

Governor Guidance Notes

for school governors and clerks in Cambridgeshire Maintained Schools

Please note that legislation in this Governor Guidance Note applies to Cambridgeshire Maintained Schools but the principles may be useful for Academies and Free Schools

GREAT WILBRAHAM Church of England Primary School

2021-2022

These Model Standing Orders are an attempt to provide governing bodies with clear operating procedures and fall into two categories: Statutory and Good Practice. The School Governance (Roles, Procedures and Allowances) (England) Regulations 2013, The School Governance (Constitution) (England) Regulations 2012, The Constitution of Governing Bodies of Maintained Schools – Statutory Guidance 2017, The School Governance (Constitution and Federations) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 and The School Governance (Constitution and Federations) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2017, and associated statutory guidance have been used in compiling this document:

- http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1624/pdfs/uksi_20131624_en.pdf
- http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/1034/pdfs/uksi_20121034_en.pdf
- <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/constitution-of-governing-bodies-of-maintained-schools</u>
- http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2016/204/pdfs/uksi_20160204_en.pdf

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/487/pdfs/uksi_20170487_en.pdf

This document seeks to assist governing bodies to understand and interpret the regulations. This document should be considered in conjunction with other key documents: the school's Instrument of Government and the Code of Practice.

Governing bodies can adopt these Standing Orders if they wish to do so. They can be adapted prior to adoption but care must be taken to ensure that changes comply with regulations.

Regulation 6: Roles of the Governing Body and Headteacher

(1) The functions of the governing body include the following core functions:

- (a) ensuring that the vision, ethos and strategic direction of the school are clearly defined;
- (b) ensuring that the headteacher performs his or her responsibilities for the educational performance of the school; and
- (c) ensuring the sound, proper and effective use of the school's financial resources.

(2) In exercising their functions the governing body shall:

- (a) act with integrity, objectivity and honesty and in the best interests of the school; and
- (b) be open about the decisions they make and the actions they take and in particular shall be prepared to explain their decisions and actions to interested parties.
- (3) The governing body must appoint a clerk with a view to ensuring their efficient functioning and must have regard to advice from the clerk as to the nature of the governing body's functions.
- (4) The headteacher's responsibilities include:
 - (a) the internal organisation, management and control of the school; and
 - (b) the educational performance of the school.

(5) The headteacher is accountable to the governing body for the performance of all his or her responsibilities.

(6) The headteacher must comply with any reasonable direction of the governing body.

(7) In this regulation the term "governing body" includes the temporary governing body of a new school.

STATUTORY	GOOD PRACTICE GUIDANCE	GUIDANCE ADOPTED? Y/N OR ALTERNATIVE (PLEASE SPECIFY)
1. Election and Removal of Chair and Vice-Chair (Regulation	s 7 & 9)	
The Governing Body must decide the length of office of the Chair and Vice-Chair. [A Chair/Vice Chair may resign at any time and a new Chair/Vice Chair elected].	Governing bodies may wish to consider retaining the one-year term of office for Chair and Vice-Chair, as it gives flexibility and avoids a possible deterrent effect of a longer term.	Term of office1 Year Term of office expires on 31st August 2022
Election procedures need to be decided by the Governing Body.	If the Chair/Vice-Chair resigns mid-term the new Chair/Vice-Chair will be elected for the rest of the remaining term of office.	This decision must be recorded by the clerk in the minutes
Any governor who is paid to work at the school may not be Chair or Vice-Chair of the Governing Body.	The Clerk should manage the election procedures.	CIERC III THE MINULES
All candidates must withdraw whilst the election process is undertaken and shall not vote (Regulation 14 & Schedule).	Written or oral nominations should be notified to the Clerk before the meeting at which the election will take place.	Clerk to manage process? (Y)
	Additional nominations can be received on the day.	Nominations written (Y)

