

Office of the Attorney General
Office of the Parliamentary Counsel to the Government
Chief State Solicitor's Office
Scheme under Official Languages Act
OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ACT 2003
ACHT NA DTEANGACHA OIFIGIÚLA 2003

SCHEME 2007-2010

SCÉIM 2007-2010

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1. Introduction and Background

This Scheme was prepared under Section 11 of the Official Languages Act 2003 ("the Act") by the Office of the Attorney General including the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel to the Government and the Chief State Solicitor's Office. Section 11 provides for the preparation by public bodies of a statutory Scheme detailing the services they will provide:

- through the medium of Irish
- through the medium of English
- through the medium of Irish and English
- and the measures to be adopted to ensure that any service not provided by the body through the medium of the Irish language will be so provided within an agreed timeframe.

The Office of the Attorney General (AGO) includes the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel to the Government (OPC) and the Office of the Chief State Solicitor (CSSO).

Because of the doctrine of the separation of powers, it is important to note that the Attorney General does not furnish legal advice to the other branches of Government, that is to say, the President and the legislative and judicial branches. Also it is important to note that the Attorney General and the staff of the Office do not provide legal advice to members of the public or undertake any legal research on their behalf. Members of the public who wish to seek legal or political advice should consult their own advisers. In relation to Relator Actions and the Attorney General's Scheme we refer you to information included on our Office website at <http://www.attorneygeneral.ie/> where details are available in both the English and Irish languages.

1.1 Guidelines for preparation of a Scheme

Section 12 of the Act provides for the preparation of guidelines by the Minister for Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and their issue to public bodies to assist in the preparation of draft Schemes. This Scheme has been drawn-up taking account of the finalised guidelines that issued to all public bodies in September, 2004. The Office of the Attorney General including the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel to

the Government and the Chief State Solicitor's Office participated in the Interdepartmental Working Group that prepared and finalised these guidelines following consultation with all Government Departments and Offices.

The Offices published a notice under Section 13 of the Act in July, 2006 inviting representations in relation to the preparation of the draft Scheme under Section 11 from any interested parties. A closing date of 24 August, 2006 was set for the receipt of any submissions by interested parties. All submissions made are available on the Office website at <http://www.attorneygeneral.ie/>. The Scheme has been informed by these submissions as well as views and suggestions put forward by staff in both Offices. The Offices appreciate the time and effort put in by all concerned in this process.

1.2 The Content of the Language Scheme

A Group, representative of both Offices, prepared the Scheme. Responsibility for monitoring and reviewing the Scheme will rest with the local Management Advisory Committees and the joint AGO/CSSO Main Management Advisory Committee within the

Offices. The Scheme builds on the extent to which services are currently available through Irish as a starting base. Areas for future enhancement of the service provided by the Offices are identified in the body of the Scheme.

The Scheme also includes a commitment to assess on an ongoing basis the level of demand for services through Irish and to ensure that the Offices continue to meet this demand in a planned, coherent and accessible way. The Offices will further continue to measure the level of queries/requests for services through Irish on an annual basis.

1.3 Commencement date of Scheme

This Scheme has been confirmed by the Minister for Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs. The Scheme takes effect from 20 June, 2007 and shall remain in force for a period of 3 years from this date or until a new Scheme has been confirmed by the Minister pursuant to Section 15 of the Act, whichever is the earlier.

2. The Office of the Attorney General including the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel to the Government

2.1 Role of the Attorney General

The role of the Attorney General is defined in Article 30 of the Constitution as “the adviser of the Government in matters of law and legal opinion”. The functions, powers and duties of the Attorney General are to be found in the Constitution, in legislation (primarily section 6 of the Ministers and Secretaries Act, 1924), in constitutional convention and in judicial decisions delivered both prior to and subsequent to the founding of the State. By virtue of the ninth part of the schedule to the above Act, the Attorney General has control and responsibility for the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel to the Government and the Office of the Chief State Solicitor.

2.2 Roles and Functions of the Office of the Attorney General

The Office’s Statement of Strategy 2006 – 2008 states:-

“The mission of the Office of the Attorney General is to provide the highest standard of professional legal services to Government, Departments and Offices.”

The principal roles of the Office are:

- to support and advise the Attorney General in carrying out the duties of that office;
- to provide the highest standard of professional legal services to Government, Departments and Offices;
- to draft legislation;
- to provide litigation services;
- to contribute to effective public service by encouraging and participating in the co-ordination of the legal services of the State;

- to ensure efficient delivery of legal services to, and an effective and productive working relationship with Government, Departments and Offices taking into account the Public Service Change Programme and in particular, the principles of Quality Customer Service.

