Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010

2010 asp 2

The Bill for this Act of the Scottish Parliament was passed by the Parliament on 19th November 2009 and received Royal Assent on 5th January 2010

An Act of the Scottish Parliament to make provision for the consultation process that is to apply as respects various proposals made by education authorities for schools; to make special provision for rural schools; to provide for Ministerial call-in of closure proposals; and for connected purposes.

Process for all schools

1 Overview of key requirements

(1) Subsection (2) applies where, in relation to any school, an education authority has formulated a relevant proposal.

(2) Before proceeding with the proposal, the education authority must comply with the initial and subsequent requirements set out in subsections (3) and (4).

(3) The initial requirements are—
   (a) to prepare an educational benefits statement in accordance with section 3,
   (b) to prepare (and publish) a proposal paper in accordance with section 4,
   (c) to give notice of the proposal to the relevant consultees (and invite representations) in accordance with section 6,
   (d) to hold (and give notice of) a public meeting in accordance with section 7,
   (e) to involve HMIE in accordance with section 8.

(4) The subsequent requirements are—
   (a) to review the proposal in accordance with section 9(1),
   (b) to prepare (and publish) a consultation report in accordance with sections 9 and 10.

(5) In subsection (2), the reference to proceeding with the proposal is to—
   (a) deciding to implement it (wholly or partly), or
   (b) implementing it (wholly or partly).
2 Relevant proposals and consultees

(1) In this Act—
   (a) a “relevant proposal” is any proposal specified in paragraphs 1 to 10 of schedule 1,
   (b) a “closure proposal” is a proposal specified in paragraph 1 of that schedule.

(2) In this Act, the “relevant consultees”—
   (a) in relation to a particular relevant proposal, are the consultees specified in the corresponding paragraph of schedule 2,
   (b) so far as required by paragraphs 11 and 12 of that schedule, include the consultees specified in those paragraphs.

3 Educational benefits statement

(1) The education authority must prepare an educational benefits statement which includes—
   (a) the authority’s assessment of the likely effects of a relevant proposal (if implemented) on—
       (i) the pupils of any affected school,
       (ii) any other users of the school’s facilities,
       (iii) any children who would (in the future but for implementation) be likely to become pupils of the school,
       (iv) the pupils of any other schools in the authority’s area,
   (b) the authority’s assessment of any other likely effects of the proposal (if implemented),
   (c) an explanation of how the authority intends to minimise or avoid any adverse effects that may arise from the proposal (if implemented),
   (d) a description of the benefits which the authority believes will result from implementation of the proposal (with reference to the persons whom it believes will derive them).

(2) The statement must also include the education authority’s reasons for coming to the beliefs expressed under subsection (1)(d).

(3) In subsection (1), the references to effects and benefits are to educational effects and benefits.

4 Proposal paper

(1) The education authority must prepare a proposal paper which—
   (a) sets out the details of the relevant proposal,
   (b) proposes a date for implementation of the proposal,
   (c) contains the educational benefits statement in respect of the proposal,
   (d) refers to such evidence or other information in support of (or otherwise relevant in relation to) the proposal as the education authority considers appropriate.

(2) The proposal paper must also give a summary of the process provided for in sections 1 to 17 (so far as applicable in relation to the proposal).

(3) A proposal paper may include more than one proposal.
(4) The education authority must—
   (a) publish the proposal paper in both electronic and printed form,
   (b) make the paper, and (so far as practicable) a copy of any separate
documentation that it refers to under subsection (1)(d), available for inspection
at all reasonable times and without charge—
      (i) at its head office and on its website,
      (ii) at any affected school or at a public library or some other suitable
place within the vicinity of the school,
   (c) provide without charge the information contained in the proposal paper—
      (i) to such persons as may reasonably require that information in another
form, and
      (ii) in such other form as may reasonably be requested by such persons.

(5) The education authority must advertise the publication of the proposal paper by such
means as it considers appropriate.

5    Correction of the paper

(1) This subsection applies where, during the consultation period, an education
authority—
   (a) has been notified of—
      (i) an alleged omission of relevant information from a proposal paper,
      (ii) an alleged inaccuracy in a proposal paper,
   (b) discovers—
      (i) that relevant information has been omitted from a proposal paper,
      (ii) an inaccuracy in a proposal paper.