	All nominations can be self-nomination or nominations from colleagues.	
	Elections should be by secret ballot. If only one candidate the ballot should accept/decline candidate.	Additional nominations accepted? (Y)
	We recommend that in the event of a tie the outcome is decided by either the toss of a coin or drawing lots.	Secret Ballot (Y)
2. Urgent Action (Regulation 8)		
The Chair (or the Vice-Chair if the Chair is absent) may take urgent action in circumstances where a delay may be seriously detrimental to the interests of:	A meeting can be called in less than 7 days in an emergency and therefore 'delay' should be interpreted as anything	

	the school;	that cannot wait until such a meeting could be called.	
any pupil at the school (or their parent);any person who works at the school.	Emergency action should only be used in extreme circumstances.		
3.	Appointment and Removal of the Clerk to the Governing B	ody (Regulation 10)	
and	Governing Body shall appoint the Clerk to the Governing Body it can remove a Clerk by resolution. The Clerk to the Governing y must not be:	A full job description for a Clerk is available from the Local Authority or from the NGA website.	Name of Clerk:
			Ann Abineri
	A governor;	'Other tasks' might include meeting with the headteacher and Chair to plan a	
•	Headteacher of the school.	schedule of work or individual meeting agendas. (If this is not part of an SLA it	Refer to agreement with Clerk if
The	Clerk to the Governing Body must:	may require negotiation and extra payment).	additional other tasks have been negotiated
a)	convene meetings by circulating the agenda (Regulation 13);	The Governing Body may need to seek	
b)	attend meetings of the Governing Body and ensure minutes of the proceedings are produced;	HR advice from their personnel provider if the Clerk is employed directly by the	
c)	maintain a register of members of the Governing Body and of associate members and report any vacancies to the Governing Body; and	Governing Body.	

d) perform such other tasksas may be determined by the Governing Body from time to time.		
[In an emergency a governor (not the headteacher) may clerk for that meeting only].		
4. Meetings and Proceedings of the Governing Body		
Right to attend meetings (Regulation 12)	Governing bodies are required to be open and transparent and so should allow observers as a matter of principle.	Meetings will be open to the public? (Y) with prior agreement
The following persons have a right to attend all meetings of the Governing Body:		
 Headteacher (whether or not that person is a governor); 	Observers are required to remain silent unless specifically invited to speak by the Chair. Observers must leave the meeting for any confidential items.	The names of associate members and the committee to which they have been appointed must be recorded in the
 All governors (unless suspended); 		minutes.
Clerk to the Governing Body;		
 Associate members of the Governing Body (unless the Governing Body requires them to leave for items relating to an individual member of staff or pupil); 	The Governing Body may invite other persons to attend at their discretion.	
In certain circumstances the Local Authority may also have a		

right to attend.		
The Governing Body decides whether to have associate members		
and who they shall be. The Governing Body can also remove		
associate members. Associate members have voting rights on		
committees where they are members.		
The Local Authority must be invited to the meeting and sent an		
agenda where the governing body is considering changing the		
category of the school.		
Convening meetings (Regulation 13)		
There must be at least 3 meetings of the full Governing Body each		
school year.		
	Most schools hold six meetings per year	
	but this depends on the way in which a	
Meetings of the Governing Body must be convened by the Clerk.	Governing Body and its committee	Number of planned meetings per term
	meetings are organised. Fewer meetings	
	of the full Governing Body may be	
The agenda shall be sent to the governors at least 7 days before the	appropriate if more responsibilities are delegated to committees.	Autumn2
meeting.	delegated to committees.	Spring2
incomig.		Spring2
		Summer2
	Ideally items for the agenda should be notified to the Chair or Clerk two weeks	
	before the meeting.	
	The regulations no longer english transite	
	The regulations no longer specify 'reports	

	and papers'. However we strongly recommend all papers are circulated in advance to make the best use of everyone's time at the meeting. It is recommended that papers are only tabled at meetings in exceptional circumstances.	
		Exceptional circumstances that the
		governing body may accept for the tabling or late circulation of papers are restricted to:
		 an issue that could not be foreseen which requires urgent discussion
	A record (in the minutes of the meeting) of Governing Body consent or otherwise for absence is essential in order to invoke disqualification.	 serious illness of the paper's author
		The maximum acceptable length of a late or tabled paper is: Select or amend:
Governors failing to attend meetings	If no apology is received then consent cannot be granted.	1 or 2 sides A4 11 point text.
A governor who without the consent of the Governing Body fails to attend Governing Body meetings for a period of 6 months is disqualified (refer to The School Governance (Constitution) (England) Regulations 2012: Schedule 4 Paragraph 9).		If the late or tabled paper must be dealt with before the next scheduled meeting, an extra meeting of the Governing Body will be arranged at a date convenient to the majority of governors.

