

## LIST OF NON-STATUTORY RECOMMENDED POLICES AND DOCUMENTS

NON-STATUTORY RECOMMENDED POLICES	NON-STATUTORY RECOMMENDED DOCUMENTS
<b>HEALTH AND SAFETY</b> The LA is responsible for setting the policy in Community, Community Special and Controlled Schools ( <i>refer to the Governors Guide to the Law for legislative position and listings</i> )	<b>SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT PLAN</b> All schools (Considered to be an essential document contributing towards the task of raising standards)
<b>SCHOOL UNIFORM POLICY</b> <i>Guidance for governing bodies on school uniform and appearance policies, Welsh Assembly Government</i>	<b>GOVERNOR DEVELOPMENT PLAN</b> All schools
<b>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b> All schools <i>The Inspection Framework for Education and Training in Wales</i>	
<b>WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY</b> <i>Procedures for Whistleblowing in Schools and Model Policy – Circular No: 036/2007</i>	
<b>WHOLE-SCHOOL FOOD AND FITNESS POLICY</b> Recommended by September 2008 <i>Appetite for Life Action Plan – Welsh Assembly Government Information document No: 026/2007</i>	

### 3. Influence and approve the School Development or School Improvement Plan and approve and monitor the allocation and expenditure of the budget of the school

- Make plans so that the school's aims and those of the national curriculum can be achieved using the money available to do this. When schools receive their allocation of money each year, governors often feel the budget is not big enough to provide for everything the school needs, or to match the aspirations of parents and the staff.
- The governing body, or a smaller committee of governors will make decisions about how much money is spent on what. For example, spending for equipment, repairs, staff salaries, etc. However, the headteacher controls the purse-strings on a day to day basis and you will not have to buy or count the crayons! Further information is provided in Part 4.

### 4. Make sure the national curriculum is taught and there is sufficient staff to teach it

The National Curriculum sets out the basic subjects which every school is obliged, by law, to teach, together with the standards which children are expected to achieve when assessed at various ages (please refer to Part 4);

### 5. Monitor and review their school's progress

The Governing Body has clear responsibilities shared with the headteacher to

