such custody as the Council may direct and shall only be affixed to a document pursuant to a resolution of the Council.

By-laws

28. (1) The Council may make by-laws, not inconsistent with this Act, for or with respect to any matter that is required or permitted to be prescribed or that is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act and, in particular, for or with respect to—

- (a) the management, good government and discipline of the University;
- (b) the method of election of members of the Council (other than the parliamentary members) who are to be elected;
- (c) the manner and time of convening, holding and adjourning the meetings of the Council or Academic Board;
- (d) the manner of voting (including postal voting or voting by proxy) at meetings of the Council or Academic Board;
- (e) the functions of the presiding member of the Council or Academic Board;
- (f) the conduct and record of business of the Council or Academic Board;
- (g) the appointment of committees of the Council or Academic Board;
- (h) the quorum and functions of committees of the Council or Academic Board;
- (i) the resignation of members of the Council, the Chancellor, the Deputy Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor;
- (j) the tenure of office, stipend and functions of the Vice-Chancellor;
- (k) the designation of members of staff of the University as academic staff, non-academic staff, full-time staff, part-time staff or otherwise;
- (l) the number, stipend, manner of appointment and dismissal of officers and employees of the University;

- (m) admission to, enrolment in and exclusion from courses of studies;
- (n) the payment of such fees and charges, including fines, as the Council considers necessary, including fees and charges to be paid in respect of—
 - (i) entrance to the University;
 - (ii) tuition;
 - (iii) lectures and classes;
 - (iv) examinations;
 - (v) residence;
 - (vi) the conferring of degrees and the awarding of diplomas and other certificates;
 - (vii) the provision of amenities and services, whether or not of an academic nature; and
 - (viii) an organisation of students or of students and other persons;
- (o) the exemption from, or deferment of, payment of fees and charges, including fines;
- (p) without limiting the operation of paragraphs (n) and (o), the imposition and payment of penalties for parking and traffic infringements;
- (q) the courses of lectures or studies for, the assessments for and the granting of degrees, diplomas, certificates and honours and the attendance of candidates for degrees, diplomas, certificates and honours;
- (r) the assessments for, and the granting of, fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, bursaries and prizes;
- (s) the admission of students and former students of other universities and institutions of higher education to any status within the University or the granting to graduates of such universities or institutions, or to other persons, of degrees or diplomas without examination;
- (t) the establishment and conduct of places of accommodation for students (including residential colleges and halls of residence within the University) and the affiliation of residential colleges;
- (u) the affiliation with the University of any educational or research establishment;
- (v) the creation of faculties, schools, departments, centres or other entities within the University;
- (w) the provision of schemes of superannuation for the officers and employees of the University;
- (x) the form and use of academic costume;
- (y) the form and use of an emblem of the University or of any body within or associated with the University; and

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(z) the use of the seal of the University.

(2) A by-law has no effect unless it has been approved by the Governor.

Rules

29. (1) The by-laws may empower any authority (including the Council) or officer of the University to make rules (not inconsistent with this Act or the by-laws) for regulating, or providing for the regulation of, any specified matter with respect to which by-laws may be made.

(2) Any such rule—

(a) shall have the same force and effect as a by-law; and

(b) may, from time to time, be amended or repealed by the Council or by the authority or officer of the University empowered to make such a rule.

Recovery of charges, fees and other money

30. Any charge, fee or money due to the University under this Act may be recovered as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Repeal etc.

31. (1) The University of Technology, Sydney Act 1987 and the University of Technology, Sydney (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1987 are repealed.

(2) The Council of the University of Technology, Sydney, as constituted immediately before the repeal of the University of Technology, Sydney Act 1987, is dissolved.

(3) The persons holding office as members of the Council, Chancellor and Deputy Chancellor immediately before the repeal of the University of Technology, Sydney Act 1987 cease to hold office as such on that repeal.

Savings and transitional provisions

32. Schedule 3 has effect.

**SCHEDULE 1—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MEMBERS AND PROCEDURE
OF THE COUNCIL**

(Sec. 9)

Term of office

1. Subject to this Act, a member of the Council holds office—

(a) in the case of a parliamentary member, until a member of the House of Parliament that elected the member is elected as a replacement;

(b) in the case of an official member, while the member holds the office by virtue of which he or she is a member;

*University of Technology, Sydney, 1989*SCHEDULE 1—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MEMBERS AND PROCEDURE OF
THE COUNCIL—*continued*

- (c) in the case of an appointed member, for such term (not exceeding 4 years) as may be specified in the member's instrument of appointment;
- (d) in the case of an elected member referred to in section 9 (5) (a), (b) or (c), for such term (not exceeding 2 years) as may be prescribed by the by-laws; and
- (e) in the case of an elected member referred to in section 9 (5) (d), for such term (not exceeding 4 years) as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