		Agreement, or otherwise, of absence is a standard item on the Governing Body agenda. This decision can be recorded under apologies for absence (Y)
5. Quorum (Regulation 14)		
For full Governing Body meetings the quorum needs to be calculated as 50% of only those governors in post, rounded up to the nearest whole number. Vacancies and associate members are not included in the calculation.	If the Governing Body is carrying a large number of vacancies resulting in a very low quorum it is recommended that governing bodies try to ensure that attendance is generally above the minimum quorum level.	The Clerk will advise the Chair of the current quorum at the start of each meeting.
Remote participation	While having the flexibility to agree to	
The Governing Body may approve alternative arrangements for governors to participate or vote at meetings of the Governing Body including but not limited to telephone or video conference.	remote participation in meetings may be useful in exceptional circumstances, the benefit of having everyone discussing an issue in the same room should not be undermined by too many governors, taking part remotely, too often.	The Governing Body approves, in principle, the remote participation in meetings as a result of the public health precautions put in place by GWPS and following local authority guidance as a

	response to Covid- 19.
Consideration needs to be given to the chairing and clerking of the meeting.	All remote participation meetings have been agreed to take place on 'Teams'
Hearing the views of other governors in the meeting is necessary to arrive at a considered view. Telephone or video	video conferencing.
conference enables the remote governor to hear views; but we recommend that written or email voting in advance of discussion is not permitted.	The Governing Body will review the current arrangements for virtual meetings at each FGB in anticipation of the next FGB and decisions regarding whether to continue with virtual meetings or return to face to face
 Practical issues will need to be agreed, such as: What is the maximum number of governors who could participate remotely at a meeting and for it not to adversely affect the meeting? 	meetings will reflect both the current public health advice/ LA guidance regarding non- essential face to face meetings and GWPS local circumstances.
Do you have the appropriate equipment?How frequently an individual	As per LA guidance FGB meetings and committee meetings will be virtual for Autumn 1 with a review of this arrangement at FGB 17 Nov 2021 taking in to account public health/LA
 How will a governor seek agreement to participate remotely before a meeting? 	guidance and GWPS local circumstances.
 Will your allowances policy include the payment of telephone calls or 	

