Section 24A: Removal of Elected Parent Governors Or Staff Governors

- Elected parent governors and staff governors can be removed by the full board.
- The board must use the governor removal procedure set by section 25.

Section 25: Procedure for Removal of Governors by the Governing Body

- The full governing body must hold a vote at a quorate meeting if they wish to remove an
 ex officio foundation governor, co-opted governor, partnership governor, parent governor
 or staff governor from office.
- The governing body must discuss why the removal has been proposed.
- The governor must be given a chance to make a statement in their defence.
- The governor must leave the room during the vote because they have a conflict of interest.
- If governors vote in favour of removal they must hold a second vote in favour at a meeting held 14 days or more after the first vote.
- The proposal to remove the governor must be written as an agenda item at both meetings; it cannot be brought up under any other business (AOB).
- If the board vote in favour of the removal at the second meeting then the governor has been removed from the board. Their term of office ends on the date of the second meeting.
- If the board wants to remove an associate member from office they could either use this procedure or a watered down version (eg: just holding one vote at one meeting).

	Who can remove them?
Parent Governor	Your governing body
Staff Governor	Your governing body
Local Authority Governor	The local authority
Foundation Governor	The body that appointed them (eg: diocese)
Ex Officio Foundation Governor	Your governing body, if asked to by the person named in your instrument of government
Partnership Governor	Your governing body
Co-opted Governor	Your governing body
Head Teacher Governor	No-one!
Associate Member	Your governing body