

Governor responsibilities

Although governors may delegate their responsibilities (eg to a committee, an individual governor or the headteacher) they remain responsible for seeing that the duties are carried out.

Governors must:

Governing bodies of maintained schools and academies must ensure that there is an appropriately qualified and experienced teacher designated as SENCO for the school (for details, see the Special Educational Needs/Disability Regulations 2014 and the 0-25 SEND Code of Practice (2015)).

They should:

Under the Children and Families Act 2014 and associated guidance and regulations:

- Decide, with the headteacher, the school's general policy and approach to meeting all children/young people's special educational needs;
- Set up appropriate staffing and funding arrangements and oversee the school's work on special educational needs/disabilities;
- Identify a responsible person or body to monitor this work (eg depending on the type of school, this may be: a committee; the headteacher (preferably in association with a special educational needs/disability-designated governor); the chair or a member of the governing body) (0-25 SEND Code of Practice, 2015, sections 1.16-1.22);
- Ensure that the key responsibilities of the SENCO are drawn up;
- Monitor the effectiveness of how the SENCO discharges their responsibilities as described in the 0-25 SEND Code of Practice (2015); and

Under the Equality Act 2010:

- Make reasonable adjustments to avoid substantial disadvantages experienced by disabled pupils;
- Where reasonable, to provide auxiliary aids and services as part of the 'reasonable adjustments' duty.

For more about governors duties, read the [Department for Education's \(2015\) Governors' Handbook](#).