2.2.1 Advisory Counsel

The Advisory side of the Office is divided into five specialist groups covering all legal specialisms. It is comprised of barristers (Advisory Counsel) each of whom specialises in a variety of specific areas of law. Each group is headed by a group manager who is not lower in rank than that equivalent to an Assistant Secretary. The principal duty of Advisory Counsel is to assist in the performance of the Attorney General's functions and duties. Each group has dedicated clerical support staff familiar with the business of the group. The range of subjects covered is extensive but the activities themselves fall into three functional areas, namely:

- the provision of advice;
- the direction of litigation;

- involvement in the provision of a drafting service to Government Departments.

2.2.2 Permanent Representation to the European Union

The Office has assigned an Advisory Counsel to be seconded as legal attaché to the Permanent Representation of Ireland to the European Union in Brussels. Since its establishment in 1996, the role of the legal attaché has become an essential and intrinsic element of the effective functioning of the Permanent Representation. The role is very varied and involves a wide range of functions and duties.

The legal attaché furnishes legal advice to the representatives of all Government Departments who are members of the Permanent Representation on the wide range of legal issues which arise on a day-to-day and often very urgent basis. Due to the participation of the legal attaché in important EU negotiations, including Treaty reform and other significant legislative developments, the Attorney General is now involved from an early stage in advising on significant EU legal issues. The role involves furnishing oral and written advices, opinions and briefings on matters of EU law, domestic legal and constitutional

issues which arise in the context of Ireland's membership of the Union. This service facilitates the seeking and provision of legal advice in respect of community initiatives and seeks to ensure that Departments are aware of, and as up-to-date as possible with, their obligations under European law. The diplomatic aspect of the role includes extensive consultation, briefing and negotiations within the Council for the protection and promotion of the State's legal interests.

2.2.3 Parliamentary Counsel

The Office of the Parliamentary Counsel to the Government (OPC) comprises a team of specialist lawyers trained to a high level in the discipline of drafting legislation. The mission of the OPC is to provide a professional legislative drafting service to the Government and to maintain information on the progress of the drafting of legislation.

The main work of the OPC is to draft Government Bills to be introduced into the Houses of the Oireachtas and to draft secondary legislation, where appropriate, for Government Departments or Offices, including instruments transposing EU legislation into domestic law under the European Communities Act 1972.

The Chief Parliamentary Counsel is the head of the OPC and, within the Office of the Attorney General, has overall responsibility for the legislative drafting services provided by it.

The OPC is organised into three groups, each having responsibility for the provision of drafting services to specific Government Departments and Offices. Each group is headed by a group manager who is not lower in rank than that equivalent to an Assistant Secretary. The Group Manager has responsibility for managing the delivery of the drafting services of the OPC to the Departments and Offices allocated to that group. Each group has dedicated clerical support staff familiar with the business of the group.

2.2.4 Administration

This Division of the Office is comprised of dedicated Business Units that support the provision of services provided by the Office and indeed the Office's obligations in the context of the Public Service Change Programme. These Business Units are:-

- Library and Know-how Unit

- IT Unit
- Registry
- Finance Unit
- Human Resources Unit
- Training and Development Unit
- Internal Audit Unit (shared with the CSSO)
- Change Management Unit (shared with the CSSO)
- Services Unit
- Attorney General's Private Office
- Director General's Private Office
- Chief Parliamentary Counsel's Private Office.

3. Chief State Solicitor's Office

3.1 Roles and Functions of the Office

The Chief State Solicitor's Office is a component part of the Office of the Attorney General and is the principal provider of Solicitor services to the Attorney General and to all Government Departments and Offices. The CSSO also provides Solicitor services to certain other State Agencies and to Tribunals of Inquiry, but does not act for members of the public.

The main functions of the Office include;

- carrying out conveyancing of State property, including dealing with landlord and tenant and other property matters.
- furnishing of legal advice on the various issues that are submitted by Government, Departments and Offices and drafting of the necessary accompanying legal documents, including commercial contracts.
- providing a Solicitor service in all civil courts in which the State, any State Authority or the Attorney General is involved.
- preparing and presenting prosecutions initiated by Ministers or Government Departments.
- providing a Solicitor service to the Garda Síochána in matters related to the functions of the Criminal Assets Bureau.
- acting as Agent of the Government before the European Court of Justice.
- acting for the State in Inquiries under the Tribunals of Inquiry (Evidence) Acts 1921 - 2004 and supplying legal staff to act for the Tribunals, the public interest and other relevant State Authorities.

- advising and representing State parties in asylum, refugee and immigration matters.
- acting for the State in Extradition and European Arrest Warrant proceedings, Mutual Assistance Applications, Inquests, Police Property Applications and cases involving the Transfer of Sentenced Persons.
- discharging functions under the Council Regulation (E.C.) No. 1348/2000 of 29 May 2000 and the 1965 Hague Convention on the service abroad of Judicial and Extra - judicial documents in civil or commercial matters.
- representing the State and State Authorities in taxations of costs before the Taxing Masters and on appeal.

