



HOUSING,
EMPLOYMENT,
ACADEMICS, HEALTH
& EQUALITY RIGHTS

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

EMPOWERING YOU TO TAKE CONTROL OF YOUR LIFE

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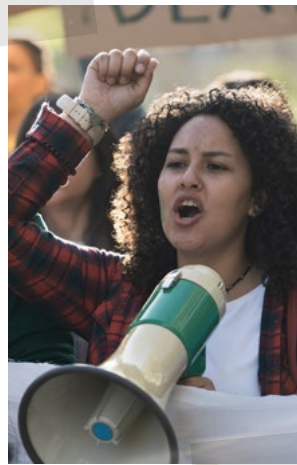
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HEALTH RIGHTS

Issues with health can take many forms, from mental health and stress to physical health and advocating for yourself within the NHS.

CASE STUDY

Student A arrived at the [Advice Centre](#)¹ visibly distressed after several weeks of escalating problems with their flatmates. One housemate had begun shouting at them, accusing them of complaining too much, and had threatened to "tell the landlord to evict them". Student A had started avoiding the property, spending long hours on campus or at the library to feel safer.

Over time, this began to affect their wellbeing. They reported poor sleep, hypervigilance, and feeling "on edge at all times". They started missing seminars because they felt too exhausted or anxious, and their first midterm assessment mark dropped significantly, leaving them worried they might fall behind. The Advice Centre encouraged them to document these incidents, advised them on a non-confrontational message to set boundaries, and reassured them that a flatmate cannot evict another tenant.

They also discussed longer-term options such as room transfers later in the year if needed, and the use of a [Mediation Service](#)². They referred them to the University's Wellbeing Team and talked through safety planning in case they ever felt threatened. Student A agreed to speak with their Academic Tutor, submit evidence-based mitigating circumstances, and use study planning tools to rebuild their routine.

WELLBEING

Wellbeing is accessible for all students and can be contacted via drop-in at the Wellbeing Reception on the ground floor of Senate House, Monday to Friday between 10:00 and 15:00. Alternatively, you can speak with a Wellbeing Practitioner online via the [Wellbeing Portal](#)³ during the same hours.



HEALTH CENTRE⁴ + MEDICAL CERTIFICATES

Under [Jess' Rule](#)⁵ if you visit your GP three times about the same unresolved issue, they are encouraged to “reflect, review, and rethink” – meaning they should take a fresh look at your symptoms, consider seeking a second opinion, and refer you for further tests if needed. Advocating for yourself can feel daunting, but it is important, and you have every right to do it. The Health Centre can also issue [medical certificates](#)⁶, which can support a mitigating circumstances application.

HOUSING RIGHTS

HOUSING ON CAMPUS

Housing on campus is owned and managed by the University. The University and the SU have many points of contact for issues encountered on campus accommodation; however, you still have rights as a tenant.

CASE STUDY

A student living in on campus accommodation noticed that the radiator in their room was not working properly during the winter term. The room was becoming very cold, making it uncomfortable to study and sleep. At first, the student assumed the issue might resolve itself, but after several days the problem continued.

When students sign their accommodation contract for on campus housing, they agree to inform the accommodation team of any maintenance issues that arise in their room or shared spaces. Reporting problems early helps ensure they are fixed within a reasonable time frame and prevents further damage to the property.

In this case, once the student reported the issue through the online system and informed their RCT, the maintenance team arranged to inspect the radiator. They identified a fault with the heating valve and repaired it within a few days.

REPORTING ISSUES

Online reporting system⁷: Warwick's accommodation services provide an online portal where students can log maintenance requests, which can be done using the Invida Resolve app. This allows the maintenance team to track the issue and arrange repairs.

Contacting the RCT (Residential Community Team)⁸: Students can speak directly with their Residential Community Team for advice and support, especially if the issue is urgent or affecting wellbeing.

Reporting directly to the maintenance team⁹: In some cases, students may also be able to contact the maintenance team through reception or accommodation offices.

Advice Centre¹⁰: If these issues are not properly resolved or if you're dissatisfied with the outcome, the Advice Centre can help.



