

**NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL**

**CHILDREN'S SERVICES  
CABINET MEMBER**

**RECONSTITUTION OF  
NEW HOLLAND CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND METHODIST PRIMARY SCHOOL  
BOARD OF GOVERNORS**

**1. OBJECT AND KEY POINT IN THIS REPORT**

- 1.1 To consider approving the instrument of government to allow the board of governors of New Holland Church of England and Methodist Primary School to be reconstituted.

**2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

- 2.1 At the full board of governors meeting of New Holland Church of England and Methodist Primary School held on 13 October 2015, the governors voted to reconstitute the board of governors in line with the School Governance (Constitution) (England) Regulations 2012 and the School Governance (Constitution) (Amendment) Regulations 2014.
- 2.2 The above regulations set out the options available to schools in terms of the overall number of governors, the categories of governor and the guiding principles for the constitution.
- 2.3 The constitution of each board of governors is laid down in a document known as the instrument of government. A board of governors may at any time request changes to their constitution, in accordance with the regulations, by varying their instrument of government.
- 2.4 Where changes are proposed, a maintained school's board of governors must prepare a draft instrument of government and submit it to the local authority for approval. Where the school is a Church school, the instrument of government must first be approved by the diocesan authority.
- 2.5 If the local authority is not content with the draft instrument of government it must advise the board of governors and give reasons. If it is not possible for the local authority and the board to agree on a revised draft the local authority will produce a final draft for the school as they think fit, having regard to the category of school to which the school belongs.

- 2.6 The Methodist Academies Schools Trust requested amendments to the instrument to reflect current Diocesan titles and changes within their organisation. The proposed changes relate only to the wording in the instrument, and there are no changes in the membership of the governing board.
- 2.6 A comparison of the previous instrument of government and the proposed instrument of government is summarised below:

**Table 1: Proposed changes in constitution**

<b>Previous Instrument of Government</b>	<b>Proposed Instrument of Government</b>
2 Parent governors	2 Parent governors
1 Local authority governor	1 Local authority governor
1 Staff governor	1 Staff governor
1 Ex officio Head teacher	1 Ex officio Head teacher
3 Foundation governors	3 Foundation governors
5 Co-opted governors	5 Co-opted governors
<b>Total = 13</b>	<b>Total = 13</b>

- 2.7 The regulations give the board of governors more flexibility with their constitution and state that boards should be no bigger than they need to be to carry out their statutory duties. The regulations stipulate the categories and number of governors for foundation schools as follows:
- 2 parent governors (minimum)
  - 1 Local Authority governor (maximum)
  - 1 staff governor (maximum)
  - 1 head teacher
  - 2 foundation governors (minimum)
  - As many co-opted governors as necessary to fulfil the skills requirements. Up to a maximum of one third of governors can be staff members
- 2.8 Appendix 1 of this report sets out the constitution of the board of governors in the form of an instrument of government, as requested by the governors of New Holland Church of England and Methodist Primary School.

### 3. **OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

3.1 **Option 1:** To approve the new instrument of government for New Holland Church of England and Methodist Primary School.

3.2 **Option 2:** Not to approve the new instrument of government for New Holland Church of England and Methodist Primary School.

### 4. **ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

#### 4.1 **Option 1:**

4.1.1 The proposed instrument of government, shown in Appendix 1, meets the requirements of relevant legislation and has been approved by the diocesan authority. The board of governors will remain the same size at 13, which is considered to be the optimum size for the effective governance of the school.

4.1.2 No governors will be displaced; the local authority, head teacher, staff and parent governors will transfer within their category, and the co-opted governors will be re-appointed to the newly constituted governing board.

4.1.3 Approving the instrument of government will allow for the revised structure of the board of governors for the primary school to be put in place from 1 January 2016.

#### 4.2 **Option 2**

4.2.1 If the instrument of government was not approved for the primary school, then the wording within the instrument would not reflect the current diocesan titles.