	other costs incurred by governors?	
6. Voting (Regulation 14)		
All matters are decided by a majority vote. In the event of a tie the Chair (or Acting Chair) has an additional (casting) vote. An exception is in the election of the Chair or Vice-Chair – when it is decided by chance, eg tossing a coin.		
7. Minutes and Papers (Regulation 15)		
Minutes should be prepared by the Clerk and signed minutes must be available for public inspection. [Excluding confidential items:	Draft minutes that have been approved by the Chair should be made available as soon as possible after the meeting. These should be marked 'DRAFT - subject to change'. [Excluding confidential items]	The Governing Body's minutes will be available:
		Once approved at the next meeting
 items which refer to an individual parent, pupil or member of staff other items the Governing Body deems confidential] 	Confidentiality should be restricted to a few very sensitive items. The way individual governors vote, and	 On the school notice board (N) Website (N)
	their opinions should be regarded as confidential.	From the school office (Y)
8. Restrictions on Participation (Regulation 16 & Schedule 1)	•	
Governors must complete annually a register detailing pecuniary nterests or conflicts of interest and withdraw from the meeting if appropriate.	An annual register of interests must be established and updated annually.	Date for annual update of register: September
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Each governor must declare at the start of any meeting if there is an item on the agenda which poses a potential conflict of interest or where a fair hearing is required and his/her impartiality is in doubt. In such a case, the governor concerned must withdraw from the discussion and may not vote. In the event of a dispute the Governing Body decides whether the individual should withdraw.		The register is kept by: • The Clerk
9. Suspension of Governors (Regulation 17)		
A Governing Body can suspend a member of the Governing Body for a limited number of prescribed reasons for a period not exceeding 6 months (refer to Regulations).	This should be used as a last resort.	Code of Conduct adopted by all governors? (Y)
10. Delegation to Committees and Individuals (Regulations 18-20))	
The full Governing Body, in accordance with regulations, must annually decide any delegation to committees or individuals.	Refer to Regulations/Staffing Regulations.	
These requirements do not apply to other working groups without delegated powers.	It is recommended that all working groups have terms of reference.	
The Governing Body shall establish every year such committees as are required in accordance with the regulations.		
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Reporting (Regulation 20)		
Any governor, headteacher or committee who has been given delegated authority to carry out a Governing Body function must report any decisions or actions to the Governing Body.	That committee minutes appear on the agenda of the Governing Body and are recorded by the Clerk as being 'received and noted'.	
Quorum (Regulation 22)		
The committee shall decide the quorum which must be at least 3 governors.		
Chairing (Regulations 22)		
A Chair shall be appointed annually to each committee by the Governing Body or elected by the committee, as determined by the Governing Body.	All governors should be notified of the committee agendas and be able to contribute in writing or by attending with the permission of the committee chair.	All committee meetings open to all governors (Y)
Associate Members (24)		
The Governing Body must agree which committees associate members are members of. Where associate members are members of a committee they have voting rights. But may be excluded from any confidential item concerning a member of staff or pupil.	If the Governing Body takes care in selection of Chairs of committees it helps succession planning by giving selected governors practice at chairing.	Chair of committees will be chosen by the:
		Committee members
Clerking (Regulation 26)		
All committees must be clerked but this can be undertaken by a governor who is a member of the committee or an associate member. The headteacher is not permitted to clerk a committee.	Minutes of all committee meetings to be circulated to all governors.	Clerking arrangements will be set out in the committee terms of reference.
	Confidential minutes are confidential to	
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Seven days notice must be given for all committee meetings and agendas circulated.	those present at the meeting only.	
	Delegated decisions taken by committees should be reported to the Governing Body but not re-debated except where a rescission is being considered.	
	It is recommended that the Governing Body appoint and pay a trained Clerk (or receiving training).	
Governors' Allowances (Regulations 27-30)		
The Governing Body cannot pay allowances unless it has an agreed policy.	While we recognise that many governors will be reluctant to claim allowances, it is important to acknowledge that some people may be discouraged from	The governing body has an Allowances Policy (Y)
	volunteering their time to become governors if they cannot afford the extra expense.	If Yes, append to Standing Orders.
	An Allowances Policy will define:	
	The circumstances when expenses will be paid	

 The expenses that will be covered Amounts and limits on what can be claimed

STATUTORY	GOOD PRACTICE GUIDANCE	GUIDANCE ADOPTED? Y/N OR ALTERNATIVE (PLEASE SPECIFY)
1. Composition and membership of the Governing Body – Th	ne Constitution of Governing Bodies of Ma	aintained Schools Statutory Guidance
All governing bodies are responsible for their size and composition. Governing bodies should ensure that it has the required skills and knowledge to be effective and dynamic.	 Effective governing bodies will: Make all prospective governors aware of the commitment and expectations of the role 	All prospective governors made aware of skills needed, commitment, disqualifications and expectations (Y)
	 Make all prospective governors aware of the need to publicly disclose information about their business interests and connections to the school Use a skills audit to identify gaps and training needs Governing bodies should pro actively state the skills they are looking for when they seek to elect or appoint governors Keep the size and effectiveness of the governing body under review 	All governors to undertake a skills audit (Y) The governing body will review its size, composition and effectiveness: bi-annually (Y)

Governors hold an important public office and their identity should be known to their school and wider communities. In the interests of transparency, a governing body should publish on its website up-to-	This should include:	All new Governors to be made aware of the requirement on appointment to provide details.
date details of its governance arrangements in a readily accessible format.	 the structure and remit of the governing body and any committees, and the full names of the chair of each; 	Information about the governing body published on the school website (Y)
The same information needs to be disclosed for associate members making it clear if they have voting rights on a committee	 for each governor who has served at any point over the past 12 months: their full names, date of appointment, term of office, date they stepped down (where applicable), appointing 	Information about governors to be kept up to date by
	body;	Person responsible The Clerk
	 relevant business and pecuniary interests (as recorded in the register of interests) and also including: governance roles in other educational institutions and any relationships between governors or relationships between governors and school staff (including spouses, partners and close relatives); and 	Clerk to liase with school office to ensure GIAS information is up to date.
	 their attendance record at governing body and committee meetings over 	

