



Archdiocese of Birmingham

Board of Directors Code of Practice



CKCC
Christ the King
Catholic Collegiate
Together as one community
with Christ at the centre



1. Rationale

- 1.1 The purpose of this code of practice is to enable the Board of Directors to contribute to the Multi-Academy Company securing its mission and sustaining its ethos as a Catholic Multi-Academy Company, as well as ensuring the Multi-Academy Company provides a quality educational experience for all its children and achieves high standards.
- 1.2 The mission of our Multi-Academy Company:
- We are a shared community working together in a culture of trust, respect and love.
 - We are committed to providing distinctive, strong, sustainable Catholic education based on Jesus's words "I have come that they may have life in all its fullness" John 10:10.
 - We offer wider educational opportunities for children, young people and staff to achieve and excel throughout their educational life
 - We serve our local communities with strong links to our parishes and neighbourhoods.
 - We work collaboratively with other schools, teaching school alliances, multi academies and local authorities.
- 1.3 The aims of our Multi-Academy Company:
- To provide an excellent education so that our children become the person God meant them to be.
 - To achieve the best outcomes for all our children.
 - To support each other.
 - To share knowledge, expertise and resources.
 - To strengthen and nurture the Catholic life of our schools
 - To nurture the spiritual development of every individual
 - To protect and preserve Catholic education in this area for future generations.
 - To respect and value all members of our Collegiate and those we meet externally, in keeping with our Catholic identity
- 1.4 As a Catholic Multi Academy Company we are true to our Gospel Values of:
- Love
 - Faith
 - Service to others
- 1.5 Christ the King Catholic Collegiate is bound by the seven principles for public office:
- Selflessness
 - Integrity
 - Objectivity
 - Accountability
 - Openness
 - Honesty
 - Leadership

2. Legal Framework

- 2.1 The Board of Directors is a corporate body. Directors have no authority to act individually except where the Board of Directors has delegated the authority to do so.
- 2.2 All directors have equal status, and although directors are appointed and elected by different groups, the central concern must be the welfare of our multi-academy schools as Catholic schools, conducted in accordance with the Diocesan Trust Deed.



3 Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 The Board of Directors is responsible for:

- Promoting high standards of educational achievement, whilst ensuring that all schools within the multi-academy meet statutory requirements [see Education Act 2002]
- Securing the Catholic ethos, thus ensuring the school is seen to bear witness to the faith in all aspects of its work [see the Multi-academy company scheme of delegation].

3.2 The Board of Directors has a strategic role. As agent of accountability, on behalf of the Catholic community and the communities of the schools within the multi-academy, the Board of Directors decides what it wants the multi-academy to achieve, in order to secure its mission, and sets the framework for making sure those intentions are realised.

3.3 The strategic framework means:

- Ensuring the vision, ethos and strategic direction of the multi-academy are clearly defined by setting the aims and objectives of the multi-academy, while having regard to the respective ethos and mission statement of each school within the multi-academy [See the articles of association and scheme of delegation).
- Adopting policies, agreeing targets and determining priorities to achieve the aims and objectives
- Ensuring there are plans and procedures in place to secure those policies, targets and priorities.
- Giving challenge and support to the principals and ensuring they perform their responsibilities for the educational performance of the schools.
- Reviewing the aims and objectives, and monitoring and evaluating progress in implementing the policies, achieving the targets and addressing priorities.
- Evaluating the effectiveness of the work of the multi-academy in providing a high quality education rooted in life, person and teachings of Jesus Christ and Gospel values.
- Ensuring the sound, proper and effective use of the multi-academy's financial resources.

3.4 In its strategic role the Board of Directors is accountable to:

- The Trustees who own the school, for the school's effectiveness as a Catholic school.
- The Department for Education through the funding agreement.
- The Catholic community, and the wider community, who entrust their children to the schools within the multi-academy, for the outcomes achieved by their children, in all aspects of their being.

3.5 All Headteachers in the multi-academy are responsible for:

- Advising on and implementing the strategic framework agreed by the Board of Directors, which includes:
 - Formulating and drafting aims and objectives, policies and targets for consideration by the Board of Directors.
 - Implementing policies set by the Board of Directors.
 - Leading their school towards agreed targets.
 - Reporting on progress towards the agreed aims, objectives and targets.
 - Discharging delegated responsibilities on the Board of Directors behalf.
- The internal organisation, management and control of the school, including the implementation of the curriculum and the day to day running of the school.
- The educational performance of the school.