(2) In a situation mentioned in subsection (1)(a), the education authority must—
   (a) determine, as the case may be, if—
      (i) relevant information has (in its opinion) been omitted,
      (ii) there is (in fact) an inaccuracy, and
   (b) inform the notifier as to the action (if any) it is taking under subsection (3).

(3) In a situation mentioned in subsection (1)(a) or (b), the education authority may—
   (a) take the following steps—
      (i) publish a corrected proposal paper,
      (ii) give revised notice in accordance with section 6, and
      (iii) send a copy of the corrected paper to HMIE,
   (b) issue a notice to the relevant consultees and HMIE—
      (i) providing the omitted information or, as the case may be, correcting
the inaccuracy, and
      (ii) if the authority considers it appropriate, extending the consultation
period by such period as is reasonable by reference to the significance
of the information provided or, as the case may be, the nature of the
 correction, or
   (c) take no further action (except by virtue of section 10(3)).
6 Notice and consultation period

(1) The education authority must give the relevant consultees notice—
   (a) of the relevant proposal, or
   (b) where only part of the proposal affects a particular consultee (or category of consultee), of that part of the proposal.

(2) The notice must—
   (a) give a summary of the proposal (or part),
   (b) give information about—
       (i) where a copy of the proposal paper may be obtained, and
       (ii) how to make written representations on the proposal (including to whom such representations should be submitted).

(3) The notice must also—
   (a) state the date of the last day of the consultation period for the proposal,
   (b) advise that this is the period within which written representations must be received by the authority for them to be taken into account, and
   (c) if known (at the time of giving the notice), state the date, time and place of the public meeting on the proposal.

(4) In this Act, the “consultation period” is a period (fixed by the education authority) of at least 6 weeks that—
   (a) starts on the day (or last day) on which the notice required by subsection (1) is given,
   (b) runs continuously, and
   (c) includes at least 30 school days of any affected school.

(5) In subsection (4), a “school day”—
   (a) in relation to a particular school is a day on which the school is ordinarily open to its pupils for the purpose of their school education, or
   (b) in the case of a further education centre to which paragraph 10 of schedule 1 refers, is a day on which the centre is ordinarily open to its students for the purpose of their further education.

7 Public meeting

(1) During the consultation period, the education authority must hold (and be represented at) a public meeting on the relevant proposal.

(2) Advance notice of the date, time and place of the public meeting must be given by the education authority to—
   (a) the relevant consultees,
   (b) HMIE.

(3) Subsection (2)(a) does not require such notice to be given if it has already been given under section 6(3)(c).

(4) More than one proposal may be the subject of the same public meeting if the proposals are included in the same proposal paper.
8 Involvement of HMIE

(1) The education authority must send to HMIE—
   (a) when published, a copy of the proposal paper,
   (b) as regards any relevant written representations received by the authority (from any person) during the consultation period—
      (i) a copy of them, or
      (ii) if HMIE agree, a summary of them,
   (c) a summary of any oral representations made to it (by any person) at the public meeting,
   (d) as available (and so far as otherwise practicable), a copy of any other relevant documentation.

(2) HMIE are to prepare a report on the educational aspects of the relevant proposal.

(3) In preparing the report, HMIE may—
   (a) enter any affected school and make such reasonable enquiries of such persons there as HMIE consider appropriate, and
   (b) make such reasonable enquiries of such other persons as HMIE consider appropriate.

(4) In preparing the report, HMIE are to have regard (in particular) to—
   (a) the educational benefits statement,
   (b) the things sent to them under subsection (1)(b) and (c),
   (c) any written representations made (by any person) direct to HMIE on any educational aspect of the proposal so far as HMIE consider them to be relevant.

(5) HMIE must submit the report to the education authority—
   (a) not later than 3 weeks after the authority has complied with subsection (1) (which 3 week period may not start during the consultation period), or
   (b) within such longer period as is agreed between them.

(6) In this Act, “HMIE’s report” is the report prepared under subsection (2).

(7) In this Act, a reference to “HMIE” is a reference to Her Majesty’s Inspectors (including any of them).

9 Consultation report

(1) After the education authority has received HMIE’s report, the authority is to review the relevant proposal having regard (in particular) to—
   (a) any relevant—
      (i) written representations received by the authority (from any person) during the consultation period,
      (ii) oral representations made to it (by any person) at the public meeting,
      (b) HMIE’s report.

(2) The education authority must then prepare a consultation report.

