

GUIDE TO KEY FUNCTIONS, CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF INCORPORATED COLLEGE BOARDS

Purpose

1.1 This guide describes and brings together key pieces of legislation relating to the key functions, constitution and proceedings of boards of management established under the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 (“the 1992 Act”). A college with a board of management under the 1992 Act is sometimes referred to as an “incorporated college”. Some of the legislative provisions are relevant specifically to boards of regional colleges, others to boards of assigned colleges.

1.2 An incorporated college board (“a board”) derives its functions and constitution from legislation. Legislation does not give a board the power to develop or modify its constitution. What might be considered for day-to-day purposes to be a ‘board constitution’ is largely the legislative provisions that are either specific to incorporated colleges or are particularly relevant to them.

1.3 The main piece of legislation that specifically makes provisions for boards is the 1992 Act. It has over the years been amended, including by the Post-16 Education (Scotland) Act 2013 (“the 2013 Act”). The Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 2005 (“the 2005 Act”) also confers functions on boards. It has similarly been amended over the years, including by the 2013 Act.

1.4 Extracts from legislation (as amended) that are particularly pertinent to incorporated college boards have been reproduced in this annex. Yellow identifies provisions specific to regional colleges; green identifies provisions specific to assigned incorporated colleges. Non-highlighted provisions apply to all incorporated colleges.

2. ‘Core’ functions of a board

2.1 What might be considered as ‘core’ functions¹ of a board are set out in section 12 of the 1992 Act (see **Appendix 1**).

3. Delegation, constitution and proceedings of the board

3.1 Section 12(4) of the 1992 Act gives a board powers to delegate the performance of any of its functions to its chair, to any board committee or to any member of the college staff. This is commonly achieved through a board’s **Scheme of Delegation**.

3.2 Provisions relating to the constitution and proceedings of a board are set out in Schedule 2 to the 1992 Act (see **Appendix 2**).

3.3 Paragraph 3B of Schedule 2 to the 1992 Act requires a board to make **rules for the election of staff members to the board**, following consultation.

¹ This is simply a convenient term to use. There is no hierarchy of function.

3.4 Paragraph 11(1) of Schedule 2 to the 1992 Act gives a board powers to regulate its own proceedings and those of any committee appointed by it. This regulation is commonly achieved through a board's **Standing Orders**. Standing Orders should not merely restate legislative provisions, for example, those set out in Schedule 2 to the 1992 Act. Standing Orders are a means to *supplement* such regulation. Legislation does not require to be restated to have effect and to do so is potentially confusing because boards do *have* powers to determine Standing Orders whereas they *do not have* powers to determine legislative provisions. A board should also not seek to use Standing Orders to subvert the will of Parliament by, for example, reinstating in Standing Orders a repealed legislative provision.

4. Other Key Legislative Provisions

Regional colleges: functions

4.1 Some additional functions of a regional college board are set out in sections 23A-23D of the 2005 Act (see **Appendix 3**).

Assigned colleges: information and directions

4.2 An assigned college board has additional functions to provide information to its regional strategic body and to comply with directions issued by it under section 23N of the 2005 Act (see **Appendix 4**).

Board failure/mismanagement

4.3 Provisions relating to board failure/mismanagement are set out in section 24 of the 1992 Act (see **Appendix 5**).

Code of Governance

4.4 Provisions relating to principles of good governance for the college sector are set out under section 9B of the 2005 Act.

4.5 Ministers have required the Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council (commonly known as the Scottish Funding Council or "SFC") to identify principles of good practice for publicly funded colleges and regional strategic bodies.

4.6 Publicly funded colleges are required to comply the **Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges**² as a term and condition of grant provided by either the SFC or a regional strategic body. Regional strategic bodies are similarly required to comply with the Code.

Equality

4.7 A board is subject to section 26A of the 2005 Act, which is reproduced below (a board is a post-16 education body).

² The [Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges](#) has been identified by the SFC as the principles of good governance for the purposes of section 9B of the 2005 Act.

26A Equal opportunities: post-16 education bodies etc.

(1) Every post-16 education body and regional strategic body must, when making appointments to its governing body or exercising any of its other functions, do so in a manner which encourages equal opportunities and in particular the observance of the equal opportunities requirements.

(2) In subsection (1), “equal opportunities” and “equal opportunity requirements” have the same meanings as in Section L2 (equal opportunities) of Part II of Schedule 5 to the Scotland Act 1998.