HOUSING OFF CAMPUS

When living off campus, it's important to know what your rights as a tenant are. There are two types:

- Private rented by landlords
- Purpose-built student accommodation (PBSA)

CASE STUDY

A group of students rented a house from a private landlord while studying at university. At the start of their tenancy, they paid a security deposit and signed an inventory provided by the letting agent. When the tenancy ended, the landlord withheld part of their deposit, claiming the property was not left clean and that some items were damaged.

The students believed the deductions were unfair. They explained that some of the issues listed by the landlord were already present when they moved in, while others were normal wear and tear from living in the property.

When the landlord and students could not agree on the deductions, the students checked their deposit protection scheme. These schemes offer a free dispute resolution service where an independent adjudicator reviews the evidence from both the landlord and tenants.

The students gathered their evidence, including photos and emails about repairs they had reported during the tenancy, and submitted a dispute through the deposit protection scheme.

MAINTENANCE, DAMAGE AND DEPOSITS

When you move in:

- Take photos and videos of the whole property to ensure nothing is missed.
- Check and amend the inventory.
- Your landlord or letting agent will provide an inventory – a written record of the property's contents and condition.
- Read it carefully before signing. If anything is missing or inaccurate, raise it in writing immediately – do not sign off an inventory you disagree with.
- Keep a copy of the signed inventory for the duration of your tenancy.
- You have the right to a protected deposit, and to be sent a protection certificate within 30 days of paying the deposit. Deposits must be protected using a government approved scheme. If not, you have the right to take the landlord to court and claim up to 3 times the amount.

During tenancy:

- Report any repairs or maintenance issues to your landlord or agent as soon as they arise – do this in writing (email or text) so there is a clear record.
- Failing to report damage promptly can result in it being attributed to you at the end of the tenancy, even if you did not cause it.
- Keep all written communication with your landlord. Screenshots of messages count as evidence.

At the end of tenancy:

- Respond in writing to dispute the charges, citing your move-in photographs and inventory.
- Ask the landlord to provide evidence of the damage and costings.
- If the dispute cannot be resolved directly, raise a formal dispute through your deposit protection scheme.

Alternate dispute resolution service¹¹: Either you or the landlord raises a dispute with the scheme within the required time frame. Both sides submit their evidence – photographs, the inventory, correspondence, and any receipts. An independent adjudicator reviews the evidence and makes a binding decision on how the deposit is allocated. The decision is usually issued within 28 days. No court attendance is required.

Example of mould in a student house



EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

Many students will be employed in one way or another during their time at university. Whether it is an internship, placement or part time work through Unitemps, we have all the information you need on your rights to ensure you're working in a safe environment.

CASE STUDY

A second-year university student, worked part time as a campus café assistant under a contract of up to 15 hours per week. Over time, she was regularly scheduled for 25–30 hours, pressured to stay beyond shifts without pay, and denied proper breaks. The excessive workload began affecting her health and academic performance.

After a particularly long shift during exam season, she reviewed her contract, documented her hours and communications, and raised the issue with her manager, who dismissed her concerns.

The student then escalated the matter to the university's HR department and students' union, providing evidence of unpaid overtime and contract breaches. An investigation revealed similar exploitation of other student workers and payroll discrepancies.

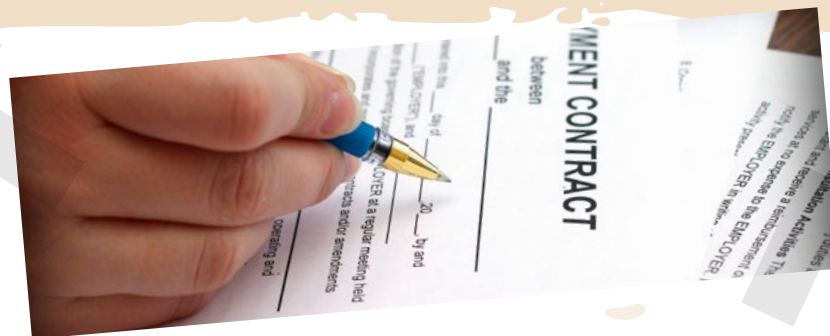
As a result, affected staff received back pay, the manager faced disciplinary action, and new safeguards were introduced, including stricter scheduling controls and improved reporting systems. The student's hours were corrected, allowing her to continue working under fair conditions and complete her studies successfully.

