

To: Education and Children Policy Board

On: 9 March 2017

Report by: Director of Children's Services

Heading: Education (Scotland) Act 2016 Commencement of Gaelic

**Provisions** 

#### 1. Summary

1.1. The Scottish Government recognises that Gaelic is an integral part of Scotland's heritage, national identity and cultural life. A number of legislative provisions have been put in place in order to ensure that Gaelic has a sustainable future in Scotland.

- 1.2. The Education (Scotland) Act 2016 contains several provisions in relation to Gaelic medium education. These include placing a duty on education authorities to promote and support Gaelic medium education (GME) and Gaelic learner education (GLE) in their area and the establishment of a process by which parents can request GME from their education authority.
- 1.3. Gaelic medium education is a form of immersive education. With this form of education, Gaelic is the sole language of learning, teaching and assessment in the first 3 years of primary school. From primary 4-7, immersive education will continue, but at this stage English will be introduced. From primary 4 onwards, following the introduction of English, Gaelic should remain the predominant language of the classroom.
- 1.4. Gaelic learner education (GLE) is distinct from GME in that it is delivered to those who are in English medium education as an additional language. There has been encouraging growth in recent years in GLE, particularly at primary school level where it provides young people with an introduction to Gaelic language and culture.
- 1.5. These provisions commenced on 1 February 2017. In response to this, Renfrewshire Council has developed an action plan in order to ensure these requirements are addressed appropriately.

#### 2. Recommendations

2.1. The education and children policy board is asked to note changes to the legislation and approve the attached local authority action plan.

#### 3. Background

- 3.1. The Scottish Government remains committed to supporting all our indigenous languages, including Gaelic. The Scottish Government's **Programme for Government (November 2014)** stated that they would introduce an Education Bill which would promote children's and parental rights, including in relation to Gaelic Education. The Education Bill would further progress the Scottish Government's support for Gaelic Education and its commitment to recognising, respecting and promoting children's and parental rights. Specifically, the Bill would make provision on entitlement to, and promotion of, Gaelic Medium Education in schools.
- 3.2. The report, *Language Learning in Scotland: A 1+2 Approach* sets an ambitious framework for the future delivery of language learning in Scotland's schools. It describes a framework for learning based on the mother tongue and two additional languages in the broad general education leading to awards and qualifications in the senior phase. Both Gaelic Learner and Medium Education are central to this framework.
- 3.3. **The Education (Scotland) Act 2016** contains several provisions in relation to Gaelic education. These include placing a duty on education authorities to promote and support Gaelic medium education (GME) and Gaelic learner education (GLE) in their area and the establishment of a process by which parents can request GME from their education authority.
- 3.4. Gaelic Medium Primary Education (GMPE) is currently available in a number of education authority areas across Scotland. In some instances, children from adjacent education authorities have access to GMPE as a result of agreements between the education authorities. Renfrewshire Council currently accesses GMPE in both Glasgow and Invercive Councils.
- 3.5. The key legislative duties placed on education authorities by the 2016 Act will present a number of challenges, with recruitment of appropriately trained primary staff being the biggest challenge. Currently in our schools we have one class teacher interested in pursuing the special teaching qualification with Strathclyde University (Gaelic Immersion for Teachers GIfT) and this is for secondary Art & Design.
- 3.6. Bòrd na Gàidhlig has published Statutory Guidance on Gaelic Education. The Guidance offers clarification to the Gaelic provisions in the Education (Scotland) Act 2016 and sets out clearly what parents can expect for their children in Gaelic education. We have utilised this guidance in preparing our attached action plan.

#### Implications of this report

#### 1. Financial Implications

None.

#### 2. HR and Organisational Development Implications

Advertising and recruiting appropriately trained staff to meet parental aspiration.

#### 3. Community Plan/Council Plan Implications

None

#### 4. Legal Implications

The Education Act 2016 places a duty on education authorities and other relevant public authorities to have regard to Bord na Gàidhlig's Statutory Guidance in carrying out any of their functions that relate to Gaelic education or the provision of Gaelic education.

#### 5. Property/Assets Implications

None.

#### 6. Information Technology Implications

None.

#### 7. Equality and Human Rights Implications

The Recommendations contained within this report have been assessed in relation to their impact on equalities and human rights. No negative impacts on equality groups or potential for infringement of individuals' human rights have been identified arising from the recommendations contained in the report because for example it is for noting only. If required following implementation, the actual impact of the recommendations and the mitigating actions will be reviewed and monitored, and the results of the assessment will be published on the Council's website.

#### 8. Health and Safety Implications

None.

#### 9. Procurement Implications

None.

#### 10. Risk Implications

None.

#### 11. Privacy Impact

None.

