

Trust.

GOVERNORS

45. The number of Governors shall be not less than three but (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution) shall not be subject to any maximum.

46. Subject to Articles 48 and 49, the Academy Trust shall have the following Governors:

- a. Up to 16 Governors, appointed under Article 50;
- b. a minimum of two Parent Governor appointed under Articles 53-58;
- c. the Principal.

47. The Academy Trust may also have any Co-opted Governor appointed under Article 59.

48. The first Governors shall be those persons named in the statement delivered pursuant to sections 9 and 12 of the Companies Act 2006.

49. Future Governors shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, under these Articles. Where it is not possible for such a Governor to be appointed or elected due to the fact that an alternative provision Academy has not yet been established, then the relevant Article or part thereof shall not apply.

APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNORS

50. The Members may appoint up to 16 Governors.

50A. The Members may appoint Staff Governors through such process as they may determine.

50B. The total number of Governors (including the Principal) who are employees of the Academy Trust shall not exceed one third of the total

number of Governors.

51. Not used.

52. Not used.

53. Subject to Article 57, the Parent Governors shall be elected by parents of registered pupils at the alternative provision Academy. A Parent Governor must be a parent of a pupil at the alternative provision Academy at the time when he is elected.

54. The Governing Body shall make all necessary arrangements for, and determine all other matters relating to, an election of Parent Governors, including any question of whether a person is a parent of a registered pupil at the alternative provision Academy. Any election of Parent Governors which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.

55. The arrangements made for the election of a Parent Governor shall provide for every person who is entitled to vote in the election to have an opportunity to do so by post or, if he prefers, by having his ballot paper returned to the Academy Trust by a registered pupil at the alternative provision Academy.

56. Where a vacancy for a Parent Governor is required to be filled by election, the Governing Body shall take such steps as are reasonably practical to secure that every person who is known to them to be a parent of a registered pupil at the alternative provision Academy is informed of the vacancy and that it is required to be filled by election, informed that he is entitled to stand as a candidate, and vote at the election, and given an opportunity to do so.

57. The number of Parent Governors required shall be made up by Parent Governors appointed by the Governing Body if the number of parents standing for election is less than the number of vacancies.

58. In appointing a Parent Governor the Governing Body shall appoint a person who is the parent of a registered pupil at the alternative provision

Academy; or where it is not reasonably practical to do so, a person who is the parent of a child of compulsory school age.

CO-OPTED GOVERNORS

59. The Governors may appoint Co-opted Governors. A 'Co-opted Governor' means a person who is appointed to be a Governor by being Co-opted by Governors who have not themselves been so appointed. The Governors may not co-opt an employee of the Academy Trust as a Co-opted Governor if thereby the number of Governors who are employees of the Academy Trust would exceed one third of the total number of Governors (including the Principal).

60.to 64. Not used.

TERM OF OFFICE

65. The term of office for any Governor shall be four years, save that this shall not apply to the Principal. Subject to remaining eligible to be a particular type of Governor, any Governor may be re-appointed or re-elected.

RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL

66. A Governor shall cease to hold office if he resigns his office by notice to the Academy Trust (but only if at least three Governors will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect).

67. A Governor shall cease to hold office if he is removed by the person or persons who appointed him. This Article does not apply in respect of a Parent Governor.

68. Where a Governor resigns his office or is removed from office, the Governor or, where he is removed from office, those removing him, shall give written notice thereof to the Clerk.

68A. Not used.

DISQUALIFICATION OF GOVERNORS

69. No person shall be qualified to be a Governor unless he is aged 18 or over at the date of his election or appointment. No current pupil/current student of the alternative provision Academy shall be a Governor.

70. A Governor shall cease to hold office if he becomes incapable by reason of illness or injury of managing or administering his own affairs.

71. A Governor shall cease to hold office if he is absent without the permission of the Governors from all their meetings held within a period of six months and the Governors resolve that his office be vacated.

72. A person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a Governor if -

a) his estate has been sequestrated and the sequestration has not been discharged, annulled or reduced; or

b) he is the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order or an interim order.

73. A person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a Governor at any time when he 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).

74. A Governor shall cease to hold office if he ceases to be a Governor by virtue of any provision in the Companies Act 2006 or 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).

75. A person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a Governor if he 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.

76. Not used.

77. Not used.

78. A person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a Governor where he 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.

79. After the alternative provision Academy has opened, a person shall be disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a Governor if he has not provided to the chairman of the Governors a criminal records 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.

80. Where, by virtue of these Articles a person becomes disqualified from holding, or continuing to hold office as a Governor; and he is, or is proposed, to become such a Governor, he shall upon becoming so disqualified give written notice of that fact to the Clerk.

81. Articles 69 to 80 and Articles 98 to 99 also apply to any member of any committee of the Governors who is not a Governor.

CLERK TO THE GOVERNORS

82. The Clerk shall be appointed by the Governors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any Clerk so appointed may be removed by them. The Clerk shall not be a Governor or

a Principal. Notwithstanding this Article, the Governors may, where the Clerk fails to attend a meeting of theirs, appoint any one of their number or any other person to act as Clerk for the purposes of that meeting.

CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNORS

83. The Governors shall each school year elect a chairman and a vice-chairman from among their number. A Governor who is employed by the Academy Trust shall not be eligible for election as chairman or vice-chairman.

84. Subject to Article 85, the chairman or vice-chairman shall hold office as such until his successor has been elected in accordance with Article 86.

85. The chairman or vice-chairman may at any time resign his office by giving notice in writing to the Clerk. The chairman or vice-chairman shall cease to hold office if -

- a) he ceases to be a Governor;
- b) he is employed by the Academy Trust;
- c) he is removed from office in accordance with these Articles; or
- d) in the case of the vice-chairman, he is elected in accordance with these Articles to fill a vacancy in the office of chairman.