UNITEMPS

Unitemps¹² is a recruitment service owned by the University of Warwick, helping students get agency and part time jobs. Under the Agency Workers Rights Act 2010, temporary agency workers are entitled from their first day to equal access to workplace facilities (like canteens and parking) and to be informed about job vacancies. After 12 weeks in the same role, they gain equal treatment in pay, holidays, and working hours, along with enhanced pregnancy rights. Employers can no longer avoid equal pay obligations through "pay-between-assignments" contracts.

ZERO-HOUR CONTRACTS

Zero-hour contracts are often used by agencies to employ people but with no expectation that work will be available. Zero-hour contract workers, however, still have the rights to national minimum/living wage, holiday + holiday pay, rest breaks, payslips and protection from discrimination. As per the **Employment Act 1996**¹³ your employer also must not try to stop you working for another employer by putting an exclusivity clause in your contract, treat you unfavourably if you also work for another employer, or dismiss you for working for more than one employer.



PART TIME WORK

Students are entitled to the same employment rights as other workers under UK law. As an employee, you have basic employment rights, including:

- By law, an employer must pay a minimum amount on average for the hours you work. As of 1st April 2026, this is £12.71 if you are 21 years of age or over, or £10.85 if you are aged 18–20.
- By the first date of your employment, you must be given a written statement of the terms and conditions of your employment (normally known as a contract). This must include the job title, rate of pay, notice period, hours of work and holiday entitlement.
- You are entitled to a 20-minute break if your shift is longer than 6 hours
- Workers have the right to work no more than an average 48 hours per week. However, most universities require that students work no more than 20 hours per week during term time – this differs if you are an international student on a visa (see below).
- They also have the right to paid holiday, a safe working environment, and protection from discrimination.
- Part time workers must not be treated less favourably than full time employees in similar roles.



Please note, the SU is not qualified to give employment advice, and this guidance is for information only. It is strongly recommended that you get support from a professional employment service, such as ACAS – 0300 123 1100



INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Students on a student/tier 4 visa are limited to the number of hours they can work, with the limit depending on which of the following applies:

- No more than 10 hours if you are studying below degree level, e.g. studying on a pre-session English course
- No more than 20 hours during term-time if your course is at degree level, e.g. Bachelors or Masters
- Usually no more than 8 hours if you are a PhD student, and only with the permission of your Head of Department

These restrictions apply to all students holding a tier 4 or student visa regardless of nationality.

INTERNSHIPS AND PLACEMENTS

When doing a work placement or work experience, your rights depend on what you are classified as. For example, if you're classified as a worker, then you are normally eligible for national minimum wage. If you're classified as an employee, then you are eligible for employment rights.

An intern is classed as a worker and is due the National Minimum Wage if they're promised a contract of future work.¹⁴

STUDENT RIGHTS

Students have important rights at university. You are not just a learner but also someone paying for a service, which means the university must treat you fairly and deliver what it promises.

ACADEMIC RIGHTS

As a student at the University of Warwick, you are entitled to academic rights that ensure every student is assessed equally and fairly.

CASE STUDY

A student receives a lower grade than expected and feels their situation was not properly considered. They had been dealing with a mental health issue during exams but did not submit evidence in time.

They later apply for mitigating circumstances and submit an academic appeal, explaining that their situation affected their performance.

ADVICE CENTRE

Students have the right to fair teaching, clear assessment processes, and transparent marking.

You should be given clear information about your course, including how you will be assessed and how your work will be graded.

If your studies are affected by health or personal issues, you can submit mitigating circumstances with evidence. If something goes wrong, you can raise a complaint about teaching or services or submit an academic appeal about results or progression decisions.

You also have the right to take someone with you for support in formal meetings such as appeals or disciplinary hearings.



University Policy

Mitigating Circumstances (MC) are assessed in stages, i.e. it may partially or fully waive late mark penalty points depending on the content of the evidence submitted.