(3) The education authority must—
   (a) publish the consultation report in both electronic and printed form,
(b) make the report available for inspection at all reasonable times and without charge—
   (i) at its head office and on its website,
   (ii) at any affected school or at a public library or some other suitable place within the vicinity of the school,

(c) provide without charge the information contained in the consultation report—
   (i) to such persons as may reasonably require that information in another form, and
   (ii) in such other form as may reasonably be requested by such persons.

(4) The education authority must inform any person who during the consultation period made written representations on the relevant proposal of the publication of the consultation report.

(5) The education authority must advertise the publication of the consultation report by such means as it considers appropriate.

10 Content of the report

(1) The consultation report must (in particular)—
   (a) contain the information mentioned in subsection (2),
   (b) if applicable, include the further information mentioned in subsection (3),
   (c) in a relevant case, also provide the explanation mentioned in subsection (4).

(2) The information is—
   (a) a record of the total number of any written representations made to the education authority (by any person) on the proposal during the consultation period,
   (b) a summary of—
      (i) those written representations,
      (ii) any oral representations made to it (by any person) at the public meeting,
   (c) a statement of the authority’s response to—
      (i) those written and oral representations,
      (ii) HMIE’s report,
   (d) a copy of that report,
   (e) a statement explaining how the education authority complied with section 9(1).

(3) In relation to any omission from, or inaccuracy in, the proposal paper to which section 5(1) applies, the further information is—
   (a) details of the omission or inaccuracy (including a statement of the authority’s opinion on it),
   (b) a statement—
      (i) of the action taken in respect of the omission or inaccuracy, or
      (ii) if no action has been taken, of that fact (and why).

(4) In the case of a closure proposal, the explanation is of the opportunity that may arise for making representations to the Scottish Ministers in connection with section 15(4).
11 Time for further consideration

(1) An education authority may proceed with a relevant proposal only after the expiry of 3 weeks starting with the day on which the authority complies with section 9(3)(a).

(2) In subsection (1), the reference to proceeding with a proposal is to—
   (a) deciding to implement it (wholly or partly), or
   (b) implementing it (wholly or partly).

Special provision for rural schools

12 Factors for rural closure proposals

(1) Subsection (2) applies in relation to any closure proposal as respects a rural school.

(2) The education authority must have special regard to the factors mentioned in subsection (3).

(3) The factors are—
   (a) any viable alternative to the closure proposal,
   (b) the likely effect on the local community in consequence of the proposal (if implemented),
   (c) the likely effect caused by any different travelling arrangements that may be required in consequence of the proposal (if implemented).

(4) For the purpose of subsection (3)(b), the effect on the community is to be assessed by reference (in particular) to—
   (a) the sustainability of the community,
   (b) the availability of the school’s premises and its other facilities for use by the community.

(5) For the purpose of subsection (3)(c)—
   (a) the effect caused by such travelling arrangements includes (in particular)—
      (i) that on the school’s pupils and staff and any other users of the school’s facilities,
      (ii) any environmental impact,
   (b) the travelling arrangements are those to and from the school of (and for) the school’s pupils and staff and any other users of the school’s facilities.

13 Explanation of approach

(1) Subsections (2) and (3) apply in relation to any closure proposal as respects a rural school.

(2) The proposal paper must additionally explain how the education authority complied with section 12 when formulating the proposal.

(3) The consultation report must additionally explain—
   (a) how the education authority complied with section 12 when reviewing the proposal under section 9(1),
(b) any change of attitude that the education authority has had which is attributable to its compliance with section 12 when reviewing the proposal under section 9(1).

14 Designation of rural schools

(1) In this Act, a “rural school” is a school which is designated as such by its inclusion in the list of rural schools maintained by the Scottish Ministers for the purposes of this subsection.

(2) In determining the question of rurality when considering whether a school falls to be included in or excluded from the list of rural schools, the Scottish Ministers are to have regard (in particular) to—
   (a) the population of the community (or settlement) in which the school is located,
   (b) the geographical circumstances of that community (or settlement) including its relative remoteness or inaccessibility.

(3) The list of rural schools is to be accompanied by an explanation of how the Scottish Ministers devised the list—
   (a) by reference to subsection (2), and
   (b) if they consider it appropriate, by reference to any recognised criteria available from a reliable source.

(4) The Scottish Ministers are to—
   (a) monitor the list of rural schools (and update it as regularly as they consider necessary),
   (b) publish it (including as updated) in such way as they consider appropriate.

(5) An education authority must provide the Scottish Ministers with such information as they may reasonably require of it in connection with the list of rural schools.

