



Monash University (Academic Board) Regulations

Made by the Academic Board of Monash University effective 1 December 2014

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The Academic Board of Monash University makes the following Regulations:

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Short title

These regulations may be cited as the Monash University (Academic Board) Regulations.

2 Authorising provision

These regulations are made under the Monash University Statute.

3 Commencement

These regulations come into operation on the day on which they are promulgated by being published on the University website.

4 Interpretation

- (1) The Dictionary at the end of these regulations defines expressions used in them.
- (2) Expressions used in these regulations have, unless the contrary intention appears, the same meaning as they have in the Monash University Statute as amended and in force for the time being.

Note

Under section 23 of the **Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984** expressions used in University regulations made under the **Monash University Act 2009** have, unless the contrary intention appears, the same meaning as they have in that Act as amended and in force for the time being.

- (3) For the purposes of these regulations, the faculty of which a member of the staff of an Australian campus who is employed, other than on a sessional basis, in an academic position or a person employed, other than on a sessional basis, in an academic position at an international campus, is a member is to be determined in accordance with regulation 5(2) of the Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations.
- (4) A reference in these regulations to admission to a degree or other award is a reference to admission to a course of study leading to that degree or other award.
- (5) A reference in these regulations to admission to a course of study incorporates admission to any replacement course of study offered by the University and to which a student transfers, and any such courses of study are a single course of study for the purpose of regulations 13, 30, 31, 38 and 48.
- (6) A reference in these regulations, in relation to a power of delegation, to the functions, powers or duties of a person or body is a reference to the functions, powers or duties conferred or imposed on the person or body by or under these or any other University regulations or by or under the Monash University Statute.
- (7) A reference in these regulations to the University as a location or to a university precinct includes, for a student admitted at any time before 1 January 2014 to a degree or other award being undertaken at the Gippsland campus, a reference to the Gippsland campus.
- (8) A note at the foot of a provision of these Regulations forms part of the regulations.

Part 2—Entrance and Admission Requirements

5 Minimum requirements for entrance to the University

Minimum academic requirements

- (1) A person is qualified for entrance to the University if:
 - (a) for admission to an undergraduate degree or other award, he or she has satisfied the relevant minimum achievement level of results in the VCE as specified in subregulation (2) or holds a qualification that is determined by the Academic Board as being at least equivalent; or

- (b) for admission to a graduate or postgraduate degree or other award, he or she has completed an undergraduate degree or other award or holds a qualification that is determined by the Academic Board as being at least equivalent.
- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(a), the minimum achievement level of results in the VCE is:
- (a) subject to paragraph (b), for admission to a bachelor's pass degree, an ATAR of 70.00; or
 - (b) for admission to a bachelor's pass degree designated by the Academic Board as one to which this paragraph applies, an ATAR of 60.00; or
 - (c) for admission to the Diploma of Tertiary Studies, an ATAR of 50.00.

Minimum English language proficiency requirements

- (3) In addition to the requirements under subregulation (1), a person must have satisfied the relevant minimum achievement level of results in VCE English units 3 and 4 as specified in subregulation (4)(a) or hold a qualification that is determined by the Academic Board as being at least equivalent or as measuring a satisfactory proficiency in the English language.
- (4) For the purposes of subregulation (3):
- (a) the minimum achievement level of results in VCE English units 3 and 4 is a study score of 25; or
 - (b) without limiting that subregulation, a study score of 30 in VCE English as an Additional Language units 3 and 4 or a study score of 25 in VCE English Literature or English Language units 3 and 4.
- (5) For the purposes of determining whether a qualification is at least equivalent to that specified in subregulation (3), the Academic Board may take any matter or thing it considers relevant into consideration including:
- (a) the level of English language proficiency required to complete the course of study or unit of study for which admission or enrolment is sought; and
 - (b) the period for which the person has studied in an English medium educational institution; and
 - (c) the result of tests of, or examinations requiring, English language proficiency, including any tests that the Academic Board may require the person to undergo under subregulation (6)(a); and
 - (d) the completion of courses in English medium educational institutions; and

- (e) for any course, unit, test or examination covered by paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) on which the person relies to demonstrate their English language proficiency, how recently it was completed.
- (6) For the purposes of subregulation (3), the Academic Board may:
- (a) require a person to undergo a test of English language proficiency in a form determined by it; or
 - (b) approve any part of a tertiary educational institution as being equivalent to an English medium educational institution.
- (7) For the purposes of subregulation (3), the following limitations apply in determining whether a qualification measures satisfactory proficiency in the English language:
- (a) if the person's secondary schooling was not entirely in English, a measure of English language proficiency, other than a bachelor's degree successfully completed not more than 5 years before commencement in the course of study or unit of study for which admission or enrolment is sought, may only be considered where it has been completed within 2 years before that commencement; and
 - (b) if the person has completed more than one measure of English language proficiency, only the most recent measure is considered; and
 - (c) if the person has commenced an English preparatory course at the University, the person's performance in that course is to be treated as the most recent measure.
- (8) In circumstances it regards as exceptional, the Academic Board may:
- (a) on the recommendation of the dean of the degree faculty, and subject to any conditions specified by the Academic Board, treat a person as having satisfied the requirements under subregulation (1); or
 - (b) exempt a person from the requirements under subregulation (3).

6 Minimum age for admission or enrolment

- (1) Subject to subregulations (2) and (3), to be eligible for admission to a course of study or enrolment in a unit of study a person must have attained 17 years of age by the time of enrolment in the course or unit.
- (2) The Academic Board may grant a person, who will have attained 16 but not 17 years of age at the time of enrolment, an exemption from the requirement under subregulation (1) if he or she has obtained:

- (a) an ATAR of 95.00 or more or holds a qualification that is determined by the Academic Board as being at least equivalent; or
 - (b) the consent, with or without conditions, of the dean of the degree faculty.
- (3) The Academic Board may grant a person, who will not have attained 16 years of age at the time of enrolment, an exemption from the requirement under subregulation (1) if he or she has obtained:
- (a) an ATAR of 95.00 or more or holds a qualification that is determined by the Academic Board as being at least equivalent; and
 - (b) the consent, with or without conditions, of the dean of the degree faculty.
- (4) A person who does not meet the minimum age requirement for admission to a course of study or enrolment in a unit of study but who otherwise satisfies the requirements for admission or enrolment may be offered a place in that course or unit in the semester in which the minimum age requirement is satisfied.

7 Minimum requirements for admission to courses of study

- (1) The requirements specified in this regulation are additional to those in regulation 5.
- (2) To qualify for admission to a course of study, unless otherwise determined by the Academic Board, a person must satisfy the following minimum achievement level:
- (a) for a bachelor honours degree or a bachelor degree, an ATAR of 70.00;
 - (b) for an honours degree following a bachelor degree, a high level of achievement specified by the Academic Board in the relevant bachelor degree;
 - (c) for a graduate certificate, a completed bachelor degree or equivalent;
 - (d) for a graduate diploma, a completed bachelor degree, graduate certificate or non-award faculty certificate or equivalent;
 - (e) for a postgraduate certificate, a completed bachelor degree in the same or a related discipline or field of study or equivalent;
 - (f) for a postgraduate diploma, a completed bachelor degree in the same or a related discipline or field of study or a postgraduate certificate or equivalent;

- (g) for a master's by coursework degree, a completed bachelor degree or equivalent;
 - (h) for a master's by research degree, a completed bachelor degree with a significant research component in a relevant field with a high level of achievement specified by the Academic Board or hold a qualification that is determined by the Academic Board as being at least equivalent;
 - (i) for a doctoral degree, a completed bachelor degree with a significant research component in a relevant field with a high level of achievement specified by the Academic Board or hold a qualification that is determined by the Academic Board as being at least equivalent.
- (3) To qualify for admission to a course of study, unless otherwise determined by the Academic Board, a person must satisfy the requirements for admission to the course determined under regulation 13(5)(a) or 38(2)(a), as the case requires.
- (4) Unless otherwise determined by the Vice-Chancellor for a particular campus in circumstances he or she regards as exceptional, the ATAR, or equivalent, required for admission to an undergraduate course of study at any campus in any given admission period must not be more than 5 points below the highest clearly-in ATAR, or equivalent, applicable for admission to the same course at any campus in that period.
- (5) A person may be required to undergo an aptitude test, a university matriculation test or any other test determined by the Academic Board or the dean of the degree faculty as a requirement for admission to a course of study.

8 Predicted results

A person may be taken to have satisfied the requirements for admission to an undergraduate course of study specified in regulation 7 on the basis of his or her predicted level of results provided by an educational institution approved for this purpose by the Academic Board if:

- (a) the person's actual results will not be available to the University by the latest time at which admission decisions are to be made by it; and
- (b) the predicted results are provided in a form and manner approved by the Academic Board; and
- (c) the acceptance of predicted results has been approved by the dean of the degree faculty; and
- (d) the results were obtained in a program, and at an educational institution, approved by the Academic Board.