MC also allow for resits as a "Further First Attempt" (mark not capped at the pass mark, which is typically 40%).

- 2.1 MC are defined as unforeseen circumstances that are outside a student's control. Long-term or chronic conditions are not normally considered as a basis for MC – the exception is during flare ups.
- 3.2 Students can specify in their application that they have sensitive information as part of their application that they would rather show to a member of staff in-person instead of uploading it online.
- 3.3.3 Evidence obtained overseas that is not in English needs to be accompanied by a certified transcription.
- 3.8 A MC application submitted after the deadline (set by individual departments) is up to the department to review or not. In the case that they do, such an application needs to also provide evidence as to why the application was submitted late.
- 6.1.2 A Mitigating Circumstances Panel will grade applications as one of:
 - Rejected (R)
 - Mild/Weak (A)
 - Moderate (B)
 - Severe (C)
 - Online submission issues (O)

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 'ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT' AND 'POOR ACADEMIC PRACTICE'

Poor academic practice is the failure to observe principles of academic integrity. It typically (but not exclusively) occurs when referencing is inadequate, but not in a way suggesting that the student attempted to gain an unfair advantage. (Regulation 11) ¹⁵

Poor academic practice should be used where the extent of plagiarism or other misconduct is limited.

Academic misconduct relates to acts or omissions by a student which give or have the potential to give an unfair advantage in an examination or assessment, or might assist someone else to gain an unfair advantage, or an activity likely to undermine the integrity essential to scholarship and research. (Regulation 11) ¹⁵

POSSIBLE OUTCOMES FOR AN ACADEMIC CONDUCT PANEL

The outcomes will depend on the severity of the accusations and can include the following:

- Reduced or zero mark for the piece of work in which the plagiarism occurred
- Re-submission of the work with revised referencing, for a reduced or capped mark
- Re-submission of a new piece of work for a reduced or capped mark

TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL

Students may request a temporary withdrawal for the following reasons:

- Financial
- Parental
- Personal
- Visa – For overseas students who do not obtain a visa in good time for the duration of their course
- Medical – If students withdraw for medical reasons they will need to fill out a medical form to confirm they are able to return to studies 8 weeks prior to resuming.

Overseas students: Following changes to the UK's immigration policy, overseas students will need to return to their home country during the duration of their temporary withdrawal, should they choose to take one.

Home students: Should contact Student Finance England (SFE) to see how a temporary withdrawal may affect funding. They can also contact the University's Student Financial Advisor by emailing studentfunding@warwick.ac.uk

Temporary withdrawals need to be approved by a student's Director of Undergraduate/Postgraduate Studies from their home department, as well as the Academic Registrar. They are usually no greater than 2 consecutive years, and no more than 3 years total for the duration of the course. A temporary withdrawal of 3 consecutive years may be approved in exceptional circumstances on a case-by-case basis.

Students who temporarily withdraw remain council tax exempt, on the expectation that they will return to complete their course. In the instance they do not return, they may be required to pay council tax in retrospect.

PERMANENT WITHDRAWAL

Before deciding to permanently withdraw, students may want to consider changing course, restarting, temporary withdrawal or taking a voluntary year out. Permanently withdrawing from your studies means that you have decided to stop studying at the University of Warwick and that you have no intention of returning to continue your programme of study in the future.

In summary, you are advised to contact your personal tutor and discuss this matter with them.

THE PROCESS

Students should complete the form on the [Student Records online system](#)¹⁶, which will submit it to their department. They will need to provide the last date of attendance and select a reason for their withdrawal.

Their department will confirm the last date of attendance, and this will be processed by Student Records. The student will then be notified in writing.

THINGS TO BE AWARE OF

Accommodation:

Students will not be eligible for residence on campus following withdrawal. If they are living in university managed campus or off campus accommodation, and are withdrawing permanently, temporarily or to restart, then they will be released from their accommodation contract from the later of:

- a) The date of withdrawal, or
- b) The date they vacate their accommodation and complete their **Early Departure Form**¹⁷

If a student is in privately rented accommodation, they will need to speak to their landlord or agent to check their obligations and they may need to find a replacement tenant.

