**Hierarchy of Academic Governance**

**Acts** create the powers and responsibilities of entities by law.

**Statutes** define how and what the University does to give expression to the provisions of the Act, and further includes features that are particular to Wits, for example, not all universities have a role for the Convocation.

**Policies** define a plan of action determined by Council.

**Regulations** are subordinate to Acts and they define orders and authoritative direction. Regulations are a set of directions on how Rules should be put into effect.

**Rules** are made by Council for all areas of operation other than academic matters. Senate approves academic Rules, which are endorsed by Council. A Rule defines the principle to which action or procedure conforms. Rules set out what may or may not be done within a particular area of administration. These Rules are reviewed and published in the University Calendar each year.

**Procedures** set out the practical steps necessary to realise the object or purpose of Rules and Regulations.

**Senate’s Rules for Faculties of the University**

Senate’s rules for faculties of the university are subordinate to the General Rules. These Rules are reviewed and published in the University Calendar each year.

These standing orders are recommended by Faculty Board to Senate for approval.

**Standing Orders of the University**

Standing orders expand on rules and/or policies and govern the manner in which all business shall be conducted. Standing orders are a set of instructions on how to carry out a task.

**Faculty Standing Orders**

These standing orders are recommended by the School to the Faculty Board for approval.

**School Standing Orders**

**University Community**

‘University Community’ means all students and employees of the University, persons officially associated with the University, former students and alumni at the University, as well as invitees, visitors and guests.

Means University’s policies, rules, regulations, procedures, standing orders, codes of conduct and guidelines as may be amended from time to time.

**Codes of Conduct**

Set out the principles governing the conduct of a group of people who have come together for a common object or purpose.

**Guidelines**

Set out the preferred manner in which you carry out a process/procedures or course of action.