Generally, the solicitor service for the prosecution of crime is provided by the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions through the Chief Prosecution Solicitor's Office. In the case of prosecutions arising outside of Dublin the solicitor service continues to be provided by the local State solicitor service. It is anticipated that responsibility for the provision and management of the local State solicitor service will transfer soon from the CSSO to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

3.1.1 Legal Divisions

The Chief State Solicitor's Office is organised along the lines of five legal Divisions. The five legal Divisions are Advisory, Common Law Litigation, Justice and Asylum, Public Law and State Property. Each Division is organised into sections (or, in some cases, teams) on the basis of similarity of work or client. The organisation takes account of the principal demands of clients.

3.1.2 Administration

This Division of the Office is comprised of dedicated Business Units that support the provision of services provided by the Office and indeed the Office's obligations in the context of the Public Service Change Programme. These Business Units are:-

- Human Resources Unit
- Training and Development Unit
- Library & Know-how Unit
- Accounts Section
- IT Unit
- Office Services Unit
- Registry and Records Centre

- Chief State Solicitor's Private Office

4. Stakeholders

The stakeholders of the Office of the Attorney General including the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel to the Government and the Chief State Solicitor's Office are:-

Government

Departments and Offices (which request and receive legal services)

Courts

Departments and Offices of State (fulfilling statutory obligations)

Government Legislation Committee

Chief Whip's Office

Dáil Public Accounts Committee/Comptroller and Auditor General

Courts Service

Panels of Counsel

Asylum Agencies

Department of the Taoiseach

Oireachtas Committees

Bills Office of the Houses of the Oireachtas

Department of Finance

Director of Public Prosecutions

Department of Foreign Affairs – European Union Permanent
Representation

Office of Public Works

Legal Profession

State Claims Agency

Law Reform Commission

Tribunals of Inquiry

EU Commission

EU Council

EU Institutions

European Court of Justice

European Court of Human Rights

Recruitment Agencies

External Professional Support

Independent Agencies

5. Survey of the Offices and the extent to which services are already available through Irish

5.1 General

Since the enactment of the Official Languages Act in 2003, the Office of the Attorney General including the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel to the Government and the Chief State Solicitor's Office have published Annual Reports and Statements of Strategy in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of the Official Languages Act 2003 and also Client and Customer Charters and Client Service Guides and Customer Action Plans in both the English and Irish languages. The Office provides certain services such as Relator Actions and the Attorney General's Scheme and details are available on the Office website at <http://www.attorneygeneral.ie/> in both the English and Irish languages. Irish language versions of the Attorney General's Office and Chief State Solicitor's Office websites were launched in December, 2005 and the Irish and English versions of both websites are given equal prominence on the websites. The Offices also provide replies in Irish to correspondence received in Irish in accordance with the provisions of section 9(2) of the Official Languages Act 2003. In

the event of legal proceedings being instituted in Irish, the case is assigned to legal staff in each Office proficient in Irish and counsel who is fluent in Irish is nominated by the Office to act for the State. Both Offices actively promote the Irish language generally among staff and encourage staff to attend Irish training courses.

5.1.1 Office of the Attorney General including the Office of the Chief Parliamentary Counsel to the Government

The primary objective of the Act is to ensure better availability and a higher standard of public services through Irish. The Office of the Attorney General's Client Service Guide 2005 - 2007 states:-

"we will continue to endeavour, where appropriate, to provide a service through Irish by making every effort to accommodate customers or clients who telephone or visit the Office and who wish to communicate through Irish and we will co-operate with the Chief State Solicitor's Office in briefing and working with Irish speaking counsel in appropriate cases"

As indicated in paragraph 1 above, it is important to note that the Attorney General and the staff of the Office do not provide legal advice to members of the public or undertake any legal research on their behalf. This section sets out the extent to which services to clients and indirectly to the public are provided, and where such are provided, the extent to which they are made available in the Irish language if required.

5.1.2 Advisory Counsel

As mentioned in paragraph 5.1 above in the event of legal proceedings being instituted in Irish, the case is assigned to legal staff in each Office proficient in Irish and counsel who is fluent in Irish is nominated by the relevant Advisory Counsel to act for the State. Indeed, members of the general public do correspond with the Office on a regular basis and the Office maintains an informal panel of Advisory Counsel proficient in Irish who acknowledge and respond to these letters and contacts. Also, general correspondence in Irish received from solicitors in the Office is also replied to in Irish in accordance with the provisions of section 9(2) of the Official Languages Act 2003.

5.1.3 Parliamentary Counsel

All primary and secondary legislation drafted in the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel to the Government is drafted in the English language. It is the responsibility of Rannóg an Aistriúcháin in the Bills Office, Houses of the Oireachtas, to translate all primary legislation into Irish.