9 Alternative entrance schemes for academic requirements

- (1) Nothing in this regulation applies to a higher degree by research.
- (2) This regulation sets out alternative entrance schemes under which a person who does not satisfy the requirements of regulations 5(1) and 7 for entrance to the University or admission to a course of study may be considered for entrance and admission.
- (3) A person may be considered for alternative entrance to the University and admission to a course of study on the basis of levels of achievement specified by the Academic Board in either or both of:
 - (a) 2 higher education units at a registered Australian higher education institution or units completed at an overseas educational institution assessed as being equivalent by the Academic Board;
 - (b) an aptitude test, university matriculation test or any other test approved by the Academic Board for use in the assessment of applicants for alternative entry.
- (4) For the purposes of subregulation (3)(a):
 - (a) for admission to a course of study, the dean of the degree faculty may require a person to have completed a specific unit or a unit in a specific discipline; and
 - (b) in considering a person's results for a single unit of study or an incomplete course of study, the level of results in the person's whole academic record must be considered.
- (5) The Academic Board, in circumstances it regards as exceptional and on the recommendation of the dean of the degree faculty and subject to any conditions specified by it, may consider a person or a class of person for entrance to the University on the basis of recognition of prior learning which does not otherwise satisfy any of the entrance requirements of the University.
- (6) The dean of the degree faculty may approve the entrance and admission of mature age applicants to an undergraduate course of study on the basis of their demonstrated ability and achievement of equivalent learning outcomes as shown by their:
 - (a) prior employment or unpaid work in a relevant field; or
 - (b) tangible contribution to a relevant field; or
 - (c) acquirement of a non-award qualification in a relevant field.
- (7) A person who satisfies the requirements of an alternative entrance scheme for a course of study may be taken to have satisfied the admission requirements for that course.

- (8) To avoid doubt, satisfying the requirements of an alternative entrance scheme does not remove the need to satisfy the English language proficiency requirements specified in regulation 5(3) in order to be qualified for entrance to the University.

10 Special admission schemes

- (1) Nothing in this regulation applies to a higher degree by research.
- (2) This regulation sets out special admission schemes under which a person who does not satisfy the requirements of regulations 5(1) and 7 for entrance to the University or admission to a course of study may be considered for entrance and admission.
- (3) The Academic Board may determine:
- (a) circumstances in which a person may be considered for special admission to the University; and
 - (b) the categories for consideration and the requirements to be satisfied for consideration under those categories; and
 - (c) the manner in which consideration may be given to a person.
- (4) The dean of the degree faculty, with the approval of the Academic Board, may establish a special admission scheme for a course of study.
- (5) A person may be considered for special admission to an undergraduate course of study if:
- (a) the course is offered at an Australian campus and the person is not an international student or the course is offered at an international campus and the person is a citizen or permanent resident of the country in which the international campus is located; and
 - (b) the person has satisfied the minimum requirements for entrance to the University under regulation 5; and
 - (c) the person has satisfied the further requirements for admission to the course, other than those specified under regulation 7(2) or 7(3), and any additional requirements for consideration under the special admission schemes of the University or of the degree faculty; and
 - (d) the person is assessed as falling within one or more of the categories for consideration determined by the Academic Board in accordance with subregulation (3).
- (6) If a person meets the requirements of subregulation (5) and is considered for special admission, a number of additional points may be added to the person's VCE aggregate score.
- (7) The number of additional points to be added:

- (a) must be determined taking into consideration the severity of the person's disadvantage; and
 - (b) must not in any case, for any one category for consideration, exceed the maximum points fixed for that category by the Academic Board or, if multiple categories for consideration are relevant, exceed 20 points in the person's VCE aggregate score.
- (8) A person who satisfies the requirements of a special admission scheme for a course of study may be taken to have satisfied the admission requirements for that course.

11 Eligibility for enrolment in a non-award study or unit of study

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in (2) or (3) of this regulation, a person who is not qualified for entrance to the University under regulation 5(1) must not be admitted to, or pursue a course of study for, a degree or other award.
- (2) A person may be accepted for enrolment in a unit of study or non-award study if the person:
- (a) satisfies the English language requirements under regulation 5(3); and
 - (b) satisfies the minimum age requirement under regulation 6; and
 - (c) for enrolment in a unit of study, has achieved the minimum level of result in any VCE subject that is a prerequisite for the unit, or an equivalent as determined by the dean of the teaching faculty; and
 - (d) satisfies any additional requirements that the dean of the teaching faculty may determine.
- (3) A person may be accepted for enrolment in a unit of study or non-award study if the person:
- (a) is currently enrolled in the VCE program or equivalent at a secondary school in Australia; and
 - (b) satisfies the English language requirements specified by the Academic Board for a person with a concurrent enrolment in a secondary school; and
 - (c) satisfies the age requirement specified by the Academic Board for a person with a concurrent enrolment in a secondary school; and
 - (d) satisfies any additional requirements that the dean of the teaching faculty may determine.

- (4) In selecting from among persons who meet the requirements for enrolment in a unit of study, the dean of the teaching faculty may consider a person's complete academic record and may place greater importance on the aspects of that record that he or she considers most relevant.

12 Internal course transfers

- (1) Nothing in this regulation applies to a higher degree by research.
- (2) A person admitted to a course of study may apply to the dean of the degree faculty (or, in the case of a double degree student, the dean of the managing faculty) for transfer into a course of study in that faculty.
- (3) Subject to subregulation (4), an application under subregulation (2) must be treated as an application for admission to the course and considered in competition with all other such applications in accordance with the normal selection processes of the University.
- (4) An application under subregulation (2) may only be considered if the applicant:
 - (a) has successfully completed a minimum of 12 credit points in a degree or other award; and
 - (b) satisfies the admission requirements of the course into which transfer is sought; and
 - (c) has performed at an appropriate level in the existing course as determined by the dean of the degree or managing faculty, as the case requires.

Part 3—Units, Coursework Degrees and other Awards

13 Admission and course of study requirements

- (1) This regulation sets out how the Academic Board fulfils its responsibility under regulation 10(1)(e) of the Monash University (Council) Regulations for the accreditation and reaccreditation of units and courses of study required for a degree or other award.
- (2) Nothing in this regulation applies to a higher degree by research.
- (3) A course of study may comprise:
 - (a) units of study; and
 - (b) a thesis or other work.
- (4) Units of study may be compulsory or optional.

- (5) The dean of the degree faculty, with the approval of the Academic Board, is to determine the following with respect to a course of study:
- (a) requirements for admission to the course of study;
 - (b) the content, number, timing, frequency and duration of units of study;
 - (c) pre-requisite, co-requisite and sequential units of study;
 - (d) combinations of units of study that may be undertaken;
 - (e) prerequisite requirements for enrolment in a unit of study;
- Example**
A police check or working with children check.
- (f) the average level of performance in units of study to be attained so as to continue with the course of study;
 - (g) major and minor studies;
 - (h) requirements in relation to a thesis or project work including requirements as to supervision, submission and publication;
 - (i) the nature and extent of any fieldwork, clinical placement or other practical work component of the course of study;
 - (j) the allocation of credit points to a unit of study and the total number of credit points to be accumulated in order to qualify for the degree or other award;
 - (k) attendance or participation requirements;
 - (l) requirements for satisfactory completion of the course of study;
 - (m) requirements for the grant of an alternate exit award.
- (6) The dean of the managing faculty, with the approval of the Academic Board, is to determine any special requirements with respect to a double degree.
- (7) Unless otherwise determined by the dean of the degree faculty, with the approval of the Academic Board, in any particular case in circumstances that the dean regards as exceptional, the maximum duration of a course of study is:
- (a) for an honours degree that is ordinarily completed in one year if undertaken full time, 2 years; and
 - (b) in any other case, double the number of years required to complete the degree full time plus 2 years.

- (8) The dean must publish requirements determined under subregulation (5), (6) or (7) on the University website or in any other manner determined by him or her and make sure that an appropriate reference to them is included in a University handbook.
- (9) Except with the prior approval of the dean of the degree faculty, a student may not:
- (a) undertake in another faculty of the University or in another university or another educational institution, a unit of study for which credit in the course of study is to be sought unless the unit is a published elective for that course of study; or
 - (b) enrol in more than one course of study each of which leads to a degree other than a double degree; or
 - (c) enrol for more than 24 credit points in any standard semester; or
 - (d) be enrolled in a single unit of study at any time when concurrently enrolled in a course of study; or
 - (e) transfer from a double degree to one of its component degrees or another degree of the faculty; or
 - (f) be granted an intermission of more than 12 months.
- (10) Approval under subregulation (9)(b) may be granted with or without conditions.
- (11) The dean of the degree faculty must determine whether or not a student has met the requirements determined under subregulation (5)(l) for satisfactory completion of the course of study. A student who does not meet those requirements is not qualified to have the degree or other award conferred on or granted to him or her.
- (12) Requirements determined under subregulation (5) may be changed at any time with the approval of the Academic Board.
- (13) However, if the dean of the degree faculty considers that a student has since first enrolling for a degree or other award been unreasonably adversely affected by a change made under subregulation (12), he or she must permit the student to qualify for the degree or other award under the course of study requirements as in force at some time during the enrolment.
- (14) A dean may only give permission of a kind referred to in subregulation (13) if satisfied that the work required to be completed is equivalent in standard to that currently required to complete the course of study.

14 Admission to a course of study

- (1) Nothing in this regulation applies to a higher degree by research.

- (2) The dean of a faculty may admit an applicant to a course of study from the date on which he or she enrolls following admission or an earlier date specified by the dean if satisfied that the applicant:
 - (a) meets the minimum requirements for entrance to the University under regulation 5(1); and
 - (b) meets the English language proficiency requirements under regulation 5(3); and
 - (c) meets the minimum requirements for admission to the course of study under regulation 7; and
 - (d) meets any additional requirements for admission to the course of study specified under regulation 8 of the Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations.
- (3) A person must not be admitted to a course of study that has a research component, including a bachelor honours degree, unless the dean is satisfied that adequate supervision and facilities are available.
- (4) In selecting from among persons who meet the requirements for admission to an undergraduate course of study, preference may be given to a person who has not qualified for a degree or other award of the University or any other university, over a person who has so qualified.
- (5) In selecting from among persons who meet the requirements for admission to a course of study, the dean of the degree faculty may consider a person's complete academic record and may place greater importance on the aspects of that record that he or she considers most relevant.