4 Commitment

4.1 We acknowledge that being a director:

- Involves committing significant amounts of time and energy.
- Involves participating fully in the work of the board of directors so that individuals accept a fair share of the responsibilities and duties, including service on committees, working parties or as 'named directors'.
- Individual directors will be expected to be on a minimum of one and a maximum of three standing committees
- Requires regular attendance at meetings of the full board of directors and committees.
- Requires getting to know the multi-academy schools well and responding to opportunities to visit and get involved in school activities.
- Requires considering seriously our individual and collective training and development needs and using any designated funds to address them.
- Requires knowledge and understanding of our role within school procedures.

5 Confidentiality

5.1 We understand that being a director requires that we:

- Observe confidentiality routinely as a matter of course, but particularly when explicitly asked to do so, for example regarding matters concerning staff, children or their parents/carers.
- Keep discussion about decisions confidential even when decisions themselves are made public through the minutes of meetings.
- Exercise prudence when invited to respond in discussions and informal talk outside board of directors meetings, and instead of passing individual comment, encourage issues to be brought to the attention of the principals, the local academy committee or board of directors (depending on the nature of the issue) through the proper channels.
- Exercise care that any discussions do not prejudice any formal procedures.

6 Relationships

6.1 Drawing on the model of the person, life and teachings of Jesus Christ, the board of directors will strive to develop effective working relationships with:

- The Headteachers
- Staff
- Children
- Parents
- The local governing bodies
- The Diocese (i.e. Diocesan Education Service)
- Multi-agency representatives
- Our parish and local communities
- Trinity Sixth Form partners
- Other local schools, including Catholic and other VA, VC and Community schools and Academies
- Local educational organisations/businesses etc.

6.2 In forming, building and sustaining good working relationships directors will strive to:

- Remember that we are typically representative of the *category* of director to which we are appointed or elected. We are not representatives *OF* those *groups*, e.g. a parent director expresses their views using their experience as a parent, they are not representing the views of the whole parent body of a school or the multi-academy.
- Work as members of a team in which constructive working relationships are actively promoted,



forming the board of directors which functions with corporate responsibility and accountability.

- Develop an open and honest relationship with the principals and all school staff, acting as 'critical friend' to the multi-academy schools, ensuring a balance is struck between offering challenge and support.
- Ensure that effective relationships are built on trust and opportunities to network effectively and efficiently.
- Ensure that Gospel values underpin the relationships between directors and with other stakeholders.
- The board of directors will draw on the guidance offered in 'Christ at the Centre' that whilst not definitive, the core values based on the Beatitudes may be summarised as follows:
 - Faithfulness and integrity
 - Dignity and compassion
 - Humility and gentleness
 - Truth and justice
 - Forgiveness and mercy
 - Purity and holiness
 - Tolerance and peace
 - Service and sacrifice

7 Conduct

7.1 Directors have a duty to act with selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness honesty and leadership¹, in the best interests of the school at all times. Drawing on the model of the person, life and teachings of Jesus Christ, the board of directors will strive to behave professionally at all times.

- Directors will aim to discharge their duties in a manner that maintains and develops the Catholic ethos of the multi-academy and its reputation in the parishes, local communities and wider educational community. Directors' actions at all times should reflect our responsibility to secure the Catholic ethos of the multi-academy.
- Directors should consider at all times, how we exercise stewardship, both as individuals and as a corporate body, which should manifest and be faithful to the teachings of Jesus Christ and the Catholic Church, and Gospel values.
- Directors should reflect on how we are perceived by stakeholders in all we say and do, both as individual directors and as a corporate body.
- Directors should consider carefully how our decisions and actions might affect others, whether they are individuals employed by the multi-academy; children or adults who are part of the multi-academy community; the parishes; other schools in the locality; or the wider community.
- Directors should express views openly at meetings, but accept collective responsibility for all decisions made by the board of directors or any individual director delegated to do so.
- Directors will not speak out against majority decisions in public or in private outside the board of directors. The intention is to protect the reputation and authority of the board of directors and the multi-academy in the public domain.
- Directors, through their minutes, must be open about the decisions they make and the actions they take and in particular be prepared to explain their actions and decisions to interested parties.
- Directors will only speak or act on behalf of the board of directors when we have been specifically authorised to do so.
- Directors will respond to criticism or complaints about the multi-academy, an individual school and / or its staff by referring to the Complaints Procedure adopted by the board of directors or academy committee, for the correct procedure to be followed, and will advise the complainant accordingly.