Vacation of office

2. The office of a member of the Council becomes vacant if the member—
 - (a) dies;
 - (b) declines to act;
 - (c) resigns the office by writing under his or her hand addressed—
 - (i) in the case of the parliamentary member who is a Member of the Legislative Council, to the President of the Legislative Council;
 - (ii) in the case of the parliamentary member who is a Member of the Legislative Assembly, to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly;
 - (iii) in the case of an appointed member (other than a member appointed by the Council under section 9 (6)), to the Minister;
 - (iv) in the case of an elected member or a member appointed by the Council under section 9 (6), to the Vice-Chancellor;
 - (d) in the case of an appointed or elected member, becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his or her creditors or makes any assignment of his or her remuneration for their benefit;
 - (e) in the case of an appointed or elected member, becomes a temporary patient or a continued treatment patient within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 1958, a forensic patient within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 1983 or a protected person within the meaning of the Protected Estates Act 1983;
 - (f) is convicted in New South Wales of an offence that is punishable by penal servitude or imprisonment for 12 months or more or is convicted elsewhere than in New South Wales of an offence that, if committed in New South Wales, would be an offence so punishable;
 - (g) in the case of an appointed or elected member, is absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the Council of which reasonable notice has been given to the member personally or in the ordinary course of post, and is not, within 6 weeks after the last of those meetings, excused by the Council for his or her absence;
 - (h) in the case of the parliamentary member elected by the Legislative Council—
 - (i) ceases to be a Member of that Council otherwise than by reason of section 22B (1) (c) of the Constitution Act 1902; or
 - (ii) ceases to be a Member of that Council by reason of section 22B (1) (c) of that Act and does not become a candidate at the next periodic Council election within the meaning of section 3 of that Act or, as the case may be, becomes a candidate but is not elected;
 - (i) in the case of the parliamentary member elected by the Legislative Assembly—

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SCHEDULE 1—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MEMBERS AND PROCEDURE OF THE COUNCIL—*continued*

- (i) ceases to be a Member of that Assembly otherwise than by reason of its dissolution or its expiration by effluxion of time; or
- (ii) ceases to be a Member of that Assembly by reason of its dissolution or its expiration by effluxion of time and does not become a candidate at the next general election of Members of that Assembly or, as the case may be, becomes a candidate but is not elected;
- (j) in the case of an elected member, ceases to be qualified for election;
- (k) in the case of an appointed member (other than a member appointed by the Council under section 9 (6)), is removed from office by the Minister; or
- (l) in the case of a member appointed to the Council under section 9 (6), is removed from office by the Council.

Filling of vacancy in office of member

3. (1) If the office of an appointed or elected member of the Council becomes vacant, a person shall, subject to this Act and the by-laws, be appointed or elected to fill the vacancy.

(2) The by-laws may provide that, in such circumstances (other than expiration of term of office) as may be prescribed, a person shall be appointed or elected in such manner as may be prescribed instead of in the manner provided for by this Act.

Committees of the Council

4. (1) The Council may establish committees to assist it in connection with the exercise of any of its functions.

(2) It does not matter that any or all of the members of a committee are not members of the Council.

(3) The procedure for the calling of meetings of a committee and for the conduct of business at those meetings shall be as determined by the Council or (subject to any determination of the Council) by the committee.

Liability of Council members and others

5. No matter or thing done by—

(a) the University, the Council or a member of the Council; or

(b) any person acting under the direction of the University or the Council,

shall, if the matter or thing was done in good faith for the purpose of executing this or any other Act, subject a member of the Council or a person so acting personally to any action, liability, claim or demand.

General procedure

6. The procedure for the calling of meetings of the Council and for the conduct of business at those meetings shall, subject to this Act and the by-laws, be as determined by the Council.

Presiding member

7. (1) The Chancellor shall preside at all meetings of the Council at which the Chancellor is present.

*University of Technology, Sydney, 1989***SCHEDULE 1—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MEMBERS AND PROCEDURE OF THE COUNCIL—*continued***

(2) At any meeting of the Council at which the Chancellor is not present, the Deputy Chancellor shall preside and, in the absence of both the Chancellor and the Deputy Chancellor, a member elected by and from the members present shall preside.

(3) Except as provided by subclause (4), at the meetings of a committee constituted by the Council a member appointed by the Council (or, if no member is so appointed, elected by and from the members present) shall preside.