15 Credit towards a course of study

- (1) Nothing in this regulation applies to a higher degree by research.
- (2) Subject to this regulation, the dean of the degree faculty for a course of study on the application of a person, may grant the person credit towards a course of study in respect of work undertaken, or a qualification or experience obtained, by that person that:
 - (a) is equivalent to university study or to a prerequisite qualification for admission to that course of study; and
 - (b) was successfully completed.
- (3) Equivalence under subregulation (2)(a) must be determined by the dean of the teaching faculty if the degree faculty is not the teaching faculty.
- (4) Credit may be granted under subregulation (2):

- (a) at the time a person is admitted as a student in the course of study;
or
 - (b) at any time during the course of enrolment in the course of study.
- (5) Credit must not be granted under subregulation (2) towards the research component of a course of study.
- (6) Subject to subregulation (8)(a), credit must not be granted under subregulation (2) for a number of credit points greater than the total number of credit points required to be completed for the course of study less the minimum number of credit points required to be completed at the University under subregulation (7).
- (7) Subject to subregulation (8), a student must complete at the University at least:
- (a) half of the credit points of a course of study comprised of 96 credit points or less; or
 - (b) 48 credit points of a course of study comprised of more than 96 credit points.
- (8) With the approval of the Academic Board, the dean of the degree faculty, in circumstances he or she regards as exceptional, may:
- (a) grant an applicant credit for a number of credit points greater than that allowed by subregulation (6); or
 - (b) increase the minimum number of credit points for a course of study that a student must complete at the University.
- (9) Except with the approval of the Academic Board, the dean of a degree faculty must not grant credit to a student undertaking a degree or other award offered by the University in conjunction with another educational institution of more than half of the University's component of the course of study.
- (10) Except with the approval of the Academic Board, the dean of a degree faculty must not grant credit for work that was completed, or a qualification or experience that was obtained, more than 10 years before the application for credit.

16 Assessment of units of study

- (1) The dean of a teaching faculty must constitute a board of examiners and appoint one of the members as chair of the board.
- (2) The dean may divide the board into sections, with each section having authority in relation to one or more specified units of study.

- (3) The board may delegate any of its functions, powers or duties to any member of the board.
- (4) The dean must:
 - (a) appoint a chief examiner for each unit of study taught by the faculty; and
 - (b) establish an assessment regime for each such unit before the start of the teaching period for that unit; and
 - (c) publish information about the assessment regime in the manner approved by the Academic Board.
- (5) The board:
 - (a) must, after considering the recommendation of the chief examiner for the unit, determine the final results for each student enrolled in units taught by the faculty; and
 - (b) is responsible for monitoring and reviewing the results in units taught by the faculty; and
 - (c) may advise the dean of the faculty on any matter relating to assessment.
- (6) The chief examiner must be a member of the academic staff of the teaching faculty but:
 - (a) in the case of a unit taught at an international campus, may be a person employed in an academic position at that campus; or
 - (b) in the case of a unit taught at the Gippsland campus, may be a member of staff of Federation University Australia employed in an academic position at that campus.
- (7) If the chief examiner is not a member of staff or the board of examiners is not comprised of members of staff, the dean of the teaching faculty must establish a mechanism for review and oversight of the decisions of the chief examiner or board of examiners, as the case requires.
- (8) The chief examiner for a unit:
 - (a) is responsible for the implementation of the unit assessment regime for the unit; and
 - (b) must, within the time specified by the board, recommend to the board the final result for each student enrolled in the unit.
- (9) If at any time the chief examiner for a unit of study becomes unwilling or unable to fulfil his or her duties as chief examiner, the dean may substitute another person as chief examiner for that unit.

- (10) If at any time a member of a board of examiners becomes unwilling or unable to fulfil his or her duties as a member, the dean may substitute another person for that member.

17 Variation or replacement of assessment regime

- (1) The dean of the teaching faculty, after consulting the chief examiner for a unit of study, may during a teaching period vary the assessment regime for the unit, or establish a new one for the unit, if satisfied that students will not be adversely affected.
- (2) If the teaching faculty is not the degree faculty for a unit of study, the assessment regime for the unit must be approved by the dean of the degree faculty.
- (3) The chair of the board of examiners of the teaching faculty, after consulting the chief examiner for a unit of study, may, in circumstances that the chair regards as exceptional, vary the assessment regime for the unit in relation to a particular student.

18 Determination of final results in units of study

- (1) The Academic Board may establish a grading scale for a unit of study and publish it on the University website or in any other manner determined by it.
- (2) A student's final results must be determined in accordance with that grading scale.
- (3) A student's final results may be changed by:
- (a) the chair of the board of examiners of the teaching faculty for the unit if he or she is satisfied that the change is needed to correct an error; or
 - (b) the dean of the degree faculty or, if the course of study concerned is a double degree, of the managing faculty, if the student failed to undertake or complete the unit assessment and that dean is satisfied that the failure was due to extreme circumstances beyond the student's control; or
 - (c) the chair of the board of examiners of the degree faculty if a supplementary assessment has been granted in accordance with regulation 19.

19 Supplementary assessment in units of study

- (1) The board of examiners of the degree faculty may grant a supplementary assessment to a student in respect of a unit of study if:

- (a) the student's final result in the unit is no more than 5% below the required pass figure; and
 - (b) the student has passed all other units of study in which the student was enrolled during the teaching period concerned; and
 - (c) a pass in the unit of study would complete all academic requirements for the degree or other award or the board is satisfied that failure in the unit will significantly impact on the student's enrolment in the following semester.
- (2) The board may waive the requirement in subregulation (1)(b) in circumstances it regards as exceptional.
 - (3) A student may be granted only one supplementary assessment in respect of each unit of study and no more than 2 supplementary assessments in respect of one course of study.
 - (4) If the course of study concerned is a double degree, the board must consult the board of examiners of the managing faculty before granting a supplementary assessment.
 - (5) A supplementary assessment must be in the form determined by the chief examiner for the unit of study.
 - (6) The final result after a supplementary assessment is as determined by the board of the degree faculty. However, no more than 50% of the maximum mark for the unit may be awarded.

20 Special consideration in units of study

- (1) A student whose work for an assessment in a unit of study during a teaching period has been affected by exceptional circumstances may apply to the chief examiner for the unit for special consideration.
- (2) An application under subregulation (1) must be made:
 - (a) in the form and manner determined by the Academic Board; and
 - (b) within 2 working days after the assessment or due date.
- (3) An application must be considered by the chief examiner for the unit and may be granted or rejected.
- (4) On the recommendation of the associate dean of the teaching faculty, the chief examiner may, in circumstances he or she regards as exceptional, extend the time prescribed by subregulation (2)(b) but any such extended time must be before the publication of results for the assessment concerned.

- (5) If an application is granted, the special consideration is as determined by the chief examiner in accordance with guidelines published by the Academic Board.

21 Deferred final assessment in units of study

- (1) In this regulation, **faculty** means the degree faculty or, if the course of study concerned is a double degree, the managing faculty.
- (2) A student who, due to exceptional circumstances, failed to undertake or complete a final examination or assessment task in a unit of study may apply to the dean of the faculty for a deferred examination or an extension of time for submission, as the case requires.
- (3) An application under subregulation (2) must be made:
 - (a) in the form and manner determined by the Academic Board; and
 - (b) within 2 working days after the student's last scheduled examination or assessment due date in the assessment period concerned.
- (4) An application must be considered by the board of examiners of the faculty and may be granted or rejected.
- (5) On the recommendation of the associate dean of the faculty, the board of examiners may, in circumstances it regards as exceptional, extend the time prescribed by subregulation (3)(b) but any such extended time must be before the publication of results for the unit of study concerned.
- (6) If the board grants an application, the chief examiner for the unit must determine the work constituting the deferred examination or the extension of time for submission of work for the assessment task, as the case requires.

22 Management of deferred final assessment in units of study

- (1) In this regulation, **faculty** means the degree faculty or, if the course of study concerned is a double degree, the managing faculty.
- (2) In the circumstances specified in subregulation (3), a student who failed to undertake or complete a deferred final assessment task in a unit of study may apply to the associate dean of the faculty for one further deferred examination or an extension of time for submission, as the case requires.
- (3) The circumstances are that:
 - (a) the student is registered with the disability liaison unit of the University (by whatever name known) and the failure was related to an ongoing disability; or

- (b) the circumstances in which the deferral was granted are unresolved.
- (4) An application under subregulation (2) must be made:
 - (a) in the form and manner determined by the Academic Board; and
 - (b) within 2 working days after the date of the student's deferred final assessment task.
- (5) On the recommendation of the associate dean of the faculty, the chief examiner, in circumstances he or she regards as exceptional, may extend the time fixed by subregulation (4)(b) for making an application but any such extended time must be before the publication of results for the assessment concerned.
- (6) An application must be considered by an associate dean of the faculty who must then make a recommendation to the board of examiners of the faculty.
- (7) The board of examiners of the faculty, on the recommendation of the associate dean, may:
 - (a) permit the student to complete one further deferred assessment task on a date within the next 12 months if satisfied, on the basis of supporting evidence, that the student will be by then fit to complete the task; or
 - (b) reject the application and finalise the student's marks.
- (8) If the board makes a decision under subregulation (7)(a), the dean of the faculty may impose conditions on the study load of the student until the deferred assessment task has been undertaken.

23 Examinations in units of study

- (1) Examinations in a unit of study may be held centrally or may be run by a faculty.
- (2) Except in exceptional circumstances, a centrally-held examination must be held in accordance with the relevant published examination timetable.
- (3) A student must be given at least 5 working days' notice of the time and place of a faculty-run examination.
- (4) A student must provide legible handwriting in a handwritten examination paper.
- (5) The chief examiner for a unit of study may refuse to mark the whole or any part of an examination paper that he or she regards as illegible.