4.8 A board is also bound by the Equality Act 2010 and the [Equality Act 2010 \(Specific Duties\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2012](#)³, which introduced specific equality duties to assist bodies to meet the general public sector equality duty. The general equality duty requires public authorities, in the exercise of their functions, to have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other prohibited conduct;
- advance equality of opportunity between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not; and
- foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

Charity

4.9 Every board is a charitable body under the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. As such it is regulated by the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator and board members have duties under section 66 of that Act to act in the charity’s interest, subject to obeying other laws. It is a legal requirement that a board complies with directions from its regional strategic body and, as such, compliance with directions would not compromise individual board members in their capacity as charity trustees⁴.

4.10 [The Charity Test \(Specified Bodies\) \(Scotland\) Order 2008](#) (as amended) disapplies the Ministerial control aspect of the charity test in section 7 of the Act in relation to the boards of management of colleges listed in the Schedule to that Order⁵. Ministerial controls do not therefore disbar such colleges from being charities.

³ The Regulations were amended by the [Equality Act 2010 \(Specific Duties\) \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2015](#) to ensure that they continue to apply to all publicly funded colleges (i.e. colleges that are generally eligible to be funded by the SFC or a regional strategic body).

⁴ The Scottish Government’s view on this is set out in a [letter published on the Scottish Parliament’s website](#).

⁵ The Schedule, which lists incorporated colleges, was updated by the [Post-16 Education \(Scotland\) Act 2013 \(Modification of Legislation\) Order 2015](#)

Ethical Standards

4.11 The Ethical Standards in Public Life etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 provides for Codes of Conduct for members of relevant public bodies and imposes on them a duty to help their members to comply with the relevant code. A board is subject to this legislation. Board members accordingly have a responsibility to make sure that they are familiar with, and that their actions comply with, the provisions of the Code of Conduct adopted by the board.

Protection of Vulnerable Groups (PVG) Scheme

4.12 It is an offence under section 35(1) of the Protection of Vulnerable Groups (Scotland) Act 2007 for a regional college board or in the case of an assigned incorporated college, a regional strategic body, to appoint a person to the college board if that individual is barred from regulated work⁶. By virtue of paragraph 18 of schedule 2 to that Act, regulated work with children includes being a member of the board. Under section 35(7) of that Act, the regional college board/regional strategic body can offer a board appointment subject to it being satisfied that the individual is suitable, e.g. by requesting a PVG scheme record. It is an offence under section 34 of that Act for any person who is barred from regulated work with children to seek to be a board member.

Scottish Public Services Ombudsman

4.13 Under the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman Act 2002, a publicly funded college falls within the remit of the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman.

Freedom of Information

4.14 Under the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002, a publicly funded college falls within the remit of the Scottish Information Commissioner.

Auditor General for Scotland

4.15 Paragraph 18(2A) of Schedule 2 to the 1992 Act provides that the college accounts are audited by the Auditor General for Scotland. The Auditor General for Scotland may under section 21 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 appoint another person to audit the accounts. Under section 23(2)(a) of that Act the Auditor General for Scotland may initiate examinations into the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of the college.

⁶ Section 91(2) of, and schedule 2 to, the Protection of Vulnerable Groups (Scotland) Act 2007 define “regulated work with children” and section 92 sets out when an individual is “barred from regulated work”.

Academic Freedom

4.16 A board is subject to section 26 of the 2005 Act, which is reproduced below (a board is a post-16 education body)⁷.

26 Academic freedom

- (1) A post-16 education body must have regard to the desirability of—
 - (a) ensuring the academic freedom of relevant persons; and
 - (b) ensuring that the matters mentioned in subsection (2) are not adversely affected by the exercise of a relevant person's academic freedom.

- (2) Those matters are—
 - (a) the appointment held; and
 - (b) any entitlements or privileges enjoyed, by the relevant person at the post-16 education body.

- (3) In this section, a “relevant person” is a person who is engaged in—
 - (a) teaching, or the provision of learning, at a post-16 education body; or
 - (b) research at a post-16 education body.

- (4) For the purposes of this section, “academic freedom” includes freedom (within the law) to—
 - (a) hold and express opinion;
 - (b) question and test established ideas and received wisdom; and
 - (c) present controversial or unpopular points of view.

⁷ Please note that the [Higher Education Governance \(Scotland\) Bill](#) introduced in the Scottish Parliament on 16 June 2015 proposes to amend section 26.