(4) At any meeting of a committee constituted by the Council at which the Chancellor is present, the Chancellor is entitled, if he or she so desires, to preside at that meeting.

Quorum

8. At any meeting of the Council, a majority of the total number of members for the time being of the Council constitutes a quorum.

Voting

9. A decision supported by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the Council at which a quorum is present is the decision of the Council.

SCHEDULE 2—POWERS OF INVESTMENT

(Sec. 16)

Definitions

1. In this Schedule—

“class A funds” means—

- (a) private gifts, other than private gifts which may be applied without restriction or limitation—
 - (i) for any of the purposes of the University; or
 - (ii) for any of the purposes of any faculty, department, school or foundation within the University;
- (b) grants; or
- (c) student tuition fees;

“class B funds” means money held by the University which is not class A funds;

“grant” means money granted to the University by or on behalf of the Government of—

- (a) the State of New South Wales; or
 - (b) the Commonwealth,
- or any part of that money;

“investment pool” means an investment pool established by the Council under this Schedule;

“pooled item” means—

- (a) a private gift;
- (b) a grant;
- (c) student tuition fees;
- (d) class B funds;

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SCHEDULE 2—POWERS OF INVESTMENT—*continued*

- (e) securities; or
 - (f) real property,
- forming part of an investment pool;

“private gift” means—

- (a) money, not being a grant, given to the University;
- (b) money obtained from the conversion of property given to the University; or
- (c) money obtained from the investment or use of property given to the University;

“securities” means debentures, stocks, shares, bonds and notes.

Terms of trust to prevail

2. The terms of—

- (a) in the case of a private gift—any instrument creating a trust with respect to that private gift;
- (b) in the case of a grant—the instrument of grant; and
- (c) in the case of property, other than money, given to the University—any instrument creating a trust with respect to that property,

have effect despite clauses 3, 4 and 5.

Investment of money

3. The Council may invest any class A funds or class B funds held by the University—

- (a) in such manner as may be authorised by the Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act 1987; or
- (b) at any time at which the Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act 1987 does not apply to the Council so as to authorise any such investment—
 - (i) in accordance with and subject to the Trustee Act 1925; or
 - (ii) in any other manner approved by the Minister with the concurrence of the Treasurer.

Investment pools

4. (1) The Council may establish and maintain one or more investment pools for the collective investment of property held by the University.

(2) The Council may from time to time—

- (a) bring into or withdraw from an investment pool the whole or any part of any class A funds or class B funds held by the University; or
- (b) bring into an investment pool—
 - (i) securities, other than securities in respect of which the donor has, in an instrument creating a trust in respect of those securities, specified that the income from those securities is to be applied for a purpose other than the general purposes of the University; or
 - (ii) real property, other than real property in respect of which the donor has, in an instrument creating a trust in respect of that real property, specified that the income from that real property is to be applied for a purpose other than the general purposes of the University,

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or withdraw money to the value attributed equitably to those securities or that real property by the Council at the date of withdrawal.

(3) The Council shall not bring into or retain in any investment pool the whole or any part of any class A funds if the investments in which the capital of the investment pool is invested are not investments made in accordance with and subject to the Trustee Act 1925.

Distribution of income of investment pools

5. (1) The Council shall, at least once a year, distribute the income of an investment pool.

(2) On the distribution of the income of an investment pool, the Council shall, in respect of—

(a) a pooled item being a private gift where the donor of the private gift has, in an instrument creating a trust in respect of the private gift—

(i) specified that the income from the investment of the private gift is to be applied for a purpose other than the general purposes of the University; or

(ii) specified that the private gift is to be applied for a purpose other than the general purposes of the University and the private gift is insufficient, without the addition of the income from the investment of the private gift, to achieve that purpose; and

(b) any other pooled item in respect of which the Council is otherwise required to do so,

credit the income of the investment pool to the account kept by it in respect of the private gift or other pooled item proportionately according to—

(c) the value attributed equitably to the private gift or other pooled item by the Council at the date of distribution; and

(d) the period for which the private gift or other pooled item has formed part of the investment pool since the date of the last preceding distribution of the income of the investment pool.

(3) If the Council distributes the income of an investment pool, it may, in respect of a pooled item (other than a pooled item referred to in subclause (2) (a) or (b)) credit the income of the investment pool to any account kept by it.

Nature of private gift etc. not affected by pooling

6. (1) The inclusion in an investment pool of a pooled item (being a private gift, a grant, student tuition fees or class B funds) does not affect the identity of the pooled item as a private gift, a grant, student tuition fees or class B funds.

(2) The inclusion in an investment pool of a pooled item does not affect any trust to which the pooled item was subject immediately before its inclusion in the investment pool.