¹ The 7 principles of public life



- Directors will record in the register of pecuniary interests any pecuniary interest we might have in connection with the board of directors' business.
- Directors will be expected to declare an interest in any item of business and withdraw from the meeting while it is under discussion.
- Directors will always undertake visits within the framework established by the board of directors and agreed with the principal. (See Section 10)

8 Structure of the Board of Directors

- 8.1 The board of directors must appoint a clerk with a view to their efficient functioning and must have regard to advice from the clerk as to the nature of the board of directors' functions.
- 8.2 The board of directors will work efficiently and effectively in the best interests of the multi-academy by organising itself into a committee structure so that it can fulfil its statutory responsibilities, including ensuring the statutory right of appeal, through appropriate full delegation of powers and statutory functions to either:
- a committee (including a Local Governing Body)
 - a director or
 - a principal.
- 8.3 The board of directors will be structured as follows:

Finance and Resources Committee:
Standards and Provision Committee:
Audit and Risk Committee:

There will be a need from time to time to nominate two staff discipline committees –

There will be a need from time to time to nominate staff restructuring committees.

Where necessary Governors from across Christ the King schools may be recruited to these committees.

- 8.4 There is an expectation that full committees will function with a view to securing the Catholic ethos of the multi-academy, as well as ensuring the multi-academy provides a high quality educational experience for all its children. Catholicity will not be viewed as a 'bolt-on' extra to be considered separately, instead the teachings of Jesus Christ and the Catholic Church and Gospel values will underpin all the aspects of the work of the board of directors.
- 8.5 Full delegated powers, including delegated decision making powers where legally appropriate, will be given to the committees enabling them to be fully effective.
- 8.6 The board of directors must review the delegation of its statutory functions annually.
- 8.7 The committees will have clear terms of reference.
- No vote on any matter may be taken at any meeting of a committee unless the majority of members of the committee present and voting are directors or in the case of the academy committee, academy committee representatives.
 - Observers will be allowed to attend meetings in order to promote a willingness to serve the community as director, or to extend the professional development of middle and senior managers. Observers are not members of the committee and will not be allowed to vote. It will not be appropriate for observers to attend staff disciplinary proceedings.
- 8.8 There is an open-door policy for committees. Any director who has an interest in any specific matter being discussed may attend any meeting with the agreement of the chair of that committee. Whilst this option



is useful, it is important to avoid a situation where most directors attend all or most committee meetings. This defeats the benefits of the smaller debating forum that committees provide.

- 8.9 Chairs of committees will be elected by the committees at the first meeting of the year, and not the full board of directors. However, the board of directors has the power to remove chairs of committees.

9 Meeting Structure and Management

- 9.1 By working through an effective and efficient committee structure the board of directors will strive to keep the number of full board of directors meetings to the minimum of three per academic year, which in normal circumstances will be one a term.
- 9.2 An annual meeting plan (for board of directors and committee meetings) which identifies all planned meetings; dates and times; expected items in line with the annual cycle of business (e.g. policy review, results, budget setting) will be published in advance of the start of each academic year.
- 9.3 Thought will be given to the timing of meetings, including holding them during the working day or at the end of the school day, rather than the evening. Where possible committee meetings may be held back to back to facilitate attendance at two committees in one evening, with a rotation of timings to ensure each committee takes turns at having an earlier start.
- 9.4 Whilst aiming for a tight regular meeting structure the board of directors retains the flexibility to hold additional full board of directors meetings in special circumstances (for example, to begin the appointment of a headteacher, Ofsted, CSI etc.). Ad hoc committees which deal with specific procedural issues will only meet when necessary, in a manner determined by the board of directors.
- 9.5 A clerk to the board of directors must be appointed. The board of directors will use the services of a professional clerk at the meetings of the full board of directors and at committee meetings. The investment in professional clerking is viewed as a way to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the board of directors as a whole by ensuring that meetings are properly organised and supported. (Note: staff directors, including the principals, cannot be appointed as clerk to the board of directors or a committee on which they serve. They can however, clerk the 'odd meeting' in the absence of the clerk.)
- 9.6 The clerk will have a clear job description, a contract for sufficient hours and will be appropriately trained. The role and hours of the clerk will be reviewed annually.
- 9.7 The clerk will produce agendas and minutes for meetings.
- 9.8 The clerk will send out agendas, minutes and any reports or other papers to be considered at the board of directors /committee meeting at least seven clear days in advance to appropriate people
- 9.9 The chair of the board of directors, chairs of committees, the principals, all other directors and the clerk will subscribe to the following expectations so that the board of directors, whether working corporately or in committee, will achieve informed, collective decisions in an effective and efficient manner that meet the legal requirements.
- The Accounting Officer will agree which committee meetings it is appropriate for him/her to attend and whether or not another principal or senior leader will take responsibility for support some committee meetings. This will contribute to the professional development of other leaders within the multi-academy
 - There will be an expectation that the chair (in the board of directors and in committee meetings) manages the meeting to keep discussion focused; matters in proportion; draw on all members' contributions; and with due attention to the following points.
 - In advance of full board of directors meetings the chair, Accounting Officer will discuss and agree the agenda before it is published by the clerk, giving 7 days notice of the meeting.
 - All agenda items should be submitted through the clerk to the meeting and the agenda should be clear and purposeful.
 - In order to be effective meetings need to be quorate. The quorum for a board of directors meeting is 50% of the membership (not including vacant positions).
 - Apologies will be considered at full board of directors meetings, not simply accepted. All meetings will



