



# REGISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNING COMMITTEE PECUNIARY & PERSONAL INTERESTS

## ST CUTHBERT'S CATHOLIC FIRST SCHOOL BISHOP BEWICK CATHOLIC EDUCATION TRUST (Updated June 2022)



Name & Category	Appointing Body	Term of Office	Official responsibility	Pecuniary Interests	Personal Interests
<b>Barbara Simpson</b> Foundation	Diocese of Hexham & Newcastle	18/5/22 – 17/5/26	Chair of Governors RE Governor	Charity trustee with Journey Enterprises	None
<b>Peter Johnson</b> Foundation	Diocese of Hexham & Newcastle	18/5/22 – 17/5/26	SEND	None	Governor at The Duchess's Community High School, Alnwick & Chair at Seahouses Primary School
<b>Fr Paul Jenkins</b> Foundation	Diocese of Hexham & Newcastle	18/5/22 – 17/5/26	Parish Priest	None	None
<b>Judy Crow</b> Foundation	Diocese of Hexham & Newcastle	18/5/22 – 17/5/26		None	None
<b>Sheila Johnson</b> Foundation	Diocese of Hexham & Newcastle	18/5/22 – 17/5/26		None	Daughter is Assistant Head at St Bede's Academy – Bishop Wilkinson CET
<b>Louise Martin</b> Co-opted parent	Parents	01/04/22 – 31/3/26	Safeguarding Attendance	Staff member at SCFS Partner has own decorating business	Parent to child in school
<b>Fiona Bruce</b> Co-opted staff	Staff	01/04/22 – 31/3/26	Admissions	Member of staff	None
<b>Clare McGregor</b> Head teacher	By virtue of position	-	Head teacher	Head teacher	Parent to child in school

## **Guidance notes**

Governors and trustees have a legal duty to act only in the best interests of their schools. Where a situation arises in which they cannot do this due to a personal interest they have, steps should be taken to identify, prevent and record the conflict. This ensures governors or trustees are acting in the best interests of the school.

In the declaration above, you must provide details relating to:

- Your ownership or partnership of a company or organisation which may be used by the trust/school to provide goods or services;
- Goods or services you offer which may be used by the trust/school;
- Any close relation you have to someone who satisfies either of the above;
- Any close relationship you have to someone who is employed by the trust/school.

Declaring your conflicts of interest is a legal requirement within the School Governance (Roles, Procedures and Allowances) (England) Regulations 2013 and for academies, in the Articles of Association and Academies Financial Handbook. However, making an annual declaration does not remove your requirement to make an oral disclosure of the interest and temporarily leave the meeting, where the interest is relevant to something being discussed.

## **Pecuniary interests**

Generally, governors should not participate in any discussions in which they may directly or indirectly benefit from a pecuniary interest, except where the relevant authority has authorised this i.e. legislation for maintained schools or articles of association for academies. A direct benefit refers to any personal financial benefit and an indirect benefit refers to any financial benefit you may have by virtue of a relationship to someone who stands to gain from a decision of the Governing Body. Both direct and indirect interests must be declared.

## **Non-pecuniary interests (Conflicts of loyalty)**

There may be a non-pecuniary interest whereby the governor does not stand to gain any benefit but a declaration should still be made. For example, this might be where a governor has a family member working in the school. While the governor might not benefit personally, their judgment could be impaired if something was brought up that would affect the family member.

## **Handling the conflict**

The Governing Board must make a decision as to whether or not they should take steps to remove the conflict by:

- Not pursuing the course of action it relates to; or
- Proceeding with it in an alternative way which does not give rise to conflict; or
- Not appointing the governor in question or seeking to secure their resignation.

In the minutes of the meeting, the following should be recorded:

- The nature of the conflict;
- Which governor(s) it relates to;
- Whether a declaration was made in advance of the meeting;
- A brief overview of what was discussed;

- Whether the governor(s) withdrew from the meeting;
- How the governors made the decision in the best interests of the school.

The School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2013 provide for local authority financing schemes to keep a register of pecuniary interests for the trustees, governors and staff of schools. The register should be reviewed annually by the clerk to the governing board but any new interest or ceased interest, should be reported to the clerk as and when they occur. Upon completion, this signed form should be given to the clerk whose responsibility it is to keep a register of all interests and review it annually.