Call-in by the Scottish Ministers

15 Call-in of closure proposals

(1) Subsections (2) to (6) apply where, in relation to any school, an education authority has decided to implement a closure proposal.

(2) The education authority must—
   (a) notify the Scottish Ministers of that decision within the period of 6 working days starting with the day on which the decision is made,
   (b) along with that notification, give them a copy of—
      (i) the proposal paper,
      (ii) the consultation report.

(3) Before the expiry of 6 weeks starting with the day on which that decision is made, the Scottish Ministers may issue a call-in notice to the education authority.

(4) In considering whether to issue a call-in notice, the Scottish Ministers are to take account of any relevant representations made to them (by any person) within the first 3 weeks of that 6 week period.
(5) A call-in notice has the effect of remitting the closure proposal to the Scottish Ministers.

(6) The education authority may not proceed further with the proposal before the expiry of the 6 week period within which a call-in notice may be issued as respects the proposal.

(7) But the restriction in subsection (6) ceases to apply if (before the end of that period) the Scottish Ministers inform the education authority that they do not intend to issue a call-in notice as respects the proposal.

(8) In subsection (6), the reference to proceeding further with the proposal is to implementing it (wholly or partly).

16 Determination of case

(1) Subsections (2) and (3) apply where a call-in notice is issued as respects a closure proposal.

(2) The Scottish Ministers may—
   (a) refuse to consent to the proposal, or
   (b) grant their consent to the proposal—
       (i) subject to conditions, or
       (ii) unconditionally.

(3) The education authority may not proceed further with the proposal—
   (a) unless the Scottish Ministers grant their consent to it under subsection (2)(b), and
   (b) until the Scottish Ministers duly inform the authority of that consent (and any conditions to which it is subject).

(4) In subsection (3), the reference to proceeding further with the proposal is to implementing it (wholly or partly).

17 Grounds for call-in etc.

(1) The Scottish Ministers may issue a call-in notice only if subsection (2) applies.

(2) This subsection applies where it appears to the Scottish Ministers that the education authority may have failed—
   (a) in a significant regard to comply with the requirements imposed on it by (or under) this Act so far as they are relevant in relation to the closure proposal, or
   (b) to take proper account of a material consideration relevant to its decision to implement the proposal.

(3) The education authority must provide the Scottish Ministers with such information in connection with a closure proposal as they may reasonably require of it for the purposes of their consideration of—
   (a) whether to issue a call-in notice, or
   (b) the matter of consent (including conditions) under section 16(2).

(4) In this Act, a “call-in notice” is one issuable by the Scottish Ministers under section 15(3).
18 Ancillary provision

Schedule 3—
(a) modifies enactments,
(b) makes transitional, transitory and saving provision.

19 Guidance

In exercising its functions under this Act, an education authority must have regard to any guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers for the purposes of or in connection with this Act.

20 Regulations

(1) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make such—
(a) supplemental provision, or
(b) incidental, consequential, transitional, transitory or saving provision, as they consider necessary or expedient for the purposes of or in connection with this Act.

(2) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations modify schedule 1 or 2 by—
(a) adding an entry to, or removing an entry from, it, or
(b) altering the terms of any entry in it.

(3) Regulations under subsection (1)(a) may (in particular) elaborate on any aspect of the process provided for in sections 1 to 17.

(4) Regulations under subsection (1) may (in particular) include provision as to the functions of education authorities or the Scottish Ministers.

(5) The power to make regulations under subsection (1) or (2) includes power to make different provision for different purposes.

(6) The power to make regulations under subsection (1) or (2) is exercisable by statutory instrument, but—
(a) a statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (2) is not to be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before, and approved by resolution of, the Scottish Parliament,
(b) a statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (1) which adds to, replaces or omits the text of an Act (including this Act) is not to be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before, and approved by resolution of, the Parliament,
(c) a statutory instrument containing any other regulations under subsection (1) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the Parliament.

21 Definitions

(1) In this Act—
“education authority” has the meaning given in section 135(1) of the 1980 Act,
“school”—
(a) means any school under the management of an education authority (that is, a public school as defined in section 135(1) of the 1980 Act),
(b) in relation to a proposal specified in paragraph 10 of schedule 1, includes the (authority-managed) further education centre concerned,

“the 1980 Act” means the Education (Scotland) Act 1980 (c. 44).