Finance:

The Student Finance Team will calculate any fees that a student is owed using the last date of attendance given on the departure form. Students who withdraw after an advance maintenance payment has been made will be asked to repay any funds no longer due.

You can find further information and contact details for Student Finance at:

warwick.ac.uk/services/finance/studentfinance

University policy:

The University of Warwick has formal academic regulations that cover assessments, progression, and appeals.

There is a three-stage complaints process. First, you try to resolve the issue informally. If that does not work, you can make a formal complaint within your department. The final stage is an institutional review.

If you are still not satisfied, you can take your case to the **Office of the Independent Adjudicator**¹⁸.

Wider Policy:

Students are protected under consumer law, which means universities must provide accurate information about courses before students accept their offer.

The Office for Students (OfS) regulates the quality of universities through its B Conditions. Universities must be able to prove they are meeting these conditions to stay registered as a Higher Education Institution.

Universities are expected to provide a good quality academic experience. Students have the right to fair assessment, clear processes, timely feedback, and transparency in marking.

What you can do:

- Keep records of emails, feedback, and assessments
- Submit mitigating circumstances if needed
- Use the complaints or appeals process if something feels unfair
- Speak to the Students' Union Advice Centre for support

FINANCIAL RIGHTS

CASE STUDY

A student's maintenance loan is calculated incorrectly based on household income, leaving them struggling financially.

They contact Student Finance England and request a reassessment, later submitting an appeal with additional evidence.

ADVICE CENTRE

Students have the right to accurate funding decisions. If they think there is a mistake, they can ask for a reconsideration or submit a formal appeal.

Some students may qualify for independent status, such as estrangement, which changes how funding is assessed.

Universities also offer hardship funds and bursaries for students facing financial difficulties.

University policy:

Warwick provides hardship funding, bursaries, and financial advice services. Students can get support if they are struggling financially or if something goes wrong with their funding.

Wider Policy:

Student Finance England must follow clear rules and provide written decisions. Students have the right to challenge decisions and provide evidence. Universities are expected to support students experiencing financial hardship.

What you can do:

- Check your funding carefully
- Apply for hardship funds early if needed, through the [University Student Funding Team](#)¹⁹
- Email studentfunding@warwick.ac.uk or phone them on **+44 (0)2476150096**
- Speak to funding advisers or the SU Advice Centre
- Appeal decisions if they seem incorrect



MEDICAL STUDENTS & FUNDING

CASE STUDY

A medical student has to repeat a year due to illness and is unsure whether their funding will continue. They apply for additional support using evidence of their circumstances and request funding based on compelling personal reasons.



ADVICE CENTRE

Funding for medical students can be more complex than for other courses. They may receive support from Student Finance England at first, and later from NHS funding. If a student's course changes or they repeat a year, they may still be able to receive funding if they provide evidence.

University policy:

Medical schools should provide clear guidance on funding. Students can also access hardship support and wellbeing services.

Wider policy:

Students have the right to clear and accurate information about their funding. Students can challenge or appeal decisions if needed.

What you can do:

- Ask for a clear breakdown of your funding
- Provide evidence if your situation changes
- Get advice early to avoid gaps in funding

EQUALITY & SOCIAL INCLUSION

Universities should be inclusive spaces where all students can access education fairly, regardless of their background or circumstances. The University of Warwick has a [Social Inclusion Strategy](#)²⁰. The strategy outlines how the University seeks to remove economic, social, and cultural barriers that have prevented people from working, studying, and succeeding at Warwick.

Every student at Warwick should feel supported, regardless of their background.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND VISA RIGHTS

CASE STUDY

An international student works more hours than allowed during term time and risks breaking their visa conditions. The student is worried as they rely on their wages for their everyday living costs. The student seeks advice and is supported with applying for the University Hardship Fund to support them with paying everyday living expenses. This helps them to reduce their working hours to stay within the rules.

