



Ripon Grammar School Governors

Election of Parent Governors 2026

On behalf of North Yorkshire Council the Headmaster invites parents to declare themselves candidates for the forthcoming election of **three** parent governors. To be eligible you must have parental responsibility for a child currently on the school roll at the time of the election (September 2026) and not be disqualified by statutory regulations.

What you need to do to stand for election

1. Read the information about governance in the letter from the Chair of Governors so that you understand what the role entails.
2. Complete this form, including your candidate's statement of not more than 150 words.
3. Read the Disqualification Criteria and sign, on page 4, that you are not disqualified.
4. Read the Publication of Governors' Details and the Register of Interests and sign, on page 4, that, if elected, you will comply.
5. Return everything to the Headmaster's PA (hargravesp@ripongrammar.com) by **12noon on Tuesday, 29 September 2026**

If you need assistance to complete this form, please contact the Headmaster's PA at the school.

Name

Address

Candidate's Statement (150 words max)

Now read the Disqualification Criteria and Publication Details and sign the Declaration on Page 4.

Disqualification Criteria

The constitution of governing bodies of maintained schools Statutory Guidance (2017) has the following disqualifications for parent-elected governors.

General grounds

Registered pupils cannot be governors.

A governor must be aged 18 or over at the time of election or appointment.

A person cannot hold more than one governor post at the same school at the same time.

Grounds that apply to particular categories of governor

A person is disqualified from being a parent governor if they are an elected member of the LA (i.e. North Yorkshire Council) or paid to work at the school for more than 500 hours (i.e. for more than one-third of the hours of a full-time equivalent) in any consecutive twelve month period at the time of election or appointment.

Grounds that arise because of particular failings or actions on the part of the governor

A person is disqualified from being a governor of a particular school if they have failed to attend the meetings of the governing body of that school for a continuous period of six months, beginning with the date of the first meeting they failed to attend, without the consent of the governing body.

A person is disqualified from holding or continuing to hold office as a governor of a school if, in summary, that person:

- is the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order; an interim bankruptcy restrictions order; debt relief restrictions order; an interim debt relief restrictions order; or their estate has been sequestrated and the sequestration has not been discharged, annulled or reduced;
- is subject to a disqualification order or disqualification undertaking under the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986; a disqualification order under the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 2002; a disqualification undertaking accepted under the Company Directors Disqualification (Northern Ireland) Order 2002; or an order made under section 429(2)(b) of the Insolvency Act 1986 (failure to pay under county court administration order)
- has been removed from the office of trustee for a charity by an order made by the Charity Commission or Commissioners or High Court on grounds of any misconduct or mismanagement in the administration of the charity, or under section 34 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 from being concerned in the management or control of any body.
- has been removed from office as an elected governor within the last five years.
- is included in the list of people considered by the Secretary of State as unsuitable to work with children or young people
- is barred from any regulated activity relating to children
- is subject to a direction of the Secretary of State under section 142 of the Education Act 2002 or section 128 of the Education and Skills Act 2008
- is disqualified from working with children or from registering for child-minding or providing day care

- is disqualified from being an independent school proprietor, teacher or employee by the Secretary of State
- subject to certain exceptions for overseas offences that do not correlate with a UK offence, has been sentenced to three months or more in prison (without the option of a fine) in the five years ending with the date preceding the date of appointment/election as a governor or since becoming a governor
- subject to certain exceptions for overseas offences that do not correlate with a UK offence, has received a prison sentence of two and a half years or more in the 20 years ending with the date preceding the date of appointment/election as a governor
- subject to certain exceptions for overseas offences that do not correlate with a UK offence, has at any time received a prison sentence of five years or more
- has been convicted and fined for causing a nuisance or disturbance on school or educational premises during the five years ending with the date immediately preceding appointment/election or since appointment or election as a governor
- refuses a request by the clerk to make an application to the Disclosure and Barring Service for a criminal records certificate.

Publication of Governors' Details and the Register of Interests

The constitution of governing bodies of maintained schools Statutory Guidance (2017) states

32. Governors hold an important public office and their identity should be known to their school and wider communities. In the interests of transparency, a governing body should publish on its website up-to-date details of its governance arrangements in a readily accessible form. This should include:

- The structure and remit of the governing body and any committees, and the full names of the chair of each
- For each governor who has served at any point over the past 12 months:
 - Their full names, date of appointment, term of office, date they stepped down (where applicable), who appointed them (in accordance with the governing body's instrument of government)
 - Relevant business and pecuniary interests (as recorded in the register of interests) including:
 - Governance roles in other educational institutions
 - Any material interests arising from relationships between governors or relationships between governors and school staff (including spouses, partners and close relatives) and
 - Their attendance record at governing body and committee meetings over the last academic year.

34. Governing bodies should make it clear in their code of conduct that this information will be published on their governors. Any governor failing to provide 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.

35. Further to section 538 of the Education Act 1996, governing bodies are now required to provide the Secretary of State with whatever information she requires for the purpose of the exercise of her functions in relation to education. This means that governing bodies must provide to the Secretary of State for Education certain details they hold, as volunteered by their governors, through Edubase and keep the information up to date.

I declare that I have read and understood the Disqualification Criteria and I am not disqualified from serving as a school governor.

I declare that I have read and understood the Publication of Governors' Details and Register of Interests requirements and I agree to their publication on the school website and Edubase if elected.

I declare that I wish to be a candidate for Election as a Parent Governor of Ripon Grammar School.

Name

Signature

Date