- (6) A student must not have in his or her possession in an examination any material other than that approved by the chief examiner for the unit concerned.
- (7) Subregulation (6) does not apply to personal items in a closed container underneath the student's desk.
- (8) A student must not remove any examination paper from the examination venue.
- (9) Material provided to, or submitted by, a student for the purposes of a final examination is the property of the University.
- (10) The examinations manager:
 - (a) is responsible for the administration of examinations held centrally; and
 - (b) in respect of each such examination must appoint a supervisor and may appoint any other officer.
- (11) The supervisor has all the functions, powers and duties of the examinations manager and any other officer appointed under subregulation (10) has any functions, powers or duties of the examinations manager that are delegated to him or her by the examinations manager.
- (12) A student must sit an examination held centrally at the examination venue indicated on the relevant published examination timetable. However, a student enrolled otherwise than on campus may sit an examination at a venue of their choice within guidelines issued by the University.
- (13) The examinations manager, in circumstances he or she regards as exceptional, may allow a student to enter an examination venue up to one hour after the scheduled starting time.
- (14) After entering an examination venue a student:
 - (a) must remain in the venue for at least one hour after the scheduled starting time; and
 - (b) must not leave the venue in the last 10 minutes of the allotted examination time.
- (15) A student in an examination:
 - (a) must comply with all instructions given by the examinations manager; and

- (b) must have in his or her possession, and produce to the examinations manager on request, his or her university identification card or other form of photographic identification approved for the purpose by the examinations manager.

Note

See Part 7 of the Monash University (Council) Regulations.

24 Alternative assessment arrangements

- (1) A student with a disability within the meaning of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 of the Commonwealth may apply for alternative assessment arrangements.
- (2) An application must be made to the member of staff of the University with responsibility for student disability services (***the social justice director***).
- (3) An application must be made at least one month before the assessment or due date or the beginning of the official finals examinations period, as the case requires.
- (4) The social justice director, in circumstances that he or she regards as exceptional, may extend the period for making an application but not to a date less than 3 working days before the assessment or due date or the beginning of the official finals examinations period, as the case requires.
- (5) The social justice director or his or her nominee may grant or reject an application under this regulation.
- (6) If an application is granted, the social justice director, with the approval of the chief examiner if the time or substance of the assessment is in any way affected:
 - (a) must determine the alternative assessment arrangements and any particular assessment conditions for the applicant; and
 - (b) may determine that the same arrangements apply in respect of all assessments undertaken by the applicant within a specified period.

25 Assessment of work in units of study affected by an academic integrity allegation

- (1) If an allegation is made that in a unit of study a student has contravened the academic integrity requirements of the University, including by an act of plagiarism or collusion, the chief examiner or his or her nominee must review the allegation and determine whether the contravention was intentional or reckless.
- (2) If the chief examiner or nominee determines that the contravention was not intentional or reckless, he or she may:
 - (a) provide the student with a warning; or

- (b) mark the assessment task with or without a deduction of marks; or
 - (c) require the student to resubmit the assessment task and mark the re-submitted task with or without a deduction of marks.
- (3) If the chief examiner or nominee determines that the contravention was intentional or reckless, it must be dealt with as an act of academic misconduct.

Note

See Part 7 of the Monash University (Council) Regulations.

Part 4—Exclusion for Unsatisfactory Progress or Inability to Progress

26 Application

This Part does not apply to a person enrolled as a student for:

- (a) a higher degree by research; or
- (b) a diploma of tertiary studies; or
- (c) a diploma of higher education studies.

27 Adoption of finding of partner institution

- (1) Subregulation (2) applies if:
- (a) a student is undertaking a joint degree or other award between the University and a partner institution; and
 - (b) the partner institution has found that the academic progress of the student is unsatisfactory.
- (2) The dean of the teaching faculty, an academic progress committee or a member of the exclusion appeals panel may adopt the finding of the partner institution as their own decision, including a decision on an appeal.
- (3) Before adopting a finding of a partner institution, the dean, academic progress committee or member of the exclusion appeals panel must be satisfied that:
- (a) the rules of natural justice were observed in the making of the decision by the partner institution; and
 - (b) the process followed by the partner institution was in compliance with any relevant legislative requirement imposed on the University.

- (4) To avoid doubt, in making a decision by adopting the finding of a partner institution, a dean, academic progress committee or member of the exclusion appeals panel is not required to follow the decision-making process set out in this Part.

28 Effect of grievance

- (1) This regulation applies if a student lodges a grievance relevant to his or her academic progress or inability to progress in accordance with a written university policy or procedure.
- (2) A grievance lodged before a matter is referred to an academic progress committee under regulation 30 does not prevent action being taken under this Part.
- (3) An academic progress committee must continue to determine a matter referred to it under regulation 30 even if a grievance is lodged after that referral and before the matter is determined.

29 Academic progress committees

- (1) The dean of each faculty must constitute one or more academic progress committees, each having at least 4 members.
- (2) For each committee one member (who must be a member of the academic staff of the faculty at the level of senior lecturer or above) is to be appointed for a period of 2 years and is to be the chair of the committee.
- (3) Each other member of a committee is to be appointed for the period that the dean determines.
- (4) A quorum for a meeting of an academic progress committee is two-thirds of the members of the committee including the chair.
- (5) An academic progress committee:
 - (a) may include a member of staff of the faculty who is not a member of the academic staff but who has experience in dealing with student advice and student enrolment management; and
 - (b) if exercising functions under regulation 32(5)(b) or 32(6) must include one student.
- (6) Despite subregulations (2) and (5)(a), if the person concerned is a student admitted to a degree or other award being undertaken at an international campus, the academic progress committee may include or consist of persons employed in academic positions at that campus. One person is to be appointed as the chair of the committee.

- (7) Despite subregulations (2) and (5)(a), if the person concerned is a student admitted to a degree or other award being undertaken at the Gippsland campus, the academic progress committee may include or consist of persons employed by Federation University Australia in an academic position at that campus. One person is to be appointed as the chair of the committee.

30 Powers of deans

- (1) The dean of a faculty may, in the circumstances specified in subregulation (2):
- (a) impose terms or conditions on a student's continuing enrolment; or
 - (b) refer the matter to an academic progress committee for hearing.
- (2) The circumstances are that the dean is of the opinion that:
- (a) the academic progress of a student admitted to a course of study for which the faculty is the degree or managing faculty is unsatisfactory having regard to his or her results in, or failure to undertake, any examination, test, assignment, thesis, essay or other work; or
 - (b) the student is at risk of being unable to complete his or her course of study within the maximum period of enrolment.
- (3) The dean of a faculty may, in the circumstances specified in subsection (4), refer the matter to an academic progress committee for hearing.
- (4) The circumstances are that the dean is of the opinion that a student admitted to a course of study for which the faculty is the degree or managing faculty is unable to progress with his or her course of study for one or both of the following reasons:
- (a) the student is unable to obtain a police check, working with children check or other certification of the standard necessary to undertake a requirement of his or her course of study;
 - (b) the student is unable to complete a work placement (howsoever described) that constitutes a compulsory unit or component of his or her course of study because the University's usual placement providers will not, for any reason other than there being an insufficient number of placements available, accept the student.
- (5) If a dean forms an opinion under this regulation in relation to a double degree student, he or she must consult with the dean of the other faculty.
- (6) If both deans form an opinion under this regulation in relation to a double degree student:

- (a) the dean empowered to act under this regulation is the dean of the managing faculty; and
 - (b) the academic progress committee of the managing faculty may be augmented by a member of the other faculty.
- (7) If only one dean forms an opinion under this regulation in relation to a double degree student, that dean is empowered to act under this regulation.

31 Provisions relating to references

- (1) Unless the Academic Board otherwise determines, before a matter may be referred to an academic progress committee under regulation 30(1) in the circumstances specified in regulation 30(2)(a), the dean must be satisfied that the student concerned has:
- (a) done the following:
 - (i) completed at least 2 semesters of enrolment in the course of study; and
 - (ii) in the 12 month period commencing in December of the previous year, passed less than 50% of the units in which the student is enrolled; or
 - (b) failed the same compulsory unit twice; or
 - (c) failed to comply with any terms or conditions imposed by the dean under regulation 30(1)(a) or by an academic progress committee.
- (2) For the purposes of regulation 30(2)(b), a student is to be considered as being at risk of being unable to complete his or her course of study within the maximum period of enrolment if the student has been enrolled for at least two-thirds of that period and has satisfactorily completed 50% or less of the course of study.
- (3) A change to a student's grade made by the University does not invalidate the referral or any determination made by the committee unless the change is made for the sole purpose of correcting an error made by the University.

32 Procedure and powers of academic progress committees

- (1) Notice of an academic progress committee hearing must be served on the student concerned not less than 10 days before the hearing unless a shorter period is agreed to by the student.
- (2) The notice must include reasonable particulars of the student's alleged unsatisfactory progress or inability to progress.
- (3) A student is entitled at an academic progress committee hearing:

- (a) to submit written evidence; and
 - (b) to be heard personally; and
 - (c) to be accompanied and assisted by a student of the University, a member of staff of their campus or a member of staff of an association recognised under Part 9 of the Monash University (Council) Regulations or, subject to subregulation (4)(c), by any other person approved by the committee other than a person who is legally qualified, who may also be heard.
- (4) A student who wishes to attend or submit evidence, or both, at an academic progress committee hearing:
- (a) must give notice to this effect to the committee within the time specified in the notice of hearing under subregulation (1); and
 - (b) may, in the notice, elect to be heard by the committee comprised of members of the faculty only; and
 - (c) must give not less than 4 working days' notice if they intend to be accompanied and assisted by a person other than a student of the University, a member of staff of their campus or a member of staff of an association recognised under Part 9 of the Monash University (Council) Regulations.

Note

A student who does not give a notice under subregulation (4)(a) has no right to attend or submit evidence at an academic progress committee hearing.