### 5. **RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCIAL, STAFFING, PROPERTY, IT)**

5.1 None

### 6. **OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

6.1 An integrated impact assessment has not been undertaken in respect of this decision. The change of instrument is required by statutory legislation.

6.2 The School Governance (Constitution) (England) Regulations 2012 and (Amendment) Regulations 2014 set out the framework for the constitution of boards of governors and the process of making instruments of government. The instrument of government proposed in appendix 1 of this report complies with those regulations.

7. **OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

7.1 None

8. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

8.1 It is recommended that option 1 be implemented.

**DIRECTOR OF PEOPLE**

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**Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

- 1 DfE Guidance, May 2014: The constitution of boards of governors of maintained schools. Statutory guidance for board of governors of maintained schools and local authorities in England
- 2 DfE Guidance, October 2012, School Governance (Constitution) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014: Statutory guidance for governing bodies, local authorities, school leaders in England and governor organisations and other organisations with an interest
- 3 The School Governance (Constitution) (England) Regulations 2012 and The School Governance (Constitution & Federations) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014

## INSTRUMENT OF GOVERNMENT VOLUNTARY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS

- 1 The name of the school is New Holland Church of England and Methodist Primary School.
- 2 The category to which the school belongs is Voluntary Controlled.
- 3 The name of the governing body is New Holland Church of England and Methodist Primary School.
- 8 The governing body shall consist of:
  - (a) 2 x parent governors;
  - (b) 1 x Local Authority governor;
  - (c) 1 x ex officio head teacher
  - (c) 1 x staff governor; (elected)
  - (e) 3 x foundation governors (see paragraphs (6) and (7) below);
  - (f) 5 x co-opted governors;Total number of governors 13
- 5 The foundation governors shall comprise:-
  - (a) one ex officio foundation governor appointed by the Lincoln Diocesan Board of Education (principal officiating minister)
  - (b) one ex officio foundation governor appointed by the Barton and Brigg Methodist Circuit.
  - (c) one foundation governor appointed alternately by:
    - (i) the Lincoln Diocesan Board of Education after consultation with Parochial Church Council, or if appropriate the VCC or DCC, of the parish in which the school is situated, being people who are fit and willing to support the Anglican ethos, values and aims of the school and be a person of faith, and
    - (ii) Barton and Brigg Methodist Circuit.
- 6 The holder of the following office shall be a foundation governor ex officio:
  - (a) **Principal Officiating Minister** (i.e. the incumbent or priest in charge of the parish in which the school is situated or a team vicar with a special cure of souls for the area in which the school is situated)
  - (b) **Superintendent Minister of the Barton and Brigg Methodist Circuit or his/her nominee**

- (c) **The Archdeacon of the Archdeaconry** in which the school is situated after consultation with the Rural Dean of the Deanery in which the school is situated shall be entitled to appoint a foundation governor to act in the place of the ex officio foundation governor whose governorship derives from the office named in (a) above, in the event that that ex-officio foundation governor is unable or unwilling to act as a foundation governor or has been removed from office under regulation 23(2) of the Regulations.

- 7 **The Archdeacon of the Archdeaconry** in which the school is situated, after consultation with the Rural Dean with oversight for the parish in which the school is situated is entitled to request the removal of any ex-officio foundation governor and appoint a substitute governor.

**The Chair of District** may request the removal of the ex-officio foundation governor named in 7(b) and appoint any substitute governor.

- 8 Recognising its historic foundation, the school will preserve and develop its religious character in accordance with the principles of the Church of England and the Methodist Church and in partnership with the Churches at parish, diocesan and circuit level.

The school aims to serve its community by providing an education of the highest quality within the context of Christian belief and practice. It encourages an understanding of the meaning and significance of faith and promotes Christian values through the experience it offers to all its pupils.

- 8 This instrument of government comes into effect on 1 January 2016.
- 9 This instrument was made by order of North Lincolnshire Local Authority in November 2015.