(2) In this Act—
“affected school” is to be construed in accordance with paragraph 11 of schedule 1,
“call-in notice” (as respects a closure proposal) is defined in section 17(4),
“consultation period” is defined in section 6(4) and “consultation report” is to be construed by reference to section 1(4),
“educational benefits statement”, “proposal paper” and “public meeting” are to be construed by reference to section 1(3),
“HMIE’s report” and “HMIE” are defined in section 8(6) and (7),
“relevant proposal”, “closure proposal” and “relevant consultees” are defined in section 2,
“rural school” is defined in section 14(1).

(3) Unless the context otherwise requires, any undefined expression used in this Act (but defined in section 135(1) of the 1980 Act) is to be construed in accordance with section 135(1) of the 1980 Act.

22 Commencement and short title

(1) This section and sections 19 to 21 come into force on the day after Royal Assent.

(2) The other provisions of this Act come into force on the day that the Scottish Ministers by order made by statutory instrument appoint.

(3) An order under subsection (2) may appoint different days for different provisions.

(4) An order under subsection (2) may—
(a) include such transitional, transitory or saving provision as the Scottish Ministers consider necessary or expedient in connection with the commencement of this Act,
(b) make different provision for different purposes.

(5) The short title of this Act is the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010.
SCHEDULE 1
(introduced by section 2)

RELEVANT PROPOSALS

Closure

1 (1) A proposal to permanently—
   (a) discontinue a school, or
   (b) discontinue—
      (i) all the nursery classes in a school, or
      (ii) a stage of education in a school (apart from a nursery class).

(2) A proposal to permanently—
   (a) discontinue the provision of Gaelic medium education in all the nursery classes in a school that also provides a nursery class through English medium education, or
   (b) discontinue the provision of Gaelic medium education in a stage of education (apart from a nursery class) in a school that also provides the stage of education through English medium education.

(3) A proposal to permanently—
   (a) discontinue the provision of English medium education in all the nursery classes in a school that also provides a nursery class through Gaelic medium education, or
   (b) discontinue the provision of English medium education in a stage of education (apart from a nursery class) in a school that also provides the stage of education through Gaelic medium education.

(4) For the purpose of this paragraph a proposal to make arrangements of the sort mentioned in sub-paragraph (5) (however described) is to be regarded as a proposal to discontinue (as the case may be)—
   (a) the school,
   (b) all the nursery classes in the school,
   (c) a stage of education in the school (apart from a nursery class), or
   (d) the provision of Gaelic or English medium education in all the nursery classes or a stage of education (apart from a nursery class) in the school.

(5) The arrangements are such arrangements in respect of the school or a stage of education in the school as would (if they were implemented) result, or be likely to result, in the permanent discontinuation of (as the case may be)—
   (a) the school,
   (b) all the nursery classes in the school,
   (c) a stage of education in the school (apart from a nursery class), or
   (d) the provision of Gaelic or English medium education in all the nursery classes or a stage of education (apart from a nursery class) in the school.

(6) If a proposal—
   (a) by virtue of sub-paragraph (4) falls within this paragraph, and
   (b) also falls within another paragraph of this schedule except paragraph 10,
   the proposal is to be regarded as falling within this paragraph only.
Establishment

2 A proposal to establish—
   (a) a new school, or
   (b) a new stage of education in a school.

Relocation

3 A proposal to relocate (in whole or in part) a school or nursery class.

Admission arrangements

4 A proposal to vary any admission arrangements for a school including—
   (a) a proposal to establish, terminate or otherwise alter the catchment area of a
       school, and
   (b) a proposal to make or modify guidelines in respect of the handling of placing
       requests.

Transfer from primary to secondary school

5 A proposal to vary the arrangements for the transfer of pupils from a primary school
   to a secondary school.

Primary school commencement date

6 A proposal to change the school commencement date of a primary school.

Special class outwith a special school

7 A proposal to vary arrangements for the constitution of a special class in a school
   other than a special school.

Transport to denominational school

8 A proposal to discontinue arrangements for the provision of transport by the
   education authority for pupils attending a denominational school.

Changing from denominational to non-denominational school

9 A proposal to change a denominational school into a non-denominational school.

Discontinuance of a further education centre

10 (1) A proposal to discontinue a further education centre which is managed by the
     education authority.

     (2) For the purpose of this paragraph, a “further education centre” is an institution for
         the provision of further education.