- (5) An academic progress committee, in relation to a matter referred under regulation 30(1), may:
- (a) permit the student concerned to continue enrolment subject to any terms or conditions specified by it; or
 - (b) after a hearing, exclude the student from enrolment for the degree or other award concerned or from enrolment for any degree or other award of the University.
- (6) An academic progress committee, after hearing a matter referred under regulation 30(3), if satisfied as to the matters specified in regulation 30(4)(a) or (b), must exclude the student from enrolment for the degree or other award concerned.
- (7) Notice of the decision of an academic progress committee, and the reasons for the decision, must be served on the student concerned not more than 7 days after the decision.
- (8) A student must not be excluded under this regulation between the first and second semester examinations in any year.
- (9) A student who is excluded under this regulation remains a student:

- (a) so long as he or she has any right of appeal, or right to apply for a re-hearing, under this Part; and
 - (b) if he or she serves a notice of appeal, or the matter is referred back to the committee for re-hearing, until the appeal process or re-hearing is concluded.
- (10) If a double degree student is excluded under this regulation, the exclusion is from both degrees of enrolment.
- (11) Despite subregulation (10), if only one dean formed an opinion under regulation 30, the double degree student may apply to enrol for the former degree of enrolment of the other faculty and the dean of the managing faculty may admit the student to enrolment for that degree subject to any terms or conditions specified by that dean.

33 Exclusion appeals panel

- (1) The Academic Board must appoint an exclusion appeals panel of not less than 3 members and may from time to time appoint additional members.
- (2) A person is eligible for appointment to the exclusion appeals panel if he or she:
- (a) is a member of the academic staff of a faculty and has had not less than 2 years' experience as chair of an academic progress committee; or
 - (b) is a member of the academic staff of the faculty of law with experience in the area of administrative law.
- (3) A student who has been excluded from enrolment under regulation 32 may appeal the exclusion decision to the exclusion appeals panel.
- (4) An appeal is made by serving a notice of appeal, in the form published on the University website, on the secretary to the exclusion appeals panel:
- (a) within 20 working days after the date that service of notice of the exclusion decision is taken to have been effected; or
 - (b) within any extended period determined by the Academic Board in circumstances that it regards as exceptional.
- (5) A student's right of appeal under subregulation (3) is limited to one or both of the following grounds:
- (a) new evidence exists that was not reasonably available to the student at the time of the academic progress committee hearing and which had the potential to affect the decision of the academic progress committee;

- (b) a procedural irregularity which had the potential to affect the decision of the academic progress committee.

34 Application to dean for re-consideration

- (1) A student who fails to appear at, and to submit evidence to, an academic progress committee hearing has no right of appeal but may apply to the dean for re-consideration.
- (2) An application under subregulation (1) must be made in writing and served on the dean within 20 working days after the date that service of notice of the exclusion decision is taken to have been effected.
- (3) If, after considering an application under subregulation (1), the dean determines that the circumstances of the case are exceptional, he or she may set aside the exclusion and deal with the matter again under regulation 30.

35 Re-hearing by academic progress committee

If, in dealing with a matter again under regulation 30 the dean refers it to an academic progress committee for re-hearing, the following apply:

- (a) subject to this regulation, the provisions of this Part that apply to a hearing by an academic progress committee apply to a re-hearing by such a committee;
- (b) the committee must not include a member of the committee that made the original decision;
- (c) the re-hearing is of the same nature as an original hearing;
- (d) the student's right of appeal under regulation 33(3) is limited to the ground specified in regulation 33(5)(b);
- (e) regulation 32(8) does not apply to the re-hearing.

36 Powers of exclusion appeals panel member

- (1) If a student serves a notice of appeal under regulation 33(4), the secretary of the exclusion appeals panel must, within 10 working days after receipt of the notice, refer the matter to a member of the exclusion appeals panel who must then determine the appeal.
- (2) Where the notice of appeal raises a complex issue of a legal nature, the matter is to be referred to a legally qualified member of the exclusion appeals panel who may be a member of the student's faculty. Where it is unclear that the appeal raises a complex issue of a legal nature, this question is to be determined by the chair of the committee responsible for academic exclusions policy.

- (3) The member, after considering the notice of appeal, may:
 - (a) determine that there are no grounds and dismiss the appeal; or
 - (b)
 - (b) uphold the appeal on the ground of new evidence or a procedural irregularity, or on both grounds, and refer the matter back to the dean to deal with the matter again under regulation 30.
- (4) Where the member makes a determination under subregulation (3)(b), the member may also direct that another exclusion appeals panel member is to be substituted for the chair of the academic progress committee under regulation 29 if the dean refers the matter to an academic progress committee for re-hearing.
- (5) Before making a determination under subregulation (3), the member of the exclusion appeals panel may hold a hearing.
- (6) Notice of an exclusion appeals panel member hearing must be served on the student concerned not less than 10 days before the hearing unless a shorter period is agreed to by the student.
- (7) A student and the dean of the degree faculty are entitled at an exclusion appeals panel member hearing:
 - (a) to submit written evidence; and
 - (b) to be heard personally; and
 - (c) to be accompanied and assisted by a member of staff or student of the University or a member of staff of an association recognised under Part 9 of the Monash University (Council) Regulations or by any other person approved by the exclusion appeals panel member, who may also be heard.
- (8) If a student is permitted to be represented by a legally qualified person at a hearing, the University may also be legally represented by one other person at the hearing.
- (9) Notice of a determination under subregulation (2), and the reasons for the determination, must be served on the student concerned not more than 7 days after the determination.
- (10) A member of the exclusion appeals panel must not hear or determine an appeal made by a student of the faculty of which he or she is a member.

37 Service of notices

- (1) Service of a notice on a student under this Part must be on the student personally, by pre-paid post or email to the address or email address of the student in the records of the University.

- (2) Service of a notice is to be taken to have been effected:
 - (a) for a notice served personally, on the date on which it is delivered; or
 - (b) for a notice served by email, on the date on which it is emailed; or
 - (c) for a notice served by pre-paid post within the country from where it was sent, 2 working days after the date on which it is posted; or
 - (d) for a notice served by pre-paid post outside the country from where it was sent, 5 working days after the date on which it is posted.

Part 5—Higher Degrees by Research

38 Admission and study program requirements

- (1) This regulation sets out how the Academic Board fulfils its responsibility under regulation 10(1)(e) of the Monash University (Council) Regulations for the accreditation and reaccreditation of courses of study required for a higher degree by research.
- (2) The Graduate Research Committee, with the approval of the Academic Board, must:
 - (a) determine the requirements for admission to a course of study for a higher degree by research; and
 - (b) specify the study program for a higher degree by research, which must include a thesis or alternative research component comprising at least two-thirds of the study program and may include units and practical work; and
 - (c) determine the requirements applicable to a thesis or alternative research component including requirements relating to its content, the manner in which it is to be submitted, what must be supplied with it and its availability for consultation or copying through the University library; and
 - (d) specify different study programs for degrees of different kinds.
- (3) The study program for a doctoral degree must be completed in not less than 36 months of full-time enrolment (or the equivalent period of part-time enrolment) and not more than 48 months of full-time enrolment (or the equivalent period of part-time enrolment) unless the Committee, on the recommendation of the dean of the teaching faculty or the head of the relevant academic unit, determines otherwise.

- (4) The study program for a master's degree by research must be completed in not less than 12 months of full-time enrolment (or the equivalent period of part-time enrolment) and not more than 24 months of full-time enrolment (or the equivalent period of part-time enrolment) unless the Committee, on the recommendation of the dean of the teaching faculty or the head of the relevant academic unit, determines otherwise.
- (5) The Committee must cause any matters determined or specified under subregulation (2), (3) or (4) to be published in a University handbook.
- (6) The Committee, on the recommendation of the head of the relevant academic unit, may approve a change in the specified study program for a student.
- (7) The Committee may grant a student credit in respect of a unit of study for work completed, or a qualification or experience obtained, by that person that:
 - (a) is equivalent to that unit of study or to a prerequisite qualification for admission to that unit of study; and
 - (b) was successfully completed within the period of 10 years immediately before admission to the course of study or any longer period approved by the Committee in circumstances it regards as exceptional.
- (8) Credit may not be granted under subregulation (7) in respect of a thesis or alternative research component.
- (9) The Committee may approve a reduction of the minimum duration of the course of study provided for in subregulation (3) or (4) on the recommendation of the head of the relevant academic unit, provided that enrolment must not be less than 12 months of full time enrolment, or the equivalent period of part-time enrolment.
- (10) Where a student transfers from one higher degree by research to another higher degree by research, the maximum duration of the course of study provided for in subregulation (3) or (4) is reduced by the period of enrolment in the degree from which the student is transferring.
- (11) The Committee may at any time, subject to any conditions that it thinks fit, grant a student:
 - (a) leave of absence of up to 12 months in total or any longer period approved by the Committee in circumstances it regards as exceptional; and
 - (b) maternity, paternity or adoption leave of up to 12 months after each birth or adoption if the student is the primary carer of the child.

39 Application for admission to enrolment

- (1) A person who wishes to be admitted to a higher degree by research must apply to the Graduate Research Committee in the form approved by it.
- (2) An application under subregulation (1) must be supported by the recommendation of the dean of the teaching faculty or the head of the relevant academic unit and accompanied by a proposed study program.

40 Review panel

The Graduate Research Committee may constitute a review panel of 2 or more persons to advise it on the application.