aim to have a maximum length of 2 hours.

- Directors will be expected to be punctual and meetings will start at the agreed time. The latest finish time for evening meetings will be 9.30pm
- All Directors must properly prepare for meetings by reading papers in advance and giving thought to the issues to be discussed. All papers circulated in advance of the meeting should be taken as read.
- There will be a '15 minute' limit for discussion of each agenda item, unless the board of directors or committee agree otherwise for a specific agenda item of particular significance.
- Where any director is unavoidably late, agenda items should not be re-run. Directors could agree to rearrange the agenda to accommodate a director who is unavoidably late and who is crucial to discussion for an agenda item.
- 'Any Other Business' will be limited to genuinely urgent matters that need to be addressed by the members of the group and must be identified at the start of the meeting.
- Directors will be expected to make relevant and purposeful contributions; understand how to challenge others in a constructive way; listen to others; and accept collective responsibility, even in relation to decisions individuals do not personally agree with.
- Decisions will be taken by vote on a simple majority.
- The decision of the board of directors to allow alternative arrangements for board of directors /committee members to participate or vote at meetings remotely by telephone, conferencing or other prescribed methods must be strictly adhered to.
- In full board of directors meetings there will be no rehearsing the debate already had by committees. Committees will be trusted to carry out their responsibilities and only report decisions to full board of directors meetings.
- Minutes will record key matters discussed; summarise the key points discussed; record decisions and / or agreed actions accurately. The detail of the discussion and how individual directors vote is confidential. The minutes will be made available, in draft form, within 7 days of the meeting, thus ensuring they are proof-read with a good recollection of the meeting. Confidential matters should not be recorded in minutes that are published in the public domain.
- Minutes will be reviewed, amended as necessary and signed by the chair at the next meeting.

10 Visiting the School

10.1 School visits are an essential part of the directors' role. Effective and well organised visits can provide the board of directors with a strategy for monitoring the effectiveness of policies.

10.2 Before the visit it will be important for the director concerned to:

- Clarify the purpose.
- Discuss and agree the agenda with the principal well in advance; be clear what is being observed.
- Make sure that the date is suitable for the purpose identified.
- Receive and discuss with the principal any supporting information, e.g. Ofsted report, CSI Report, SEF, School Improvement Plan, performance data, relevant lesson plans.
- Discuss with the relevant teacher integration into the lesson.

10.3 During the visit it will be important for the director to:

- Be aware of the timetable for the visit and aim to adhere to it, but be flexible.
- Decide with the teacher how they will be introduced and their role in the classroom.
- Be sensitive to the fact that the teacher is there to teach, so talk to the teacher when it is appropriate.
- Remain focused on the purpose of the visit in conversation with the teacher.
- Be discreet in your note taking, it can be disconcerting.
- Be courteous and polite, not critical.

10.4 After the visit it will be important for the director to:

- Discuss what was observed with the class teacher and use the opportunity to clarify any matters.
- Make notes as soon as possible while they are fresh in the mind.
- Discuss what was observed with the principal.
- Be prepared to take on board others comments and explanations.



- Reflect on what was observed and experienced.
- Write up the draft report for the board of directors, using the standard proforma, and share it with the principal and any staff involved before agreeing the final copy.
- Remember to communicate a personal 'thank you' to the teacher concerned.

10.5 The written report, using the standard proforma, will include:

- Who made the visit, when and why.
- The purpose of the visit and observation.
- Who they met and what was observed.
- Any observations relevant to the functions and policies of the board of directors.
- Any positive comments.

11 Implementing the Code

11.1 There is an expectation that anyone serving as a director will adhere to this Code of Practice.

11.2 In the unlikely event of a serious breach of this Code of Practice, by behaving in a manner that would be inconsistent with the multi-academy ethos, the board of directors have the right to hold an individual directors to account (The board of governors should seek advice from the Diocesan Education Service).

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Final copies distributed to: **Directors**