ADVICE CENTRE

By law, international students must follow visa conditions ([Immigration Rules: Appendix Student – Guidance](#))²¹

The conditions you must follow are set out in your VISA document and include limits on working hours. The table below shows how many hours of paid work international students are allowed to complete;

Type of study	Employment conditions
Student following a full-time course of degree level or above study: <ul style="list-style-type: none">sponsored by a higher education provider with a track record of compliance; orsponsored by an overseas higher education institution to undertake a short-term study abroad programme in the UK	20 hours per week during term-time (full-time employment permitted outside of term-time)
Student undertaking a full-time course below degree level study sponsored by a higher education provider with a track record of compliance	10 hours per week during term-time (full-time employment permitted outside of term-time)
All other study, including all part-time study	No employment permitted

University policy:

The University of Warwick have a [Student Attendance, Registration and Progress Policy](#)²². Part of this policy outlines how many hours students on a VISA must attend University and at what points this will be monitored. The University is expected to monitor student engagement and attendance, to make sure that international students are abiding to their VISA requirements. This means it is important to attend your University monitoring meetings and communicate any absences with your department.

What you can do:

- Check your visa conditions carefully
- Ask for advice if you are unsure – contact the University's dedicated student [VISA Advice Service](#)²³



DISABLED STUDENTS SUPPORT

Disabled students are protected under the Equality Act 2010 and have a right to access reasonable adjustments to support them with the impact their disability has on their studies and everyday life. As part of their commitment to social inclusion and equality, the University have a Disability Support service to support disabled students at Warwick. There is also a range of support available nationally.

CASE STUDY

A student develops a chronic health condition whilst studying at University which begins to impact their ability to access University and perform academically. They contact the University's Wellbeing Services and are given a confidential assessment. Following their assessment, they are given reasonable adjustments in the form of extra time in exams and alternative exam arrangements. Their department is asked to implement these adjustments whilst the reasoning why remains confidential with the Wellbeing Team. They are also supported to apply for Disabled Students Allowance, which provides them with specialist equipment.

ADVICE CENTRE

Under equality law, students must not be treated unfairly because of a disability and universities therefore must take steps to remove barriers and provide support. There is a variety of support that students with a disability can access throughout their University journey.

Support external from the University can be provided through SFE. This is called **Disabled Students Allowance** ²⁴ and provides funds to your University to provide you with specialist equipment, mentoring or study assistance.

University policy

The **University's Wellbeing Services** ²⁵ have a specialist Disability Service to support all Warwick students with a disability and this service is completely confidential. Warwick provides support plans and adjustments for students who disclose a disability. These adjustments can be put in place at any point throughout your studies, and the aim is to ensure that students are not unfairly disadvantaged.

Adjustments and support can also be given by the service to support students in their accommodation.

What you can do:

- Contact disability services as early as possible
- Don't be afraid to ask for help – details of your disability are kept confidential within the services you access

WIDENING PARTICIPATION (INCLUDING ESTRANGED STUDENTS)

CASE STUDY

An estranged student faces financial pressure and has nowhere to stay during holidays. They can contact the Widening Participation Lifecycle Team at lifecycleteam@warwick.ac.uk for further guidance and support on what support is available for estranged students at Warwick.

You can find the **guidelines here** ²⁶

The **widening participation scheme** ²⁷ : provides these useful links:

- **Student Finance England** ²⁸ – Information for independent students who are estranged
- **The EaCES Handbook** ²⁹ – A resource for students who are estranged or are care-experienced and are thinking about FE or HE study, written by young people from the EaCES community
- **This Is Us** ³⁰ – A network created by the Unite Foundation for students who are care leavers or are estranged
- **Buttle UK** ³¹ – A charity providing funding for young people.

Further information for estranged students at Warwick (and the criteria) can be found here:

warwick.ac.uk/services/wss/topics/estranged

Citizens Advice also provide resources on:

- [Taking the first step if you need financial support](#)³²
- [Debt and money](#)³³

You can see what funding support Warwick offers here:

warwick.ac.uk/services/wss/funding

[Turn2Us](#)³⁴ also has a bank of different grants that you can filter through to see if there are any you're eligible for.



ADVICE CENTRE

Some students may face additional challenges, including those who are estranged, care-experienced, or from low-income backgrounds. Support is available to help with financial, academic, and personal challenges.