41 Admission

- (1) The Graduate Research Committee may admit an applicant under regulation 39(1) to a higher degree by research, on a full-time or part-time basis, from the date on which he or she enrolls following admission or an earlier date specified by it if satisfied that:
 - (a) the applicant meets the minimum requirements for entrance to the University under regulation 5(1); and
 - (b) the applicant meets the English language proficiency requirements under regulation 5(3); and
 - (c) the applicant meets the minimum requirements for admission to the course of study under regulation 7; and
 - (d) the applicant meets the requirements for admission to the degree specified under regulation 9 of the Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations; and
 - (e) adequate supervision and facilities are available; and
 - (f) the applicant has adequate training and ability to pursue the proposed study program, including a demonstrated ability to carry out independent research.
- (2) In selecting from among persons who meet the requirements for admission, preference may be given to a person who has not qualified for the higher degree by research applied for at the University or any other university, over a person who has so qualified.
- (3) In selecting from among persons who meet the requirements for admission to a course of study, the Graduate Research Committee may consider a person's complete academic record and may place greater importance on the aspects of that record that it considers most relevant.
- (4) The admission of an applicant to a course of study may be made subject to any conditions that the Graduate Research Committee thinks fit.

- (5) Without limiting subregulation (2), if the applicant is currently undertaking a course of study for which a degree may be conferred, the Graduate Research Committee may make his or her admission conditional on him or her becoming entitled to have a degree at a specified standard conferred on him or her within a specified time.
- (6) The Graduate Research Committee may only specify a date for commencement of enrolment that is earlier than the enrolment date in the course of study for the higher degree by research if:
 - (a) the student is transferring from enrolment for a master's degree by research; or
 - (b) the committee is satisfied that exceptional circumstances justify a date up to one month earlier than the enrolment date.
- (7) For a student transferring from enrolment for a master's degree by research, the earlier date must be the date of first enrolment in the course of study for that degree unless the Graduate Research Committee determines that a later date is appropriate.

42 Re-admission

- (1) This regulation applies to a person who has been a student for a higher degree by research but has:
 - (a) failed to re-enrol in the course of study for the degree; or
 - (b) allowed his or her enrolment to lapse; or
 - (c) not had his or her enrolment confirmed at the end of any period of probationary enrolment; or
 - (d) withdrawn from enrolment; or
 - (e) had his or her enrolment terminated under Part 6.
- (2) A person who wishes to be re-admitted to a course of study must apply to the Graduate Research Committee in the form approved by it.
- (3) The Graduate Research Committee may recommend that an applicant under subregulation (2) be re-admitted subject to any conditions that it thinks fit.
- (4) The Committee may only recommend the re-admission of a person who applies within 4 years of an event described in subregulation (1) in circumstances it regards as exceptional.

43 Enrolment

- (1) The Graduate Research Committee may at any time, subject to any conditions that the Committee thinks fit, permit a part-time student to transfer to full-time enrolment or a full-time student to transfer to part-time enrolment.
- (2) Full-time enrolment requires the pursuit of the study program for not less than 4 days each week between Monday to Friday inclusive and during normal business hours on each of those days.
- (3) Part-time enrolment requires the pursuit of the study program for not less than 2 days each week, where at least one of these days is between Monday and Friday inclusive, and during normal business hours on each of those days.
- (4) Unless authorised by the Graduate Research Committee in circumstances it regards as exceptional, a student must not be concurrently admitted to another course of study or enrolled in another unit of study at the University or any other educational institution.
- (5) The Graduate Research Committee, on the recommendation of the head of the relevant academic unit, may permit a student to enrol as an external student or an external student to transfer to regular enrolment.
- (6) The enrolment of a person as an external student may be made subject to any conditions that the Graduate Research Committee thinks fit.

44 Supervision

- (1) Subject to subregulation (4), after consultation with the dean of the teaching faculty or the head of the relevant academic unit, the Graduate Research Committee must:
 - (a) appoint as a main supervisor of a student:
 - (i) a member of the academic staff; or
 - (ii) a person holding an adjunct appointment with the University and who meets the requirements set for this purpose by the Graduate Research Committee from time to time; and
 - (b) appoint one or more persons of recognised standing in the relevant field as associate supervisors, whether or not any such person is a member of the academic staff.
- (2) The Committee must appoint a new supervisor to replace a supervisor who is unable to carry out his or her duties as supervisor for 6 or more consecutive weeks.
- (3) A supervisor must not be a student for a higher degree by research unless the Graduate Research Committee otherwise determines in circumstances it regards as exceptional.

- (4) If the person concerned is a student for a higher degree by research being undertaken at an international campus or the Gippsland campus, after consultation with the head of the relevant academic unit, the Graduate Research Committee must appoint a supervision team consisting of:
- (a) a person employed in an academic position at that campus as a main supervisor of the student; and
 - (b) one or more persons of recognised standing in the relevant field as associate supervisors, whether or not any such person is employed at that campus; and
 - (c) in the case of the Gippsland campus, the Associate Dean Research Training of the teaching faculty or his or her nominee.

45 Examination of thesis or alternative research component

- (1) After a thesis or alternative research component is submitted, the Graduate Research Committee must determine whether or not it is to be examined.
- (2) If the Committee determines that the thesis or alternative research component is to be examined, it must appoint examiners whom it considers to be suitably qualified and eligible for appointment.
- (3) The Committee may cause an oral examination of the student to be held in a manner determined by it.
- (4) In the event of a difference of opinion between the examiners, the Committee may appoint persons nominated by it to advise it.
- (5) The Committee must determine whether or not the student has satisfactorily completed the requirements for the degree.
- (6) In making a determination under subregulation (5) the Committee must consider:
- (a) the results of the examination or assessment of any unit of study or practical work; and
 - (b) the result of any oral examination; and
 - (c) the reports of the examiners.
- (7) If the Committee determines that a student has not satisfactorily completed all the requirements for the degree it may:
- (a) recommend a further examination or assessment of a unit of study or practical work; or

- (b) determine to give the student leave to re-submit a thesis or alternative research component; or
 - (c) in circumstances it regards as exceptional, in the case of a student for a doctoral degree, determine that the student has satisfactorily completed all the requirements for a master's degree by research.
- (8) The student is qualified to have the higher degree by research conferred on him or her only if the Committee determines that he or she has satisfactorily completed the requirements for the degree.
- (9) The student is qualified to have the master's degree by research conferred on him or her if the committee has made a determination referred to in subregulation (7)(c).

46 Change to enrolment regulations

The Graduate Research Committee may permit an enrolment to continue to be governed by regulations relating to the higher degree by research that are revoked but were in force at some time during the enrolment (***the revoked regulations***) if satisfied that:

- (a) the student has been unreasonably adversely affected by a change in the governing regulations; and
- (b) the standard of work required to be completed by the enrolment under the revoked regulations is at least equivalent to that under the new regulations.

Part 6—Student Progress Management

47 Application

- (1) This Part applies to a student for a higher degree by research.
- (2) Subregulation (3) applies if:
 - (a) a student is undertaking a joint degree or other award between the University and a partner institution; and
 - (b) the partner institution has found that the academic progress of the student is unsatisfactory.
- (3) The dean of the teaching faculty, a progress review panel or a progress appeal panel may adopt the finding of the partner institution as their own decision.
- (4) Before adopting a finding of a partner institution, the dean, progress review panel or progress appeal panel must be satisfied that:

- (a) the rules of natural justice were observed in the making of the decision by the partner institution; and
 - (b) the process followed by the partner institution was in compliance with any relevant legislative requirement imposed on the University.
- (5) To avoid doubt, if a decision is made by a dean, progress review panel or progress appeal panel by adopting the finding of a partner institution, the dean, progress review panel or progress appeal panel is not required to follow the decision-making process set out in this Part.

48 Period of probationary enrolment

- (1) Unless the Graduate Research Committee otherwise determines in a particular case, for a doctoral degree:
- (a) the first 12 months of full-time enrolment (or the equivalent period of part-time enrolment) is a period of probationary enrolment; and
 - (b) a minimum period of 9 months of full-time enrolment (or the equivalent period of part-time enrolment) is to be completed before confirmation may be granted.
- (2) Unless the Graduate Research Committee otherwise determines in a particular case, for a master's by research degree:
- (a) for which the study program is of 1.5 years full-time duration, the first 6 to 9 months of full-time enrolment (or the equivalent period of part-time enrolment) is a period of probationary enrolment; and
 - (b) for which the study program is of 2 years full-time duration, the first 9 to 12 months of full-time enrolment (or the equivalent period of part-time enrolment) is a period of probationary enrolment.
- (3) At the request of the student's supervisor or the graduate coordinator of the teaching faculty or academic unit, the Graduate Research Committee may grant an extension of the period of probationary enrolment.

49 Notice on admission

On admitting a person to a course of study, the Graduate Research Committee must provide the student with a written notice setting out:

- (a) the name of the teaching faculty; and
- (b) the requirement for enrolment to be confirmed; and
- (c) the date on which confirmation is due; and
- (d) the process for confirmation; and

- (e) the documentation which must be submitted when confirmation is finalised.

50 Constitution of confirmation review panel

- (1) After a notice is issued under regulation 49 but before the date on which confirmation is due as specified in the notice, the academic unit graduate studies coordinator or program director must convene a confirmation review panel or, if they are not independent of the student's research, the dean of the teaching faculty must appoint another person to do so.
- (2) A confirmation review panel is constituted by:
 - (a) its convenor who is also to be its chair; and
 - (b) the student's supervisors; and
 - (c) one or more persons familiar with the student's area of research but not involved with the student's research project.
- (3) The chair may co-opt any other person to be a member of the panel.
- (4) If at any time a member becomes unwilling or unable to fulfil his or her duties as a member, the chair may substitute that member with another person.

Note

See also regulation 60 for powers of the panel.