		the last academic year.	
3. Failure to Provide Info	rmation for Disclosure – The Constit	ution of Governing Bodies of Maintained	Schools Statutory Guidance
body to fulfil their responsibilitie conduct and as a result be brin disrepute. In such cases the go	verning body should consider the case of associate members the	Governing bodies should make it clear in their code of conduct that this information will be published on their governors and any associate members.	Code of conduct signed by all governors and associate members (Y)
	cks for Governors - The School Gov Education Safeguarding Guidance	ernance (Constitution and Federations) (I	England) (Amendment) Regulations
(DBS). Where a governor is ele an enhanced criminal record ce apply for such a certificate in re after his or her appointment or governor applies for the update	anced criminal record certificate cted or appointed and does not hold rtificate, the governing body must spect of that governor within 21 days election. It is recommended that the service at this point, to reduce the	Governing bodies should make it clear in their governor recruitment, appointment and induction information that these are a mandatory requirement.	All new governors made aware of the requirement on appointment, and it is undertaken as part of the induction procedure (Y)
enable a DBS check to be carri should remind the governor of t easonable deadline (e.g. 2 we check to be undertaken. The C governor that if the deadline is	le the necessary documentation to ed out within the 21 days; the Chair he required documentation, give a eks) for it to be provided and a DBS	As the Headteacher and any governor that is a member of staff will already have completed an Enhanced DBS and a Section 128 check, these pre- appointment checks would not be required on appointment/re-appointment. They have a contractual obligation to report issues that may arise during their employment.	Person responsible for ensuring DBS check is undertaken within 21 days and the check is recorded on the Single Central Record: The clerk
with the regulations. During this period without a DBS check the governor should not be allowed to attend any governing body meetings. If the governor fails to provide the necessary information by the deadline, the Clerk should send the governor a letter of disqualification and keep a copy on file. The disqualification letter should be copied to any appointing body, for example, the LA for an LA governor and the Diocese for a		Governor requests the update service when the DBS is conducted Person responsible for ensuring Sectior 128 check is undertaken and the check is recorded on the Single Central	

foundation governor. The Chair should inform the governing body at the next meeting and ensure the action is captured in the minutes. All governors are required to have a Section 128 check undertaken in accordance with the latest safeguarding guidance. A Section 128 direction prohibits or restricts a person from taking part in the management of an academy. It also disqualifies a person from holding office as a governor in a maintained school.		Record: School Business manager/Clerk
15. Removal of Appointed Governors – The School Governance (Constitution) (England) Regulations 2012	
Regulations 20 to 25 give the procedures for the removal of appointed governors: foundation, ex officio, appointed parent, partnership and co-opted governors. All appointing bodies have to allow the governor who the proposal is to remove, to have a right of representation. For co-opted governors the procedure is as follows:	This action should only be used as a last resort when there has been an irretrievable breakdown in trust between the governor and appointing body. Governing bodies are recommended to have clear, agreed expectations about	Given to new governors as part of induction (Y)
 A clear proposal to remove at a governing body meeting An opportunity for the governor to respond A vote on whether to remove or not If the vote is to remove a second meeting must be held after at least 2 weeks and where the proposal and response is considered again 	the conduct of governors in a written document. All new governors must be made of aware of the conduct expected and existing governors reminded on an annual basis.	Reviewed annually (Y)

 If the second decision is again to remove, the governor is removed 		
16. Removal of Elected Governors – The School Governance (Co	nstitution) (England) (Amendment) Regu	ations 2017
The amended regulation 24a applies to elected parent and staff governors. The governing body has to use the same procedure outlined in regulation 25, of the 2012 regulations:	This action should only be used as a last resort when there has been an irretrievable breakdown in trust between the governor and appointing body.	Given to new governors as part of induction (Y)
 A clear proposal to remove at a governing body meeting An opportunity for the governor to respond A vote on whether to remove or not If the vote is to remove a second meeting must be held after at least 2 weeks and where the proposal and response is considered again If the second decision is again to remove, the governor is removed 	Governing bodies are recommended to have clear, agreed expectations about the conduct of governors in a written document. All new governors must be made of aware of the conduct expected and existing governors reminded on an annual basis.	
Once an elected governor has been removed they are disqualified from becoming a governor for a period of five years.		