     (3) But it does not include a centre wholly or mainly for the provision of social, cultural
         and recreational activities (or any of such activities) or a centre for provision of
         courses of education in the evening only.
**Meaning of expressions used in this schedule**

11 (1) In this Act, a reference to any school that is affected by a proposal is to—
   (a) every school which the proposal directly concerns, and
   (b) any other school which would be significantly affected in consequence of
       the proposal (if implemented).

(2) So (for example) an affected school is—
   (a) a school which it is proposed be discontinued,
   (b) a school to which the education authority proposes to transfer some or all of
       the pupils of a discontinued school,
   (c) a school in respect of which it is proposed to alter the catchment area
       (including where that is the result of the discontinuance of another school),
   (d) a school from which it is proposed to transfer pupils as a result of the
       establishment of a new school.

(3) But a school is not an affected school solely because it would be likely to become
    the subject of placing requests as a consequence of the implementation of a proposal.

12 For the purposes of this schedule and schedule 2—
   “catchment area” has the meaning given in section 28A(3D) of the 1980 Act,
   “denominational school” is a school of a type referred to in section 21 of the
   1980 Act,
   “English medium education” means teaching by means of the English
   language,
   “Gaelic medium education” means teaching by means of the Gaelic language
   (as spoken in Scotland),
   “nursery class”, “primary education”, secondary education” and “further
   education” are to be construed in accordance with section 135(1) and (2) of the
   1980 Act,
   “primary school” and “secondary school” are schools where primary and
   secondary education respectively are provided (whether or not exclusively),
   “school commencement date” has the meaning given in section 32(1) of the
   1980 Act,
   “special school” has the meaning given in section 29(1) of the Education
   (Additional Support for Learning) (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 4) and “special
   class” is a class of the kind described there,
   “stage of education” means—
   (a) a yearly stage of—
       (i) primary education, or
       (ii) secondary education,
   (b) a nursery class in a school, or
   (c) a special class in a school which is not itself a special school.
SCHEDULE 2
(introduced by section 2)

RELEVANT CONSULTEES

Closure
1. In relation to a proposal specified in paragraph 1 of schedule 1, the consultees are—
   (a) the Parent Council or Combined Parent Council of any affected school,
   (b) the parents of the pupils at any affected school,
   (c) the parents of any children expected by the education authority to attend any affected school within two years of the date of publication of the proposal paper,
   (d) the pupils at any affected school (in so far as the education authority considers them to be of a suitable age and maturity),
   (e) the staff (teaching and other) at any affected school,
   (f) any trade union which appears to the education authority to be representative of the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph (e),
   (g) the community council (if any),
   (h) any body which has been established by a local authority, whether formally or informally, for the purpose of assisting it in carrying out its functions under Part 2 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 (asp 1),
   (i) any other education authority that the education authority considers relevant,
   (j) any other users of any affected school that the education authority considers relevant.

Establishment
2. In relation to a proposal specified in paragraph 2 of schedule 1, the consultees are—
   (a) the Parent Council or Combined Parent Council of any affected school,
   (b) the parents of the pupils at any affected school,
   (c) the parents of any children expected by the education authority to attend any affected school within two years of the date of publication of the proposal paper,
   (d) the pupils at any affected school (in so far as the education authority considers them to be of a suitable age and maturity),
   (e) the staff (teaching and other) at any affected school,
   (f) any trade union which appears to the education authority to be representative of the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph (e),
   (g) the community council (if any),
   (h) any body which has been established by a local authority, whether formally or informally, for the purpose of assisting it in carrying out its functions under Part 2 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003,
   (i) any other education authority that the education authority considers relevant,
   (j) any other users of any affected school that the education authority considers relevant.

Relocation
3. In relation to a proposal specified in paragraph 3 of schedule 1, the consultees are—
(a) the Parent Council or Combined Parent Council of any affected school,
(b) the parents of the pupils at any affected school,
(c) the parents of any children expected by the education authority to attend any affected school within two years of the date of publication of the proposal paper,
(d) the pupils at any affected school (in so far as the education authority considers them to be of a suitable age and maturity),
(e) the staff (teaching and other) at any affected school,
(f) any trade union which appears to the education authority to be representative of the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph (e),
(g) the community council (if any),
(h) any body which has been established by a local authority, whether formally or informally, for the purpose of assisting it in carrying out its functions under Part 2 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003,
(i) any other education authority that the education authority considers relevant,
(j) any other users of any affected school that the education authority considers relevant.