51 Procedure for confirmation

- (1) After a notice is issued under regulation 49, the student must:
 - (a) give an oral presentation of the research project at a forum approved by the confirmation review panel; and
 - (b) provide a written submission of the research project in a format approved by the panel; and
 - (c) demonstrate satisfactory completion of any component required to be completed before confirmation.
- (2) The confirmation review panel must:
 - (a) attend the student's oral presentation; and
 - (b) read and assess the student's written submission; and
 - (c) provide feedback to the student on the quality of the research project; and

- (d) defer making a decision on the confirmation and extend the period of time allowed for confirmation or make a recommendation to the dean of the teaching faculty either that the student's enrolment be confirmed or not confirmed.
- (3) A recommendation of the panel must be supported by at least a majority of its members and, in the event of the votes on the matter being equal, the chair has a casting vote.
- (4) After considering the recommendation of the panel, the dean of the teaching faculty must:
 - (a) determine that the student has satisfied the requirements for confirmation and confirm the enrolment; or
 - (b) determine that the student has failed to satisfy those requirements and terminate the student's enrolment.

52 Student to be notified

The Graduate Research Committee must advise the student by notice in writing of the dean's decision and the reasons for it.

53 Notice of unsatisfactory progress

- (1) The dean of the teaching faculty may at any time provide a student with a notice in writing under subregulation (3) if of the opinion that:
 - (a) the academic progress of the student is unsatisfactory; or
 - (b) the student has failed to comply with any requirement of these regulations relating to his or her enrolment.
- (2) Before forming an opinion referred to in subregulation (1) the dean must have received advice from the head of the relevant academic unit and consulted with the student and his or her supervisors.
- (3) The notice must advise the student of:
 - (a) the dean's opinion and the reasons for it, including the areas identified by the dean as those where the student's performance is not satisfactory; and
 - (b) the requirements that the student must satisfy within a specified period of not less than 12 weeks and the standard that must be achieved; and
 - (c) any assistance that is available to the student; and
 - (d) the date, time and place for a meeting with the progress review panel; and

- (e) the review process, in a summary form, including his or her rights at any meeting of the confirmation review panel.

54 Constitution of progress review panel

- (1) After a notice is issued under regulation 53(3), the dean must convene a progress review panel.
- (2) A review panel is constituted by:
 - (a) the dean, or his or her nominee, who is to be its chair; and
 - (b) the student's supervisors; and
 - (c) a member of the academic staff of the teaching faculty (or, for a review panel of an international campus or the Gippsland campus, a person employed in an academic position at that campus) who is not involved with the student's research project.
- (3) If at any time a member becomes unwilling or unable to fulfil his or her duties as a member, the dean may substitute that member with another person.

Note

See also regulation 60 for powers of the panel.

55 Progress review panel procedure

- (1) A student who has been given a notice under regulation 53(3) must be given an opportunity to meet with the progress review panel convened under regulation 54 not earlier than 10 working days after the date of the notice unless the student agrees to an earlier date.
- (2) At the meeting the student and the review panel must discuss the requirements set out in the notice.
- (3) The review panel may vary the requirements or the date by which they must be satisfied.
- (4) The review panel must, not later than 3 working days after meeting with the student, provide him or her with a further notice specifying:
 - (a) any variation to the requirements set out in the notice under regulation 53(3) or of the date by which they must be satisfied; and
 - (b) the date, time and place at which the review panel will convene to make a determination, which must not be before the expiration of the time for satisfying the requirements.
- (5) On the review panel convening it must determine either that:

- (a) the student has satisfactorily complied with the requirements and may continue his or her enrolment, subject to any conditions imposed by the panel; or
 - (b) the student has failed to satisfactorily comply with the requirements and that his or her enrolment is terminated or, if the panel determines that exceptional circumstances exist, that he or she is granted an additional specified period to comply.
- (6) If the determination of the review panel is to grant an additional specified period, it must reconvene at the end of that period and determine either that:
- (a) the student has satisfactorily complied with the requirements and may continue his or her enrolment, subject to any conditions imposed by the panel; or
 - (b) the student has failed to satisfactorily comply with the requirements and that his or her enrolment is terminated.
- (7) The student is entitled to be present at any meeting of the review panel held under this regulation and to address it orally or by way of written submission.
- (8) A student may be accompanied and assisted, but not legally represented, by one other person at any meeting of the review panel.
- (9) Following the making of a determination by the review panel, it must:
- (a) advise the student, by notice in writing, of it and of the reasons for it; and
 - (b) advise the Graduate Research Committee, the teaching faculty and relevant academic unit, by notice in writing, of it and of the reasons for it.
- (10) A student may appeal against a decision of the review panel to terminate his or her enrolment.
- (11) A decision to terminate enrolment takes effect:
- (a) on the day the period allowed for submitting a notice of appeal expires if one is not submitted by then; or
 - (b) if the student submits a notice of appeal within the period allowed and the appeal is dismissed, on the day on which the appeal is finally determined.

56 Appeals

- (1) An appeal under regulation 55(10) is made by delivering to the chair of the Graduate Research Committee a written notice of appeal not later than 20 working days after notice of the decision to terminate enrolment is taken to have been given to the student.
- (2) A notice of appeal must state:
 - (a) the grounds on which the appeal is made; and
 - (b) whether the student wishes to be present at the hearing of the appeal or to make written submissions or both; and
 - (c) whether the student seeks the permission of the chair of the Graduate Research Committee to be legally represented.
- (3) The chair of the Graduate Research Committee must begin deliberations on an appeal not later than 10 working days after receipt of notice of it.
- (4) Not later than 20 working days after receipt of a notice of appeal, the chair must:
 - (a) dismiss the appeal, if satisfied that it is frivolous, vexatious, misconceived or lacking in substance; or
 - (b) constitute an appeal panel to hear and determine it.
- (5) The chair must advise the student, by notice in writing, of his or her decision under subregulation (4) and the reasons for it.

57 Constitution of progress appeal panel

- (1) A progress appeal panel is constituted by:
 - (a) the chair of the Graduate Research Committee, or his or her nominee, who is to be its chair; and
 - (b) a member of the academic staff of the teaching faculty; and
 - (c) a member of the academic staff of a faculty other than the teaching faculty who is also a member of the Graduate Research Committee; and
 - (d) a student for a doctoral degree or a master's degree by research of a nature similar to that being undertaken by the student who is not a member of the Graduate Research Committee.
- (2) A progress appeal panel of an international campus or the Gippsland campus may include, in place of academic staff members, persons employed at that campus in academic positions.

- (3) The chair of the appeal panel may co-opt any other person to be a member of the panel.
- (4) The chair of the appeal panel must cause a written notice to be given to the student as soon as possible setting out the names of the panel members.
- (5) If at any time a panel member becomes unwilling or unable to fulfil his or her duties as a member, the chair of the appeal panel may substitute that member with another person.

Note

See also regulation 60 for powers of the panel.

58 Objection to panel member

- (1) The student may object to a progress appeal panel member on the ground of a reasonable apprehension of bias.
- (2) An objection must:
 - (a) be in writing and provide full particulars of the allegation of reasonable apprehension of bias; and
 - (b) be delivered to the chair of the panel within 10 working days after receiving the notice under regulation 57(4); and
 - (c) cannot be made on the day of a hearing of the appeal.
- (3) The chair, on receiving an objection under subregulation (2)(b), may:
 - (a) without making a finding, appoint a substitute panel member belonging to the same category of appointment and notify the student of his or her name; or
 - (b) require the dean of the faculty of law to appoint an adjudicator to consider and determine the objection.
- (4) If the objection is in relation to the chair, he or she must refer it to the Graduate Research Committee which may then exercise the powers given to the chair by subregulation (3).
- (5) An adjudicator must be a member of the teaching staff of the faculty of law who holds a position at the University that is not less senior than the panel member against whom the objection has been made.
- (6) When considering an objection, an adjudicator may:
 - (a) make enquiries and inform himself or herself in any manner that he or she thinks fit; and
 - (b) determine his or her own procedure.

- (7) An adjudicator, in considering an objection, is bound by the rules of natural justice but not by the rules of evidence.
- (8) After considering an objection an adjudicator may:
 - (a) dismiss the objection if satisfied that it is not substantiated; or
 - (b) uphold the objection if satisfied that there is a reasonable apprehension of bias and direct the chair, or the Graduate Research Committee if the objection is in relation to the chair, to appoint a substitute panel member.
- (9) If an objection is not determined before the date specified in the notice given under regulation 59(2)(b), the hearing must be delayed.

59 Appeal procedure

- (1) The chair of the progress appeal panel, after taking the student's preference into consideration, must determine whether the hearing will be in person or based on written submissions or both.
- (2) The chair must provide the student and the relevant academic unit with a notice in writing that:
 - (a) states whether the hearing will be in person or based on written submissions or both; and
 - (b) specifies the date, time and place for the hearing, which must not be less than 15 working days after the date of the notice unless the student consents to an earlier date; and
 - (c) requests any submissions and supporting evidence and statements to be lodged with the progress appeal panel by not later than 5 working days before the hearing date.
- (3) If the hearing is in person, the following may attend:
 - (a) the student;
 - (b) a representative of the relevant academic unit;
 - (c) any other person authorised by the chair of the progress appeal panel.
- (4) A student may be accompanied and assisted, but (except with the prior permission of the chair of the Graduate Research Committee) not legally represented, by one other person at any hearing of the progress appeal panel.
- (5) If a student is represented by a legally qualified person at a hearing, the University may also be legally represented by one other person at the hearing.

- (6) Before the hearing date, the progress appeal panel:
 - (a) must provide the student and the relevant academic unit with copies of all submissions received or a summary of them; and
 - (b) may give the student and the academic unit, either orally or through a further written submission, a reasonable opportunity to respond to any submission.
- (7) After conducting a hearing, the progress appeal panel may determine that the appeal is:
 - (a) upheld, and the student may continue his or her enrolment, subject to any conditions imposed by the progress appeal panel; or
 - (b) dismissed, and the decision appealed against is confirmed.
- (8) The progress appeal panel may, before making a determination under subregulation (7), grant the student a further period in which to meet any requirements set by the panel.
- (9) At the end of that period the progress appeal panel, or so many members of that panel are as available (not being fewer than 3 or, if the student member is not available, 2), must reconvene and allow the student an opportunity to show how he or she has met the requirements before proceeding to make a determination under subregulation (7).
- (10) A determination of the progress appeal panel under subregulation (7) must be supported by at least a majority of its members and, in the event of the votes on the matter being equal, the chair has a casting vote.
- (11) Within 10 working days after making a determination under subregulation (7), the progress appeal panel must advise the student, the relevant academic unit and the Graduate Research Committee, by notice in writing, of the determination and the reasons for it.

