

Section 24A: Removal Of Elected Parent

Governors Or Staff Governors

24A.—(1) Any parent governor, elected in accordance with regulation 6(1), or any staff governor, may be removed by the governing body in accordance with the procedure set out in regulation 25.

Section 24A is about removing elected parent governors or the staff governor.

It says that an elected parent governor or a staff governor can be removed by the governing body itself, using the procedure that's explained in section 25.

So this section tells us that the board has the power to remove any governor who has been elected by either the parents or the staff. If a parent or staff governor has been elected **unopposed** then they are still an elected governor.

Removing an elected governor is a serious decision to make, not least because the parents or staff who elected the governor may be unhappy or even angry if the board removes the candidate they chose.

The DfE guidance on this law says that elected governors should only be removed in "exceptional circumstances".

The guidance says that this power "should not be used to remove dissenting or challenging voices" and reminds us that "Good governance involves asking courageous questions and offering appropriate professional challenge."

Removing an elected governor would also have serious consequences for the governor themselves, because a rule found in Schedule 4 says that if an elected governor is removed from office they are banned from being a governor at **any school** for a period of five years.

So removing an elected governor is not a decision to be made lightly, but it's an option the board can consider if the actions or behaviour of an elected governor are causing real difficulties.