

## **Publication of Governor's Details and the Register of Interests**

*Statutory guidance issued earlier this year (March 2015) required the publication of governors' details.*

Governors hold an important public office and their identity should be known to their school and wider communities. Governing bodies should therefore publish on their website information about their members. The information they should publish should, as a minimum include for each governor:

- Their name;
- Their category of governor;
- Which body appoints them;
- Their term of office;
- The names of any committees the governor serves on; and
- Details of any positions of responsibility such as chair or vice-chair of the governing body or a committee of the governing body.

Governing bodies should also publish this information for associate members, making clear whether they have voting rights on any of the committees they serve on.

From **1 September 2015**, governing bodies will be under a duty to publish on their website their register of interests. This register should set out:

- The relevant business interests of governors;\*\*
- Details of any other educational establishments they govern;
- Any relationships between governors and members of the school staff including spouses, partners and relatives.

\*\*Having a financial, or other, interest in an organisation which could feasibly be in a position to supply goods/services to the school e.g.

- Building contractors
- Catering contractors
- Suppliers of stationery
- Transport contractors

**Governors have a responsibility to avoid any conflict between their business and personal interests and the interests of the school. This is essential and accountable financial management of the school.**

Governing bodies should make it clear in their code of conduct that this information will be published on their governors and, where applicable, their associate members. *Any governor failing to reveal information to enable the governing body to fulfil their responsibilities may be in breach of the code of conduct and as a result be bringing the governing body into disrepute. In such cases the governing body should consider suspending the governor.*

Governors must still continue to declare at each meeting any interests they have.