SECTION 12 OF THE 1992 ACT (AS AMENDED)

BOARDS OF MANAGEMENT

12. (1) A board of management shall have the duty of managing and conducting their college.

(2) A board of management shall have the power -

(a) to provide or secure the provision of further education (within the meaning of section 1(5)(b) of the 1980 Act);

(aa) to provide part-time and full-time courses of instruction for persons of school age;

(b) to charge fees for or in connection with the provision by them of any form of further education or any course of instruction provided under sub-paragraph (aa);

(c) to provide to students of the college such assistance of a financial or other nature (including waiving or granting remission of fees) as they may consider appropriate;

(d) for the purpose of the administration and management of the college, to receive any property, rights, liabilities and obligations transferred to the board under or in pursuance of any provision of this Part of this Act or of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 2005;

(e) to provide facilities of any description appearing to the board to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of or in connection with the carrying on of any of the activities mentioned in this subsection or in subsection (1) above (including boarding accommodation and recreational facilities for students and staff and facilities to meet the needs of students who have learning difficulties and disabled staff);

(f) to supply goods and services;

(g) subject to subsection (7)(a) below and section 18 of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of land and other property;

(h) to enter into contracts, including in particular -

(i) contracts for the employment of teachers and other staff for the purpose of or in connection with the carrying on of any such activities as are mentioned in this subsection or in subsection (1) above; and

(ii) contracts with respect to the carrying on by the board of any of such activities;

(i) to form or promote, or to join with any other person in forming or promoting, companies under the Companies Act 2006;

(j) subject to subsection (7)(a) below and the said section 18, to borrow such sums as the board think fit for the purpose of carrying on any of the activities they have power to carry on or for meeting any liability or obligation transferred to them under or in pursuance of any provision of this Part of this Act and, in connection with such borrowing, to grant such security or give such guarantee or indemnity as they think fit;

(k) to invest any sums not immediately required by the board for the purpose of their carrying on any of the activities which they have power to carry on or for meeting any liability or obligation transferred to them under or in pursuance of any provision of this Part of this Act;

(l) subject to subsection (7)(a) below and the said section 18, to raise funds, accept gifts of money, land or other property and apply it to, or hold or administer it in trust for, the purpose of carrying on any of the activities which they have power to carry on; and

(m) to do all such other things as are calculated to facilitate or are incidental or conducive to the carrying on of any of the activities which the board have power to carry on.

(3) In carrying out their functions under this section a board of management shall have regard to the requirements of persons who have learning difficulties.

(4) A board of management may delegate the performance of any of their functions to their chairman, to any committee appointed by them or to any member of their staff.

(4A) A board of management of a regional college is to pay to the chairing member appointed under paragraph 3(2)(a) of Schedule 2 such remuneration as the Scottish Ministers may in each case determine.

(5) A board of management may pay to persons appointed to be members of the board such allowances and expenses as they may determine; and any allowances and expenses to be paid by virtue of this subsection shall be calculated by reference to such criteria as the Secretary of State may determine.

(6) A board of management shall make such reports or returns and give such information to the Secretary of State as he may require for the purposes of the exercise of his powers and the performance of his duties under this Part of this Act.

(7) A board of management shall not, without the prior consent, given in writing, of the Secretary of State -

(a) borrow money from any source, give any guarantee or indemnity or create any trust or security over or in respect of any of their property; or

(b) effect any material change in the character of their college.

(8) The Secretary of State may by order amend the provisions of subsection (2) above by varying, adding to or removing the powers conferred by that subsection.

(9) An order shall not be made under subsection (8) above unless the Secretary of State has consulted such persons or organisations appearing to him to be representative of boards of management and such other persons as appear to him to be appropriate as to the amendments proposed to be made by the order.

(10) Schedule 2 to this Act shall have effect with respect to the constitution and proceedings of and other matters relating to every board of management established in pursuance of any provision of this Part of this Act.

References to:

“the 1980 Act” are to the Education (Scotland) Act 1980;

“the Secretary of State” are to the Scottish Ministers.

SCHEDULE 2 TO THE 1992 ACT

CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF BOARDS OF MANAGEMENT

Status

1. A board of management (in this Schedule referred to as “the board”) shall not-

(a) be regarded as the servants or agents of the Crown;

(b) have any status, immunity or privilege of the Crown,

and their property shall not be regarded as property of, or held on behalf of, the Crown.

Membership

3. (1) The board of a regional college is to consist of no fewer than 15 nor more than 18 members.