60 Powers of panels

- (1) A panel constituted under this Part may:
 - (a) make enquiries and inform itself in any manner that it thinks fit; and
 - (b) determine its own procedure; and
 - (c) receive submissions, in any form, from the student, the relevant academic unit or any other person or body connected with the University; and
 - (d) adjourn making a determination to allow the student additional time to comply with a requirement, to obtain further information or for any other reason that the panel considers appropriate; and

- (e) do any other thing necessary for, or in connection with, the carrying out of its functions.
- (2) A panel is bound by the rules of natural justice but not by the rules of evidence.
- (3) Nothing in this Part limits the powers of a panel under this section.

61 Giving of notices

- (1) A notice required to be given to a student under this Part may be given personally to the student or sent by post or email to the address or email address of the student in the records of the University.
- (2) A notice is to be taken to have been given:
 - (a) for a notice given personally, on the date on which it is given; or
 - (b) for a notice sent by email, on the date on which it is emailed; or
 - (c) for a notice sent by pre-paid post within the country from where it was sent, 2 working days after the date on which it is posted; or
 - (d) for a notice sent by pre-paid post outside the country from where it was sent, 5 working days after the date on which it is posted.

62 Transitional provision

A confirmation of enrolment or termination of enrolment procedure begun before the commencement of these regulations is to be continued and completed under the relevant regulations as in force at the time the procedure was begun.

Part 7—Higher Doctoral Degrees

63 Award of higher doctoral degrees

- (1) A person may apply to the dean of the degree faculty for admission to a higher doctoral degree.
- (2) An application must be accompanied by a copy of work being submitted for examination.
- (3) On receipt of an application, the dean must appoint a higher doctoral degree committee to examine the work and determine whether or not the applicant is qualified for admission to the degree.
- (4) A higher doctoral degree committee consists of:

- (a) the dean of the degree faculty or his or her nominee, who is to be the chair of the committee; and
 - (b) the head of the relevant academic unit or his or her nominee; and
 - (c) one additional member who, in the opinion of the dean, is appropriately qualified for appointment.
- (5) An applicant is qualified for admission to a higher doctoral degree if the higher doctoral degree committee, by a unanimous or majority decision, determines that the work submitted by the applicant is worthy of such admission.
- (6) The higher doctoral degree committee must give notice of a determination made by it to the applicant, the dean and the Graduate Research Committee.

Note

Under regulation 9(1)(k) of the Monash University (Council) Regulations, the Council may confer a higher doctoral degree on a person admitted to that degree.

DICTIONARY

Academic Board means the Academic Board established by the Council under section 20 of the Act;

academic staff means members of staff holding teaching or research appointments or appointments involving both teaching and research, whether on a full-time, part-time or sessional basis;

academic unit means any of the following established by the Vice-Chancellor under regulation 7 of the Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations:

- (a) a sub-faculty, school, department, centre, institute or other unit into which a faculty is divided;
- (b) a school, department, centre or institute established as a separate entity from a faculty;

Act means the **Monash University Act 2009**;

admission period means the period during which applicants are selected to begin study at the University in a standard intake (for example, semester 1) in any given year;

associate dean means the associate dean of the faculty who is responsible for coursework teaching programs or the person nominated by the dean as holding the closest equivalent position in the faculty;

Associate Dean Research Training means:

- (a) in relation to a faculty, the person holding the position of Associate Dean Research Training or the person nominated by the dean as holding the closest equivalent position in the faculty; or
- (b) in relation to an academic unit, the person nominated by the head of that academic unit to fulfil the responsibilities ordinarily performed by the Associate Dean Research Training in a faculty;

ATAR means the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank of a person as calculated by a tertiary admissions centre or other authorised body;

Australian campus means a campus located within Australia;

award means a degree, diploma, certificate or other award of the University;

campus means a location declared to be a campus of the University under section 20 of the Monash University Statute;

centre means a centre established under the Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations;

collusion means unauthorised collaboration with another person on assessable oral, written or practical work;

course of study means a number of units of study extending over a period of time leading to a degree or other award;

credit points means the number of credit points allocated to a unit of study, and required for completion of, a course of study;

dean means dean of a faculty or sub-faculty appointed by the Vice-Chancellor under the Monash University (Council) Regulations;

degree means a course of study leading to an undergraduate, honours, master's or doctoral degree of the University;

degree faculty, in relation to a degree or other award, means the faculty specified in a University handbook as being responsible for the degree or other award for the year for which the handbook is published;

department means a department established under the Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations;

double degree means a course of study specified in a University handbook as leading to 2 degrees;

double degree student means a student who is undertaking a double degree;

English medium, in relation to an educational institution, means the use of English as the language of instruction, communication and assessment for all aspects of study for the whole of the educational institution;

examinations manager includes a supervisor and any other officer exercising the functions, powers or duties of the examinations manager;

faculty means a faculty of the University established under the Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations and, in relation to a student, means:

- (a) the degree faculty; or
- (b) for a double degree student, the managing faculty; or
- (c) for a student enrolled in a unit of study or a non-award study, the teaching faculty;

Gippsland campus means the campus located at Northways Road, Churchill, Victoria and transferred to Federation University Australia (formerly called the University of Ballarat) on 1 January 2014;

Graduate Research Committee means the committee (however designated) established in accordance with Part 4 of the Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations;

head, in relation to an academic unit, means the person appointed to lead and manage the unit;

higher degree by research means a master's by research or doctoral degree of the University;

institute means an institute established under the Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations;

international campus means a location outside Australia declared to be a campus of the University under section 20 of the Monash University Statute;

international student means a student holding a student visa for the purpose of undertaking a course of study in Australia;

library materials means any information in the form of data, text, images or sound, including any document or electronic resources, that is in the possession of, managed, created or accessed by the university library for the use of students, members of staff and other persons for the purposes of study, research or teaching;

managing faculty, in relation to a student undertaking a double degree, means the faculty specified in a University handbook as being responsible for the administration of that double degree for the year for which the handbook is published;

mature age applicant means an applicant who will have attained the age of 21 as at 1 January of the year of proposed entry to the University and who does not meet the entrance requirements or admission requirements;

maximum period of enrolment means the period fixed by the University as the maximum time during which a course of study must be completed;

non-award qualification means completion of a structured program of learning that does not lead to a qualification recognised by the University;

non-award study means a unit of study that is not undertaken as part of a course of study;

Open Universities Australia means Open Universities Australia Pty Ltd or any successor of that body;

partner institution means an educational institution with which the University offers one or more joint degrees or other awards;

plagiarism means taking and using another person's ideas or manner of expressing them and passing them off as one's own;

relevant field means a field regarded by the Academic Board as relevant to the degree or other award to which admission is sought;

school means a school established under the Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations;

secondary schooling means at least 4 years of the highest level of schooling before university leading to a university matriculation qualification;

standard semester means semester 1 or semester 2 in any year as approved by the Academic Board from time to time;

student means a person who:

- (d) is admitted to a course of study at the University; or
- (e) is enrolled at the University in a non-award study or one or more units of study on an assessed or non-assessed basis and without admission to a course of study; or
- (f) is pursuing a course of study or unit of study at the University through an exchange or study program or other arrangement between the University and another educational institution; or
- (g) is engaged in a student mobility program involving the University, whether or not the program is credited towards a course of study or unit of study; or
- (h) has completed a course of study but on or to whom the relevant degree or award has not been conferred or awarded; or
- (i) is on an intermission or has been suspended from, or has deferred enrolment in, a course of study; or
- (j) is enrolled in a course of study or one or more units of study offered by the University through Open Universities Australia or another educational institution; or
- (k) has consented in writing to be bound as a student by the University statutes and University regulations;

sub-faculty means a sub-faculty of a faculty established under the Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations;

tangible contribution means evidence of outputs capable of academic assessment;

teaching faculty, in relation to a unit of study, means the faculty specified in a University handbook as being responsible for the teaching of that unit for the year for which the handbook is published;

teaching period, in relation to a unit of study, means the period occupied by the teaching of the unit;

unit of study means a component of a course of study that is taught and examined as a discrete entity but does not include a thesis or alternative research component for a higher degree by research;

University handbook means a handbook published annually by the University specifying courses of study and units of study to or in which students may be admitted or enrolled during the year for which it is published;

university librarian means the staff member of the University responsible for the overall supervision and conduct of the university library;

university library means any physical or virtual space or system used for the purpose of:

- (a) holding, managing or providing access to library materials; or
- (b) providing any services or offering or presenting any activities or programmes under the auspices of the university librarian;

VCE means the Victorian Certificate of Education;

VCE aggregate score means the total of a student's scaled study scores for VCE English and the student's other 3 best VCE subjects, together with a 10% increment for the 5th subject and 6th subject, if any, or a university enhancement studies unit, used by the Victorian Tertiary Admissions Centre to calculate the student's ATAR;

working day means a day other than:

- (a) a day that is a university holiday under Part 9 of the Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations; or
- (b) in relation to an Australian campus, a Saturday or a Sunday or a day appointed as a public holiday in the whole of Victoria under the **Public Holidays Act 1993**; or
- (c) in relation to an international campus, a day that is a public holiday in the place where that campus is located;

year means calendar year.