#### **List of Background Papers**

- (1) Bòrd na Gàidhlig's Statutory Guidance on Gaelic Education
- (2) Education Scotland Act 2016 Section 2

The foregoing background papers will be retained within children's services for inspection by the public for the prescribed period of four years from the date of the meeting. The contact officer within the service is Julie Colquhoun, Education Officer, 0141 618 6009 julie.colquhoun@renfrewshire.gcsx.gov.uk

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Children's Services JC/GMcK/LG 8 February 2017

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Appendix 1	Expected Impact	Parents will be informed of their right		Parental requests will be consistently and fairly assessed	The Council will have up to date records of demand for GMPE	Parental requests will be consistently and fairly assessed	
	Lead responsibility	Julie Colquhoun Education Officer	As above	Gordon McKinlay Head of Schools	Julie Colquhoun Education Officer	Gordon McKinlay Head of Schools	
	Timescale	Feb 2017	Feb 2017	As required	As required		
	Priorities and related actions	Update information on Gaelic page of Council website	Produce parent     information leaflet	Requests for the above will be designated 'GMPE Assessment Area'	Maintain records of demand for GMPE from parents of children under school age	Initial assessment carried out taking account of the 'GMPE Assessment Area' and the year group of the child specified in the request – potential need/no potential need	
	Education (Scotland) Act 2016 Section	Assessment Requests (Section 7 of the 2016 Act) Parents of children under school age, and who have	not yet started to attend a primary school, have a right to request an assessment of the need for GMPE from the education authority in whose area their child lives.	GMPE Assessment Areas (Section 8 of the 2016 Act) Education authorities must designate an area as a GMPE assessment area. This is the area in relation to which the parental request will be assessed.	Initial Assessments and Duties of Education Authorities (Sections 9 & 10 of the 2016 Act)	When an education authority receives a parental request for GMPE, the education authority must assess the need for GMPE. Following an initial assessment, the education authority must decide whether there is a potential need for GMPE in the GMPE assessment area or not. This is defined as	

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	Expected Impact		Parental requests will be consistently and fairly dealt with	Potential need for GMPE is determined All parties are informed of the potential need or not for GMPE
	Lead responsibility		Julie Colquhoun Education Officer	Gordon McKinlay Head of Schools
Action Plan	Timescale		As required	As required
	Priorities and related actions		Appropriate letter to parent	When necessary, carry out full assessment and notify Education Scotland, Bòrd na Gàidhlig, Comann nam Pàrant and the National Parent Forum of Scotland of its determination about whether or not there is a potential need for GMPE in the GMPE assessment area      Take account of mandatory factors when undertaking a full assessment * see below
	Education (Scotland) Act 2016 Section	demand for GMPE in relation to five or more children in the same pre-school year group.	Requests That Need Not be Considered (Section 11 of the 2016 Act) An education authority does not need to carry out an initial assessment of a parental request if an earlier request was made within the preceding two years in relation to the same GMPE assessment area.	Full Assessments (Sections 12 & 13 of the 2016 Act) When carrying out a full assessment, an education authority must have regard to a list of mandatory matters, and must decide to secure the provision of GMPE in the GMPE assessment area unless it would be unreasonable to do so.

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Education (Scotland) Act	Priorities and related	Timescale	Lead responsibility	Expected Impact
2016 Section	actions			
Duty to Promote and	Promote potential	Feb 2017	Julie Colguhoun	
Support Gaelic Medium	provision of GME, the		Education Officer	
Education and Learning	right to make a request for			
(Section 15 of the 2016 Act)	GMPE and the potential			
An education authority must	provision of GLE via the			
promote the potential	Council website			
provision of GME and GLE	<ul> <li>Add the above information</li> </ul>			
and provide support for pupils	to Appendix 12 of the	May 2016	As above	
and teachers in these types	Admissions Policy			
of Gaelic education.	<ul> <li>Development of L3</li> </ul>			
	guidance and training for			
	primary & secondary	May 17 – June 18	As above and	
	sectors in line with current		Louise Dunn	
	L3 guidance for		Modern Languages Co-	
	French/Spanish/German		ordinator	
	& Italian			

Factors which must be considered are:

- Views provided by statutory consultees: The education authority must have regard to any views provided within four weeks of being sought by Education Scotland, Bord na Gàidhlig, Comann nam Parant and the National Parent Forum of Scotland on the education authority's decision that there is a potential need for GMPE and on the information provided to these consultees.
- **Guidance on Gaelic Education:** The education authority must have regard to this Guidance, and any future iteration thereof.
- Initial assessment information: The education authority must have regard
  to the information which was available to it at the time of the initial
  assessment of the parental request, including the precise residence of the
  children in the GMPE assessment area in relation to whom demand was
  apparent during the initial assessment.
- Demand throughout the education authority area: The education authority
  must have regard to any information at all that it has, whether considered as
  part of the initial assessment or not, about the demand for GMPE throughout
  the entire education authority area from parents of children who are under
  school age and who have not yet started to attend a primary school.
- **Existing GMPE provision:** The education authority must have regard to any existing GMPE provision, either within its own boundary, or in the area of an adjacent education authority.
- Access to GMPE from other education authorities: The education authority must have regard to the extent to which children resident in an adjacent education authority could access GMPE in the GMPE assessment area.
- Access to GMPE in an adjacent education authority area: The education authority must have regard to the extent to which children resident in the GMPE assessment area could access GMPE in the area of an adjacent education authority.
- Accommodation: The education authority must have regard to the availability and suitability of any premises in the education authority's area in which GMPE is being or could reasonably be provided.
- **Costs:** The education authority must have regard to the estimated costs of providing GMPE in the GMPE assessment area. Funding may be available through the Gaelic Specific Grant or the Gaelic Schools Capital fund towards these costs. (See paragraphs 2.67-70)
- **Teachers:** The education authority must have regard to the potential to assign or recruit a teacher to teach GMPE in the GMPE assessment area. (See paragraphs 2.56-66)

- Gaelic Language Plan: The education authority must have regard to any
  Gaelic Language Plan it has published which is in force at the time of making
  a decision on whether to secure the provision of GMPE following the full
  assessment.
- Gaelic in the area: The education authority must have regard to the potential to develop or increase the use of the Gaelic language and activities relating to the Gaelic language in the education authority's area.