(2) The board is to be comprised of—

(a) a person appointed by the Scottish Ministers to chair meetings of the board (the “chairing member”);

(b) the principal of the college;

(c) a person appointed by being elected by the teaching staff of the college from among their own number;

(d) a person appointed by being elected by the non-teaching staff of the college from among their own number;

(e) two persons appointed by being nominated by the students’ association of the college from among the students of the college; and

(f) other members appointed by the board.

(3) An appointment made in pursuance of sub-paragraph (2)(f) has effect only if approved by -

(a) the chairing member; and

(b) the Scottish Ministers.

(4) A person is not eligible for appointment as the chairing member under subparagraph (2)(a) if the person is -

- (a) a member of the Scottish Parliament;
- (b) a member of the House of Lords;
- (c) a member of the House of Commons; or
- (d) a member of the European Parliament,

but such a person may otherwise be appointed as a member of the board⁸.

3A. (1) The board of a college which is not a regional college is to consist of no fewer than 13 nor more than 18 members.

(2) The board is to be comprised of -

- (a) a person appointed by the regional strategic body to chair meetings of the board (the “chairing member”);
- (b) the principal of the college;
- (c) a person appointed by being elected by the teaching staff of the college from among their own number;
- (d) a person appointed by being elected by the non-teaching staff of the college from among their own number;
- (e) two persons appointed by being nominated by the students’ association of the college from among the students of the college; and
- (f) other members appointed by the regional strategic body.

3B. (1) An election to appoint members in pursuance of paragraph 3(2)(c) or (d) or 3A(2)(c) or (d) is to be conducted in accordance with rules made by the board.

(2) Before making, varying or replacing rules about elections to be held in pursuance of paragraph 3(2)(c) or 3A(2)(c), the board must consult the representatives of any trade union which the board recognises as being, or which otherwise appears to the board to be, representative of the teaching staff of the college.

(3) Before making, varying or replacing rules about elections to be held in pursuance of paragraph 3(2)(d) or 3A(2)(d), the board must consult the representatives of any trade union which the board recognises as being, or

⁸ This reflects the provision as amended by the [Post-16 Education \(Scotland\) Act 2013 \(Modification of Legislation\) Order 2015](#)

which otherwise appears to the board to be, representative of the non-teaching staff of the college.

3C. (1) In appointing members under paragraph 3(2) or 3A(2) and in extending the period of appointment of any member so appointed, the board or, as the case may be, regional strategic body must have regard to any guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers in relation to the making of such appointments (including any guidance on the desirability of appointing members with particular skills and experience).

(2) Before issuing guidance under sub-paragraph (1), the Scottish Ministers must consult -

- (a) any board to which the guidance relates;
- (b) where it relates to the board of a college which is not a regional college, the regional strategic body for the college;
- (c) the local authority for any area in which the board to which the guidance relates is situated;
- (d) the relevant students' associations;
- (e) the representatives of any trade union which is recognised by a board to which the guidance relates or which otherwise appears to the Scottish Ministers to be representative of its staff;
- (f) the Council;
- (g) any body which appears to the Scottish Ministers to be representative of colleges of further education;
- (h) any body which appears to the Scottish Ministers to be representative of local authorities;
- (i) any body which appears to the Scottish Ministers to be representative of students of colleges of further education generally;
and
- (j) any body which appears to the Scottish Ministers to be representative of trade unions in Scotland.

(3) Different guidance may be issued for different purposes.

Qualifications and tenure of office

5. (1) Subject to this paragraph and paragraphs 5A and 5B below, a member of the board -

(a) if appointed in pursuance of paragraph 3(2)(a) as the chairing member of the board of a regional college, holds and vacates office on such terms and conditions as the Scottish Ministers may determine;

(b) if appointed in pursuance of paragraph 3(2)(c) to (f) as a member of the board of a regional college, holds and vacates office on such terms and conditions as the board may determine;

(c) if appointed in pursuance of paragraph 3A(2)(a) or (c) to (f) as a member of the board of a college which is not a regional college, holds and vacates office on such terms as the regional strategic body may determine; and

(d) is, on ceasing to hold office, eligible for re-appointment.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2A) to (2G) below—

(a) a member appointed by being elected in pursuance of paragraph 3(2)(c) or (d) or 3A(2)(c) or (d) is to hold office for 4 years;

(b) a member appointed in pursuance of paragraph 3(2)(e) or 3A(2)(e) is to hold office until 31 August following appointment; and

(c) each other member of the board (including the chairing member) is to hold office for such period (not exceeding 4 years) as is specified in the member's terms of appointment.