Admission arrangements
4 In relation to a proposal specified in paragraph 4 of schedule 1, the consultees are—
(a) the Parent Council or Combined Parent Council of any affected school,
(b) the parents of the pupils at any affected school,
(c) the parents of any children expected by the education authority to attend any affected school within two years of the date of publication of the proposal paper,
(d) the pupils at any affected school (in so far as the education authority considers them to be of a suitable age and maturity),
(e) the staff (teaching and other) at any affected school,
(f) any trade union which appears to the education authority to be representative of the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph (e),
(g) the community council (if any),
(h) any body which has been established by a local authority, whether formally or informally, for the purpose of assisting it in carrying out its functions under Part 2 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003,
(i) any other education authority that the education authority considers relevant.

Transfer from primary to secondary school
5 In relation to a proposal specified in paragraph 5 of schedule 1, the consultees are—
(a) the Parent Council or Combined Parent Council of any affected school,
(b) the parents of the pupils at any affected school,
(c) the parents of any children expected by the education authority to attend any affected school within two years of the date of publication of the proposal paper,
(d) the pupils at any affected school (in so far as the education authority considers them to be of a suitable age and maturity),
(e) the staff (teaching and other) at any affected school,
(f) any trade union which appears to the education authority to be representative of the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph (e),

(g) the community council (if any),

(h) any body which has been established by a local authority, whether formally or informally, for the purpose of assisting it in carrying out its functions under Part 2 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003,

(i) any other education authority that the education authority considers relevant.

Primary school commencement date

6 In relation to a proposal specified in paragraph 6 of schedule 1, the consultees are—

(a) the Parent Council or Combined Parent Council of any affected school,

(b) the parents of the pupils at any affected school,

(c) the parents of any children expected by the education authority to attend any affected school within two years of the date of publication of the proposal paper,

(d) the pupils at any affected school (in so far as the education authority considers them to be of a suitable age and maturity),

(e) the staff (teaching and other) at any affected school,

(f) any trade union which appears to the education authority to be representative of the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph (e),

(g) any other education authority that the education authority considers relevant.

Special class outwith a special school

7 In relation to a proposal specified in paragraph 7 of schedule 1, the consultees are—

(a) the Parent Council or Combined Parent Council of any affected school,

(b) the parents of the pupils at any affected school,

(c) the parents of any children expected by the education authority to attend any affected school within two years of the date of publication of the proposal paper,

(d) the pupils at any affected school (in so far as the education authority considers them to be of a suitable age and maturity),

(e) the staff (teaching and other) at any affected school,

(f) any trade union which appears to the education authority to be representative of the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph (e),

(g) any other education authority that the education authority considers relevant.

Transport to denominational school

8 In relation to a proposal specified in paragraph 8 of schedule 1, the consultees are—

(a) the Parent Council or Combined Parent Council of any affected school,

(b) the parents of the pupils at any affected school,

(c) the parents of any children expected by the education authority to attend any affected school within two years of the date of publication of the proposal paper,

(d) the pupils at any affected school (in so far as the education authority considers them to be of a suitable age and maturity),

(e) the staff (teaching and other) at any affected school,
(f) any trade union which appears to the education authority to be representative of the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph (e),

(g) any other education authority that the education authority considers relevant.

Changing from denominational to non-denominational school

9 In relation to a proposal specified in paragraph 9 of schedule 1, the consultees are—

(a) the Parent Council or Combined Parent Council of any affected school,

(b) the parents of the pupils at any affected school,

(c) the parents of any children expected by the education authority to attend any affected school within two years of the date of publication of the proposal paper,

(d) the pupils at any affected school (in so far as the education authority considers them to be of a suitable age and maturity),

(e) the staff (teaching and other) at any affected school,

(f) any trade union which appears to the education authority to be representative of the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph (e),

(g) any other education authority that the education authority considers relevant.

Discontinuance of a further education centre

10 In relation to a proposal specified in paragraph 10 of schedule 1, the consultees are—

(a) the Parent Council or Combined Parent Council of any school at which the pupils who attend the further education centre also attend,

(b) the parents of the pupils of school age attending the centre,

(c) the parents of any pupils expected by the education authority to attend the centre within two years of the date of publication of the proposal paper,

(d) the pupils attending the centre (in so far as the education authority considers them to be of a suitable age and maturity),

(e) the staff (teaching and other) of any school at which the pupils who attend the further education centre also attend,

(f) any trade union which appears to the education authority to be representative of the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph (e),

(g) the community council (if any),

(h) any body which has been established by a local authority, whether formally or informally, for the purpose of assisting it in carrying out its functions under Part 2 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003,

(i) the staff (teaching and other) at the centre,

(j) the students attending the centre,

(k) the employers of any such students,

(l) any other users of the centre that the education authority considers relevant.