(3) On the withdrawal from an investment pool of a pooled item (being a private gift, a grant, student tuition fees or class B funds) the pooled item shall continue to be subject to any trust to which it was subject immediately before its inclusion in the investment pool.

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(4) On the withdrawal from an investment pool of money to the value attributed to any securities or real property by the Council under clause 4 (2) (b), that money shall be subject to any trust to which those securities were subject, or to which that real property was subject, immediately before its inclusion in the investment pool.

SCHEDULE 3—SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

(Sec. 32)

Part 1—Interim Council**Interim Council of the University**

1. (1) Pending the commencement of section 9, the Council shall consist of—
 - (a) the Chancellor (if the Chancellor is not otherwise a member of the Council);
 - (b) the Vice-Chancellor;
 - (c) the person for the time being holding the office of—
 - (i) presiding member of the Academic Board (if that person is not the Vice-Chancellor); or
 - (ii) deputy presiding member of the Academic Board (if the presiding member is the Vice-Chancellor); or
 - (d) the person who held office immediately before the commencement of this clause as the Principal of the Kuring-gai College of Advanced Education; and
 - (e) not more than 16 persons appointed by the Minister.
- (2) The members of the Council shall, subject to this Act, hold office until the Council is duly constituted under section 9.
- (3) If a Council is duly constituted under section 9 before the expiration of 2 years from the commencement of this clause, the person referred to in subclause (1) (d) shall, until the expiration of that period, be taken to be an official member of the Council so constituted.
- (4) The first meeting of the Council shall be convened by the first Vice-Chancellor who shall preside at all meetings of the Council until a Chancellor is elected.
- (5) The Council shall make all necessary by-laws and take all necessary steps to ensure, as far as possible, that a Council is duly constituted under section 9 so as to take office within 12 months after the commencement of this clause or within such extended time as is specified in a proclamation at any time during that period of 12 months.
- (6) The provisions of this Act (except clause 1 of Schedule 1) applicable to the Council or the members of the Council apply to the Council as constituted in accordance with this clause or the members holding office under this clause.

Chancellor

2. (1) The Council constituted under this Part shall—
 - (a) at its first meeting or as soon as practicable thereafter; and
 - (b) whenever a vacancy in the office of Chancellor occurs,
 elect a person (whether or not a member of the Council) to be Chancellor of the University.

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(2) The Chancellor elected under this clause shall, subject to this Act, hold office until a Chancellor is duly elected under section 10.

(3) Section 10 (1) and (2) do not apply to or in respect of the Chancellor elected under this clause.

Deputy Chancellor

3. (1) The Council constituted under this Act shall—

(a) at its first meeting or as soon as practicable thereafter; and

(b) whenever a vacancy in the office of Deputy Chancellor occurs,

elect one of its members to be Deputy Chancellor of the University.

(2) The Deputy Chancellor elected under this clause shall, subject to this Act, hold office until a Deputy Chancellor is duly elected under section 11.

(3) Section 11 (1) and (2) do not apply to or in respect of the Deputy Chancellor elected under this clause.

First Vice-Chancellor

4. (1) The first Vice-Chancellor shall be the person who, immediately before the commencement of this clause, held office as the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Technology, Sydney.

(2) The first Vice-Chancellor shall be taken to have been appointed for the residue of his or her term of office as Vice-Chancellor immediately before that commencement.

(3) Section 12 (2) does not apply to or in respect of the first Vice-Chancellor.

Part 2—Savings**University a continuation of the old University**

5. The University is a continuation of, and the same legal entity as, the University of Technology, Sydney, established by the University of Technology, Sydney Act 1987.

Convocation

6. (1) Convocation includes—

(a) past members of the governing body of any of the former institutions that have, pursuant to the Higher Education (Amalgamation) Act 1989 or otherwise, become a part of the University; and

(b) graduates of any of those institutions.

(2) In this clause, a reference to a former institution includes a reference to any predecessor of the institution.

Saving of delegations

7. Any delegation made or taken to have been made by the Council of the University of Technology, Sydney under the University of Technology, Sydney Act 1987 shall be taken to be a delegation under this Act by the Council.

Existing investments

8. Nothing in this Act affects the validity of any investment made on behalf of the University before the commencement of Schedule 2.

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SCHEDULE 3—SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS—*continued*

By-laws

9. Any by-laws in force immediately before the commencement of this clause under the University of Technology, Sydney Act 1987—

- (a) continue in force as if they had been made by the Council; and
 - (b) may be amended and revoked accordingly.
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[*Minister's second reading speech made in—
Legislative Assembly on 12 April 1989
Legislative Council on 9 May 1989*]