(2A) The Scottish Ministers may extend the period of appointment of the chairing member of a regional college for a single further period not exceeding 4 years.

(2B) The board of a regional college may extend the period of appointment of a member appointed under paragraph 3(2)(f) for a single further period not exceeding 4 years (but such an extension has effect only if approved by the chairing member and the Scottish Ministers).

(2C) A regional strategic body may extend the period of appointment of a member it appoints under paragraph 3A(2)(a) or (f) for a single further period not exceeding 4 years.

(2D) The chairing member of a regional college is to vacate office if the member becomes a person of the type described in paragraph 3(4).

(2E) The principal of a college is to vacate office on ceasing to be the principal.

(2F) A member appointed under paragraph 3(2)(c) or (d) or 3A(2)(c) or (d) is to vacate office if the member ceases to be a member of the teaching or, as the case may be, non-teaching staff of the college before the member's period of appointment ends.

(2G) A member appointed in pursuance of paragraph 3(2)(e) or 3A(2)(e) is to vacate office if the member ceases to be a student of the college before the member's period of appointment ends.

(5) A member of the board, other than the principal of the college, may resign his office at any time by giving notice in writing to -

(a) in the case of the chairing member of the board of a regional college, the Scottish Ministers;

(b) in the case of any other member of the board a regional college, the board;

(c) in the case of any member of the board of a college which is not a regional college, the regional strategic body.

5A. (1) A person is not eligible for appointment as a member of the board if the person –

(a) has within 5 years of the date on which the appointment would take effect, been sentenced (following conviction for an offence in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or the Irish Republic) to imprisonment for a period of not less than 3 months, whether suspended or not, without the option of a fine;

(b) is an undischarged bankrupt; or

(c) has been removed from office under section 24 of this Act or section 23Q of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 2005.

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(b), "undischarged bankrupt" means a person -

(a) whose estate has been sequestrated and who has not been discharged (or against whom a bankruptcy order has been made and is still in force);

(b) who has granted a trust deed for, or made a composition or arrangement with, creditors (and has not been discharged in respect of it);

(c) who is the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order, or an interim bankruptcy restrictions order, made under the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1985 or the Insolvency Act 1986;

(d) who is the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions undertaking entered into under either of those Acts;

(e) who has been adjudged bankrupt (and has not been discharged); or

(f) who is subject to any other kind of order, arrangement or undertaking analogous to those described in paragraphs (a) to (d), anywhere in the world.

5B. (1) The relevant person must remove a member of the board from office (by giving notice in writing to the member) if—

(a) the member—

(i) is sentenced as mentioned in paragraph 5A(1)(a); or

(ii) has become a person to whom paragraph 5A(1)(b) applies;
or

(b) the relevant person is satisfied that the member -

(i) has been absent from meetings of the board for a period longer than 6 consecutive months without the permission of the board; or

(ii) is otherwise unable or unfit to discharge the member's functions.

(2) In sub-paragraph (1), "relevant person" -

(a) in the case of the chairing member of the board of a regional college, means the Scottish Ministers,

(b) in the case of any other member of the board of a regional college, means the board of management of that college,

(c) in the case of a member of the board of a college which is not a regional college, means the regional strategic body for that college.

(3) The Scottish Ministers must, by giving notice in writing to the member, remove a member from office if the member is removed from office under section 24 of this Act (in relation to any other college) or section 23Q of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 2005 (in relation to any regional board).

(4) Where a member removed under sub-paragraph (3) was appointed under paragraph 3(2)(f) or 3A(2)(a) or (f), the Scottish Ministers may appoint another person in place of the removed member⁹.

⁹ This reflects the provision as amended by the [Post-16 Education \(Scotland\) Act 2013 \(Modification of Legislation\) Order 2015](#)

(5) An appointment made under sub-paragraph (4) has effect as if made under the provision under which the removed member was appointed.

5C. Paragraphs 5A and 5B do not apply in relation to the principal of the college.

Proceedings

11. (1) Subject to paragraph 13 below, the board may regulate their own proceedings and those of any committee appointed by them.

(2) The validity of any proceedings of the board or of any committee appointed by them shall not be affected by any defect in the appointment of any member of the board or any member of such committee or by a vacancy amongst the members of the board.