University policy:

Warwick offers bursaries, accommodation support, and dedicated services for widening participation students.

Wider policy:

Universities are expected to improve access and support students from all backgrounds. Support should continue throughout your time at university.

What you can do:

- Let the University know if you are eligible for support
- Apply for bursaries and funding
- Reach out to support services early

FREE SPEECH & HATE SPEECH

CASE STUDY

A student society invites a speaker with controversial views. Some students are offended, but the event goes ahead because the speech is lawful.

If the speaker had used threatening language or encouraged harm, the University could have intervened.



ADVICE CENTRE

Students are free to express opinions, even if others disagree with them. However, speech that threatens, harasses, or encourages hatred is not protected. If you feel unsafe or targeted, you should report it and seek support.

University policy:

Warwick supports freedom of speech within the law. At the same time, the University does not tolerate harassment, discrimination, or behaviour that creates an unsafe environment. Events may be reviewed or restricted if there is a serious risk.

Wider policy:

Freedom of expression is protected by law but can be limited to protect others. Hate speech becomes unlawful when it involves threats, harassment, or incitement to harm.

What you can do:

- Respect different opinions
- Speak up if something feels wrong
- Report harmful behaviour
- Follow University processes when raising concerns

DIGNITY PRINCIPLES:

- Students are expected to treat each other with respect
- You have the right to express your views and to feel safe
- You are protected from harassment and discrimination
- You do not have the right to threaten or harm others
- Freedom of speech and respect for others should always go together



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USEFUL LINKS

1. www.warwicksu.com/help-support
2. www.warwick.ac.uk/services/conduct-and-resolution/warwickmediation
3. www.wellbeing.warwick.ac.uk
4. www.www.uwhc.org.uk
5. www.www.england.nhs.uk/long-read/jesss-rule-three-strikes-and-we-rethink
6. www.www.uwhc.org.uk/practice-information/obtain-a-fitness-for-work-note
7. www.warwick.ac.uk/services/accommodation/students/faults
8. www.warwick.ac.uk/services/rescommunity/contact
9. www.warwick.ac.uk/services/accommodation/students/contact
10. www.warwick.ac.uk/students/together/welcome/whenyougethere/livingatuniversity/advicecentre/
11. www.england.shelter.org.uk/housing_advice/repairs/legal_action_if_your_landlord_wont_do_repairs/negotiate
12. www.www.unitemps.com
13. www.www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1996/18/contents
14. www.www.gov.uk/employment-rights-for-interns
15. www.warwick.ac.uk/services/gov/calendar/section2/regulations/academic_integrity
16. <http://www.warwick.ac.uk/evison>
17. www.warwick.ac.uk/services/accommodation/students/usefulinfo/campuscurrent/movingout

USEFUL LINKS

18. www.www.oiahe.org.uk
19. www.warwick.ac.uk/services/wss/funding
20. www.warwick.ac.uk/services/socialinclusion/about/strategy
21. www.www.gov.uk/guidance/immigration-rules/immigration-rules-appendix-student
22. www.warwick.ac.uk/services/gov/calendar/section2/regulations/reg36registrationattendanceprogress
23. www.warwick.ac.uk/study/international/visa
24. www.www.gov.uk/disabled-students-allowance-dsa
25. www.warwick.ac.uk/services/wss/students/disability
26. www.www.practitioners.slc.co.uk/media/1896/sfe_important_information_for_estranged_students_o.pdf
27. www.www.practitioners.slc.co.uk
28. www.sites.google.com/view/eaces-handbook/home?authuser=0
29. www.www.unitefoundation.org.uk
30. www.buttleuk.org
31. www.www.citizensadvice.org.uk/debt-and-money/cost-of-living/taking-the-first-step-if-you-need-financial-support
32. www.www.citizensadvice.org.uk/debt-and-money
33. www.warwick.ac.uk/services/wss/funding
34. www.www.turn2us.org.uk

**IF YOU NEED FURTHER SUPPORT
IN NAVIGATING AN ISSUE OR
ENSURING THE CORRECT PROCESSES
HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED, CONTACT
THE SU ADVICE CENTRE**

ADVICE@WARWICKSU.COM