GOVERNORS' REGISTER OF BUSINESS INTERESTS

(Print n	ame in full)	_ governor of	
N.B.	Please refer to guidance notes overleaf.		

I do not have any business interests to declare I wish the following interests to be registered:-

Note for completion of box 1 and 2

Subject to the provisions below there is no need to register an interest under point 1, if you are a nonexecutive employee of the organisation for which you work. Subject to the provisos below there is no need to register under point 2 if your spouse/partner is a non-executive employee of the organisation for which s/he works. An interest must, however, be registered in the appropriate section if:-

- a) You or your spouse/partner own stocks or shares in the company or organisation for which either of you work, or
- b) You or your spouse/partner stand to gain financially in any way from any contracts that your employer or their employer enters into, or
- c) You or your spouse/partner personally take part in sales contractual negotiations for respective employers
- 1 Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation
- 2 Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation of spouse or partner (only if normally resident at the same address)
- 3 Any other interests I wish to declare, including relationships to any employee of the school

Signed	date	
If there are no changes this form can be updated an	nd signed again	
Signed	updated	
Signed	updated	
Signed	updated	



GOVERNORS' AND HEADTEACHER REGISTER OF BUSINESS INTERESTS

GUIDANCE TO GOVERNING BODIES AND HEADTEACHERS

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Under the County Council's Financial Scheme, every governing body is required to establish and update a register of governors' business interests. This means that governors and headteachers must register and declare business interests that might relate to their duties.
- 1.2 The principle behind this arrangement is that neither governors, headteachers, or their spouses, partners, businesses or employers, should benefit financially from the involvement of governors or headteachers in decisions taken by a governing body or one of its committees.
- 1.3 The register ensures that a system exists for governors to declare and register interests to ensure that decisions are always taken in the best interests of the school or the public funds that finance it.

2. WHAT GOVERNORS AND HEADTEACHERS SHOULD REGISTER AND DECLARE

- 2. 1 As a general principle you should register and declare anything which a member of the public might reasonably think puts you at risk of being biased by putting private considerations above the public interest or seeking preferential treatment for yourself or people/bodies with whom you are connected. A form is attached for this purpose which you are asked to complete even if you have no business interests to declare.
- 2. 2 You should register all interests and personal circumstances which could give rise to an interest in a contract or other matter coming before the governing body.
- 2.3 An interest is anything that might influence a governor/headteacher to take into account some factor other than the interests of the school and can be divided into pecuniary and non-pecuniary.
- 2. 4 Pecuniary interests are those where an item under discussion may have a financial benefit to the individual governor or their spouse or partner. An example could be the discussion of a contract to be let by the school, which might profit that governor. Teachers must be able to fulfil their role as elected representatives of the teaching staff, but the teacher must not have a personal interest that is different from the teaching staff as a whole.
- 2. 5 Non-pecuniary interest can be defined as any factor, which would cause an intelligent observer to think that the judgement of a governor/headteacher is biased. Most often this will be a case of knowing someone who has a financial interest in the decision being made or being related to someone who is, or has applied to be, employed at the school.