(3) Subject to sub-paragraph (5) below, the board shall make available for inspection at the college at all reasonable times by anyone who wishes to inspect them copies of the documents to which this sub-paragraph applies.

(4) The documents to which sub-paragraph (3) above applies are -

(a) the agenda for any meeting of the board or of any committee of theirs;

(b) the draft minutes of any such meeting as approved by the chairman of the meeting;

(c) the minutes of such meeting as agreed by the board or, as the case may be, committee; and

(d) any report or other document considered by such meeting.

(5) Sub-paragraph (3) above shall not apply to any document or part thereof which relates to -

(a) an employee, former employee or applicant for employment in relation to the college;

(b) a person who is, has been, or is likely to be a student of the college;

(c) any information the disclosure of which is prohibited by anything in any enactment (including this Act and an enactment contained in a subordinate instrument) or rule of law;

(d) anything which it appears to the board should be treated as confidential because of its commercial nature or otherwise.

Committees

13. (1) The board may establish committees for any purpose and any such committee may appoint sub-committees.

(2) Such committees may include persons who are not members of the board; but such persons shall not be entitled to vote at meetings of a committee.

(3) The principal of the college shall be entitled to attend and speak at any meeting of a committee of the board; but he shall be entitled to vote at such meeting only if he is a member of such committee.

(4) The board may pay to the members of such committees (whether or not they are also members of the board) such allowances and expenses as they may determine; and any allowances and expenses to be paid by virtue of this sub-paragraph shall be calculated by reference to such criteria as the Secretary of State may determine.

(5) Any reference in this Schedule to a committee of the board shall include a reference to any sub-committee appointed by such committee.

Staff

16. Subject to section 15 of this Act and paragraph 16A below, the board may appoint on such terms and conditions as they may determine such employees as they think fit.

16A. The appointment of a principal of a college which is not a regional college, and the terms and conditions of such an appointment, have effect only if approved by the regional strategic body for the college.

17. (1) The board may, in the case of such of its employees or former employees as they may, subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, determine -

(a) pay such pensions, allowances or gratuities to or in respect of those employees;

(b) make such payments towards provision of such pensions, allowances or gratuities; or

(c) make such arrangements for the provision and maintenance of such schemes (whether contributory or not) for the payment of such pensions, allowances or gratuities,

as they think fit.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) above shall not apply to any person who becomes an employee of the board under or by virtue of any provision of this Act (other than paragraph 16 above) unless that person, by notice given in writing, informs the board that he wishes it so to apply.

(3) The reference in sub-paragraph (1) above to pensions, allowances or gratuities in respect of employees of the board includes a reference to pensions, allowances or gratuities by way of compensation to or in respect of any such employee who suffers loss of office or employment.

Accounts

18. (1) It shall be the duty of the board to keep proper accounts and other records.

(2) The accounts shall be prepared in respect of each financial year in such manner as the Scottish Ministers may direct and the accounts shall be submitted to the Scottish Ministers by such time as they may direct.

(2A) The Scottish Ministers shall send the accounts to the Auditor General for Scotland for auditing.

(3) The financial year of the board shall be from 1st April to 31st March.

(4) The Secretary of State may by order provide that the board shall have a different financial year, and an order under this sub-paragraph may make such consequential provision as appears to the Secretary of State to be necessary or expedient.

19. The accounts of the board shall be open to the inspection of the Comptroller and Auditor General, but –

(a) the power conferred by this paragraph; and

(b) the powers under sections 6 and 8 of the National Audit Act 1983 (examinations into the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of certain bodies and access to documents and information) conferred on the Comptroller and Auditor General by virtue of section 6(3)(c) of that Act,

shall be exercisable only in, or in relation to accounts or other documents which relate to, any financial year in which expenditure is incurred by the board in respect of which grants, loans or other payments are made to them under this Part of this Act.

Execution of documents

20. (1) For any purpose other than those mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) below, a document is validly executed by the board if it is signed on their behalf by a member of the board or by their secretary (or any person performing the duties of secretary to the board) or by any person authorised to sign the document on their behalf.

(2) For the purposes of any enactment or rule of law relating to the authentication of documents, a document is validly executed by the board if it

is subscribed on their behalf by being executed in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) above.

(3) A document which bears to have been executed by the board in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) above shall, in relation to such execution, be a probative document if the subscription of the document bears to have been attested by at least one witness.

Provision of services

21. The Local Authorities (Goods and Services) Act 1970 (supply of goods and services by local authorities to certain public bodies) shall have effect as if the board were a public body within the meaning of that Act.

