GOVERNOR ELIGIBILITY

THE DEFINITION OF "PARENT" INCLUDES (only relevant to Parent Governors)

- All natural parents, whether they are married or not; and
- Any person who, although not a natural parent, has parental responsibility for a child or young person; and
- Any person who, although not a natural parent, has care of a child or young person (having care of a child or young person means that a person with whom the child lives and who looks after the child, irrespective of what their relationship is with the child, is considered to be a parent in education law).

THE DEFINITION OF "STAFF" INCLUDES (only relevant to Staff Governors)

- A who person who is contractually employed to the school for which the Academy Council exists.

ELIGIBILITY TO BE A FOUNDATION GOVERNOR

- All Foundation Governors must be Practising Catholics as verified by their Parish Priest within the Religious Reference section of their nomination form.

ELIGIBILITY TO BE A GOVERNOR (general- applies to all Governors as standard)

A person is disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as an academy governor if that person:

- is a registered pupil;
- under the age of 18 at the time of appointment or election;
- is incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness or injury of managing or administering their own affairs;
- is absent, without the permission of the Chair of the Academy Council from all meetings of the Academy Council held within a period of six months and the Academy Council resolves that his office be vacated;
- has had their estate sequestrated and the sequestration has not been discharged, annulled or reduced;
- is the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order or an interim order;
- is subject to a disqualification order or a disqualification undertaking under the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 or to an order made under section 429(2)(b) of the Insolvency Act 1986 (failure to pay under county court administration order);

GOVERNOR ELIGIBILITY

- is disqualified from acting as a trustee by virtue of section 178 of the Charities Act 2011 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that provision);
- has been removed from the office of charity trustee or trustee for a charity by an order made by the Charity Commission or the High Court on the grounds of any misconduct or mismanagement in the administration of the charity for which he was responsible or to which he was privy, or which he by his conduct contributed to or facilitated;
- has, at any time been:
  - o included in the list kept by the Secretary of State under section 1 of the Protection of Children Act 1999; or
  - o disqualified from working with children in accordance with Section 35 of the Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000; or
  - o barred from regulated activity relating to children (within the meaning of section 3(2) of the safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006).
- Is a person in respect of whom a direction has been made under section 142 of the Education Act 2002 or is subject to any prohibition or restriction which takes effect as if contained in such direction;
- has, at any time, been convicted of any criminal offence, excluding any that have been spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 as amended, and excluding any offence for which the maximum sentence is a fine or a lesser sentence except where a person has been convicted of any offence which falls under section 178 of the Charities Act 2011;
- has, at any time, been convicted of any criminal offence, excluding any that have been spent under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 as amended, and excluding any offence for which the maximum sentence is a fine or a lesser sentence except where a person has been convicted of any offence which falls under section 72 of the Charities Act 1993;
- does not provide to the chairman of the Governors a DBS certificate at an enhanced disclosure level under section 113B of the Police Act 1997. In the event that the certificate discloses any information which would in the opinion of either the chairman or the Principal confirm their unsuitability to work with children that person shall be disqualified. If a dispute arises as to whether a person shall be disqualified, a referral shall be made to the Secretary of State to determine the matter. The determination of the Secretary of State shall be final.