86. Where by reason of any of the matters referred to in Article 85, a vacancy arises in the office of chairman or vice-chairman, the Governors shall at their next meeting elect one of their number to fill that vacancy.

87. Where the chairman is absent from any meeting or there is at the time a vacancy in the office of the chairman, the vice-chairman shall act as the chair for the purposes of the meeting.

88. Not used.

89. Not used.

90. Not used.

91. The Governors may remove the chairman or vice-chairman from office in accordance with these Articles.

92. A resolution to remove the chairman or vice-chairman from office which is passed at a meeting of the Governors shall not have effect unless -

a) it is confirmed by a resolution passed at a second meeting of the Governors held not less than fourteen days after the first meeting; and

b) the matter of the chairman's or vice-chairman's removal from office is specified as an item of business on the agenda for each of those meetings.

93. Before the Governors resolve at the relevant meeting on whether to confirm the resolution to remove the chairman or vice-chairman from office, the Governor or Governors proposing his removal shall at that meeting state their reasons for doing so and the chairman or vice-chairman shall be given an opportunity to make a statement in response.

POWERS OF GOVERNORS

94. Subject to provisions of the Companies Act 2006, the Articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Academy Trust shall be managed by the Governors who may exercise all the powers of the Academy Trust. No alteration of the Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Governors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this Article shall not be limited by any special power given to the Governors by the Articles and a meeting of Governors at which a quorum is present may exercise all the powers exercisable by the Governors.

95. In addition to all powers hereby expressly conferred upon them and without detracting from the generality of their powers under the Articles the Governors shall have the following powers, namely:

a) to expend the funds of the Academy Trust in such manner as

they shall consider most beneficial for the achievement of the Objects and to invest in the name of the Academy Trust such part of the funds as they may see fit and to direct the sale or transposition of any such investments and to expend the proceeds of any such sale in furtherance of the Objects; and

b) to enter into contracts on behalf of the Academy Trust.

96. In the exercise of their powers and functions, the Governors may consider any advice given by the Principal and any other executive officer.

97. Any bank account in which any money of the Academy Trust is deposited shall be operated by the Governors in the name of the Academy Trust. All cheques and orders for the payment of money from such an account shall be signed by at least two signatories authorised by the Governors.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

98. Any Governor who has or can have any direct or indirect duty or personal interest (including but not limited to any Personal Financial Interest) which conflicts or may conflict with his duties as a Governor shall disclose that fact to the Governors as soon as he becomes aware of it. A Governor must absent himself from any discussions of the Governors in which it is possible that a conflict will arise between his duty to act solely in the interests of the Academy Trust and any duty or personal interest (including but not limited to any Personal Financial Interest).

99. For the purpose of Article 98, a Governor has a Personal Financial Interest in the employment or remuneration of, or the provision of any other benefit to, that Governor as permitted by and as defined by articles 6.5-6.10.

THE MINUTES

100. The minutes of the proceedings of a meeting of the Governors shall be drawn up and entered into a book kept for the purpose by the person acting as Clerk for the purposes of the meeting; and shall be signed (subject to the

approval of the Governors) at the same or next subsequent meeting by the person acting as chairman thereof.

COMMITTEES

101. Subject to these Articles, the Governors may establish any committee. Subject to these Articles, the constitution, membership and proceedings of any committee shall be determined by the Governors. The establishment, terms of reference, constitution and membership of any committee of the Governors shall be reviewed at least once in every twelve months. The membership of any committee of the Governors may include persons who are not Governors, provided that a majority of members of any such committee shall be Governors. The Governors may determine that some or all of the members of a committee who are not Governors shall be entitled to vote in any proceedings of the committee. No vote on any matter shall be taken at a meeting of a committee of the Governors unless the majority of members of the committee present are Governors.

DELEGATION

102. The Governors may delegate to any Governor, committee, the Principal or any other holder of an executive office, such of their powers or functions as they consider desirable to be exercised by them. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Governors may impose and may be revoked or altered.

103. Where any power or function of the Governors is exercised by any committee, any Governor, Principal or any other holder of an executive office, that person or committee shall report to the Governors in respect of any action taken or decision made with respect to the exercise of that power or function at the meeting of the Governors immediately following the taking of the action or the making of the decision.

PRINCIPAL

104. The Governors shall appoint the Principal. The Governors may

delegate such powers and functions as they consider are required by the Principal for the internal organisation, management and control of the alternative provision Academy (including the implementation of all policies approved by the Governors and for the direction of the teaching and curriculum at the alternative provision Academy).

MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNORS

105. Subject to these Articles, the Governors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit.

106. The Governors shall hold at least three meetings in every school year. Meetings of the Governors shall be convened by the Clerk. In exercising his functions under this Article the Clerk shall comply with any direction -

a) given by the Governors; or

b) given by the chairman of the Governors or, in his absence or where there is a vacancy in the office of chairman, the vice-chairman of the Governors, so far as such direction is not inconsistent with any direction given as mentioned in (a).

107. Any three Governors may, by notice in writing given to the Clerk, requisition a meeting of the Governors; and it shall be the duty of the Clerk to convene such a meeting as soon as is reasonably practicable.

108. Each Governor shall be given at least seven clear days before the date of a meeting –

a) notice in writing thereof, signed by the Clerk, and sent to each Governor at the address provided by each Governor from time to time; and

b) a copy of the agenda for the meeting;

provided that where the chairman or, in his absence or where there is a vacancy in the office of chairman, the vice-chairman, so determines on the ground that there are matters demanding urgent