References to the “Secretary of State” are to the Scottish Ministers

[Note: In relation to the paragraph 18, the Scottish Ministers have by order changed the financial year of boards. Boards have a financial year of 1 August to 31 July¹⁰.

This Appendix does not reflect changes made to Schedule 2 to the 1992 Act by the [Lanarkshire Colleges Order 2014](#) in relation to New College Lanarkshire, as the changes are in relation to only that college.]

¹⁰http://www.sfc.ac.uk/web/FILES/Guidance_college_reclassification/Colleges_of_Further_Education_Order_2015.pdf

SECTION 23A – 23D OF THE 2005 ACT

REGIONAL COLLEGES: FUNCTIONS

Regional colleges: general duty

23A (1) It is the duty of a regional college to exercise its functions with a view to securing the coherent provision of a high quality of fundable further education and fundable higher education in the locality of the regional college.

(2) In doing so, the regional college must have regard to any fundable further education and fundable higher education provided by other post-16 education bodies in the locality of the regional college.

Regional colleges: planning, consultation and collaboration

23B (1) A regional college must plan for -

(a) how it proposes to provide fundable further education and fundable higher education; and

(b) how it intends to exercise its other functions.

(2) When making plans, a regional college must have regard to the importance of ensuring that funds made available to it under section 12 are used as economically, efficiently and effectively as possible.

(3) A regional college must, where it considers it appropriate to do so in the exercise of its functions, consult -

(a) the representatives of any trade union which it recognises or which otherwise appears to it to be representative of its staff;

(b) its students' association;

(c) the local authority for the area in which the regional college is situated;

(d) the governing body of any other post-16 education body which provides fundable further education or fundable higher education in the locality of the regional college;

(e) any other regional college or regional strategic body whom it considers likely to have an interest in the matter concerned;

(f) any person who appears to it to be representative of employers in the locality of the regional college;

(g) any person who appears to it to be representative of the interests of any sector for which the regional college provides specialist education or training;

(h) The Open University;

(i) The Skills Development Scotland Co. Limited;

(j) the Scottish Qualifications Authority; and

(k) Scottish Enterprise or Highlands and Islands Enterprise (as appropriate).

(4) Any particular requirement for consultation imposed on a regional college by virtue of this or any other enactment is without prejudice to subsection (3).

(5) A regional college must, so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of its functions, seek to secure the collaboration with the regional college of the following persons -

(a) the representatives of any trade union which the regional college recognises or which otherwise appears to it to be representative of its staff;

(b) the regional college's students' association;

(c) the local authority for the area in which the regional college is situated;

(d) the governing body of any other post-16 education body which provides fundable further education or fundable higher education in the locality of the regional college;

(e) any other regional college or regional strategic body whom it considers it appropriate to collaborate with;

(f) The Open University;

(g) The Skills Development Scotland Co. Limited;

(h) the Scottish Qualifications Authority; and

(i) Scottish Enterprise or Highlands and Islands Enterprise (as appropriate).

(6) The Scottish Ministers may by order modify subsection (3) or (5) by -

(a) adding or removing persons, or types of persons, to which those provisions apply; or

(b) varying the description of any such person or type of person.

(7) But such an order may not modify paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (3).

Regional colleges: improvement of economic and social well-being

23C (1) A regional college is to exercise its functions with a view to improving the economic and social well-being of the locality of the regional college.

(2) In doing so, the regional college is to have regard to -

(a) social and economic regeneration needs in the locality; and

(b) social cohesion and social inclusion issues in the locality.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a), “needs” means needs which appear to the regional college -

(a) to exist for the time being or be likely to exist in the future; and

(b) to be capable of being addressed (wholly or partly) by the provision of fundable further education or fundable higher education.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b), “issues” means issues which appear to the regional college -

(a) to exist for the time being or be likely to exist in the future; and

(b) to be capable of being addressed (wholly or partly) by the provision of fundable further education or fundable higher education.

Regional college to have regard to particular matters

23D (1) In exercising its functions, a regional college is to have regard to—

(a) skills needs in the locality of the regional college;

(b) issues affecting the economy of the locality of the regional college;

(c) social and cultural issues in the locality of the regional college; and

(d) the needs and issues in relation to Scotland identified by the Council for the purposes of section 20(1).

(2) In exercising its functions, a regional college is to have regard to the desirability of the achieving of sustainable development.