Gaelic consultee

11 In relation to any proposal mentioned above which affects the provision of Gaelic medium education, Bòrd na Gàidhlig is also a consultee.
Denominational consultee

12 In relation to any proposal mentioned above which affects a denominational school, also a consultee is the person duly authorised for the purpose by the church or denominational body in whose interest the affected school is conducted.

Meaning of expressions used in this schedule

13 In this schedule—

“community council” is one established by a local authority under Part IV of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65),

“Parent Council” and “Combined Parent Council” means one established in accordance with sections 6 and 16 respectively of the Scottish Schools (Parental Involvement) Act 2006 (asp 8).

Modification of enactments

1 (1) In section 22 (discontinuance and moves of educational establishments) of the 1980 Act—

(a) in subsection (4), for the words “sections 22A, 22B, 22C and 22D of this Act” in the first place where they occur substitute “sections 22C and 22D of this Act and the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 2)”,

(b) in proviso (ii) to that subsection, for the words “sections 22A, 22B, 22C and 22D of this Act” substitute “sections 22C and 22D of this Act and the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 2)”.

(2) Sections 22A and 22B of the 1980 Act are repealed.

2 In the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c. 39), section 143 is repealed.

Transitional, transitory and saving provision

3 (1) Sub-paragraphs (2) to (5) apply to any relevant proposal if—

(a) a consultation on the proposal has been initiated (and is in progress), or has been carried out, by an education authority—

(i) under the 1981 Regulations and section 22A of the 1980 Act, and

(ii) before commencement of this paragraph, and

(b) no final decision to implement the proposal has been made before commencement of this paragraph.

(2) The education authority may not proceed with the proposal unless the consultation consists of (or includes) the matters provided for in sections 1 to 10 so far as relevant in relation to the proposal.

(3) Section 11 applies in relation to the proposal.

(4) In the case of a closure proposal as respects a rural school—
(a) where applicable—
   (i) if the proposal paper has not yet been published, the paper must
       (whenever published) additionally explain the extent to which the
       education authority has, up to that stage, taken account of the matters
       provided for in section 12(2) to (5),
   (ii) if the consultation report has not yet been published, the report must
       (whenever published) additionally explain the extent to which the
       education authority has, at any (or any other) stage, taken account
       of the matters provided for in section 12(2) to (5),

(b) at any time when the education authority is deciding whether to implement
    the proposal, section 12(2) to (5) applies in relation to the proposal.

(5) In the case of any closure proposal, if at any time the education authority decides to
    implement the proposal, sections 15 to 17 apply in relation to the proposal.

4 (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies to a relevant proposal if—
   (a) a consultation on the proposal has been carried out by an education
       authority—
       (i) under the 1981 Regulations and section 22A of the 1980 Act, and
       (ii) before the commencement of this paragraph, and
   (b) the final decision to implement the proposal has been made before
       commencement of this paragraph.

(2) The education authority may proceed further with the proposal except in the
    circumstances mentioned in sub-paragraph (3) or (4).

(3) The circumstances are where the authority modifies the proposal in a material way.

(4) The circumstances are where—
   (a) in accordance with section 22B of the 1980 Act, the proposal requires the
       consent of the Scottish Ministers, and
   (b) that consent—
       (i) has not yet been given, or
       (ii) is, or has been, refused.

5 Despite paragraph 1(2)—
   (a) to the extent required for the purposes of paragraph 3, the 1981 Regulations
       and section 22A of the 1980 Act continue to operate as they did immediately
       before the commencement of this paragraph, and
   (b) to the extent required for the purposes of paragraph 4, the 1981 Regulations
       and section 22A of the 1980 Act, and section 22B of that Act, continue to
       operate as they did immediately before the commencement of this paragraph.

6 (1) In paragraph 3(2), the reference to proceeding with the proposal is to—
   (a) deciding to implement it (wholly or partly), or
   (b) implementing it (wholly or partly).

(2) In paragraph 4(2), the reference to proceeding further with the proposal is to
    implementing it (wholly or partly).

(3) In this schedule, “the 1981 Regulations” are the Education (Publication and