(3) In exercising its functions, a regional college is to have regard to the—

(a) United Kingdom context; and

(b) international context,

in which it carries on its activities.

(4) In exercising its functions, a regional college is to have regard to the educational and related needs (including support needs) of persons who are, and the likely educational and related needs (including support needs) of persons who might wish to become, students of the college.

(5) In exercising its functions, a regional college is to have regard to the desirability of enabling, encouraging and improving participation in fundable further education and fundable higher education by persons belonging to any socio-economic group which the regional college reasonably considers to be under-represented in such education.

(6) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a), “skills needs” means any requirement or desirability for skills or knowledge which appears to the regional college –

(a) to exist for the time being or be likely to exist in the future; and

(b) to be capable of being addressed (wholly or partly) by the provision of fundable further education or fundable higher education.

(7) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b) and (c), “issues” means issues which appear to the regional college –

(a) to exist for the time being or be likely to exist in the future; and

(b) to be capable of being addressed (wholly or partly) by the provision of fundable further education or fundable higher education.

(8) For the purposes of subsection (5), a socio-economic group is to be treated as under-represented in fundable further education or fundable higher education if participation in such education by persons in that group is disproportionately low.

(9) A regional college may take into account any social or economic characteristics which it considers appropriate when determining which groups are to constitute “socio-economic groups” for the purposes of subsection (5).

(10) A regional college is to have regard to the under-represented socio-economic groups identified by the Council for the purposes of section 20(4A) when determining -

(a) which groups are to constitute “socio-economic groups” for the purposes of subsection (5); and

(b) whether a socio-economic group so determined is under-represented in fundable further education or fundable higher education.

References to “the Council” are references to the Scottish Funding Council

SECTION 23N OF THE 2005 ACT

ASSIGNED COLLEGES: INFORMATION AND DIRECTIONS

23N (1) A regional strategic body's colleges must provide the regional strategic body with such information as it may reasonably require for the purposes of or in connection with the exercise of any of its functions.

(2) A regional strategic body may give such directions to its colleges, or to any of them, as it considers appropriate.

(3) Directions given under this section may be of a general or specific character.

(4) Before giving directions under this section, a regional strategic body must consult -

(a) any college to which the proposed directions relate;

(b) the representatives of any trade union recognised by such a college or which otherwise appears to the regional strategic body to be representative of its staff; and

(c) the students' association of every such college.

(5) A college must comply with directions given to it under this section.

(6) Directions given under this section may be varied or revoked.

(7) Nothing in this section allows a regional strategic body -

(a) to give directions in relation to the transfer of any staff, property, rights, liabilities or obligations¹¹; or

(b) to give directions to a college whose governing body is not a board of management established in pursuance of Part 1 of the 1992 Act.

¹¹ This reflects the provision as amended by the [Post-16 Education \(Scotland\) Act 2013 \(Modification of Legislation\) Order 2015, SSI 2015/153](#)

SECTION 24 OF THE 1992 ACT**MISMANAGEMENT BY BOARDS**

24 (1) This section applies where -

(a) it appears to the Scottish Ministers that the board of management of any college of further education -

(i) have committed or are committing a serious breach of any term or condition of a grant made to them under section 12 or 12B of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 2005 (“the 2005 Act”);

(ii) have committed or are committing repeated breaches of such terms or conditions;

(iii) have failed, or are failing, to provide or secure the provision of education of such standard as the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate;

(iv) have failed, or are failing, to discharge any of their duties properly; or

(v) have mismanaged, or are mismanaging, their financial or other affairs; or

(b) the Council has informed the Scottish Ministers that a college of further education whose board of management is established in pursuance of this Part is not, or is no longer, a body for which there are suitable provisions, procedures and arrangements of the type described by or under section 7(2) of the 2005 Act.

(2) Where this section applies, the Scottish Ministers may by order—

(a) remove any or all of the members of the board (other than the principal of the college); and

(b) where a removed member was appointed under paragraph 3(2)(a) or (f) or 3A(2)(a) or (f) of Schedule 2, appoint another person in place of the removed member.

(3) Before making an order under subsection (2)(a), the Scottish Ministers must consult the Council.

(4) The Scottish Ministers must give notice of exercise of the power of removal conferred by subsection (2)(a) to the board and the member.

(5) An appointment made under subsection (2)(b) has effect as if made under the provision of Schedule 2 under which the removed member was appointed.

References to “the Council” are references to Scottish Funding Council