5.1.4 Administration

Paragraph 5.1 above sets out the services provided by the Administration side through Irish. Other services include maintaining the website, recruitment competitions, publication of Reports, application forms for nomination of counsel by the Attorney General, enhancing staff awareness and use of the Irish language and advertising Irish training courses. In 2005 the Office formed a voluntary group, Coiste Gaeilge, to promote awareness of the language and the group meets regularly to discuss various topics so that members can improve their spoken Irish. The Office, in conjunction with the CSSO publishes a newsletter for staff and

editions regularly feature articles in Irish. Also, the Office of the Attorney General has a Language Training Policy in place which establishes a framework to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of language training, including Irish language training provided to staff.

5.1.5 Chief State Solicitor's Office

One of the twelve principles of Quality Customer Service states that Departments and Offices should endeavour to

Provide quality services through Irish and/or bilingually and inform customers of their right to choose to be dealt with through one or other of the official languages.

The Chief State Solicitor's Office's *Customer Action Plan 2005 – 2007* sets out the following commitments to meet this principle. The Office is actively implementing all of these commitments.

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- *The CSSO is committed to the promotion of the Irish language and will make every effort to facilitate customers who wish to*

conduct business through the medium of Irish.

- *A survey of staff in the CSSO was carried out at the end of 2004 to assess their proficiency and interest in Irish and identified both a capacity and willingness to provide an Irish language service.*

- *In particular the CSSO will :*
 - *Reply in Irish to correspondence received in Irish in accordance with section 9(2) of the Official Languages Act 2003.*
 - *Support and encourage staff participation in Civil Service Irish Language training initiatives.*
 - *Liaise with the Office of the Attorney General in briefing and working with Irish speaking Counsel in appropriate cases.*
 - *Place on our electronic bulletin board and review at regular intervals, the names of staff who are competent Irish speakers.*

- *Maintain and update the list of individuals and firms who provide Irish translation services.*
- *Ensure that the list of publications in Irish in the CSSO Library is expanded and updated on a regular basis.*
- *Continue the process already commenced of translating frequently used legal documentation into Irish.*
- *Provide information in Irish on the CSSO's website.*
- *Publish our Statement of Strategy and our Annual Report simultaneously in both Irish and English in accordance with section 10 of the Official Languages Act 2003.*
- *Establish an in-house Language Committee to organise and ensure compliance with the CSSO's commitments under the Official Languages Act 2003."*

5.1.6 Electronic Irish Statute Book (eISB)

Since 1998 the Office of the Attorney General has published the Electronic Irish Statute Book at <http://www.irishstatutebook.ie> which is linked to the Office's website at <http://www.attorneygeneral.ie/>.

The current on-line Electronic Irish Statute Book includes the full text in the English language of all Acts from 1922 to 2005, Statutory

Instruments from 1922 to 350 of 2005 and the Chronological Tables of the Statutes from 1922 to 2004. The website is currently being updated to include the text in the Irish language of all Acts (including constitutional amendments) passed in both official languages.

In line with Public Sector guidelines, the Office is currently implementing accessibility and usability measures to the Electronic Irish Statute Book.

The Office is undertaking an Expenditure (VFM) Review of the Maintenance of the Electronic Irish Statute Book project which will examine also the future strategy for the Statute Book.

There are no plans to publish a version of the Electronic Irish Statute Book in the Irish language. The Houses of the Oireachtas hosts the website <http://www.acts.ie/> which contains the Acts of the Oireachtas in the Irish and English languages from 1922 to the present day.

However, at present, some Irish language versions of Acts are not included in the database (especially Acts passed in the years from

1993 to 1997) but it is intended to include these Acts as soon as possible.

6 Enhancement of services to be provided bilingually or through Irish

6.1 General Commitment of the Office of the Attorney General including the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel to the Government and the Chief State Solicitor's Office

The Offices are committed not only to maintaining the level of service which they currently provide through Irish but also to enhancing the level of service they provide to clients and customers and indirectly to the general public bilingually and through the medium of Irish.

The service standards commitments adopted by the Offices as set out in the Office of the Attorney General's (including the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel to the Government) *Client Service Guide 2005 – 2007* and the Chief State Solicitor's Office *Customer Action Plan 2005 – 2007* and indeed the Office's *Client and Customer Charters* in

relation to delivery of services shall apply to those services, whether delivered in the Irish language or in the English language.

The Offices will enhance the level of Irish language support (e.g. addition of spell-checking functionality) provided in their core desktop productivity suites with a view to implementation during 2007. In addition, the Offices commit to ensuring compatibility with the Irish language of relevant computer systems when installing new systems or carrying out suitable maintenance or upgrades to existing systems, subject to availability and without adversely affecting the current level of services available.

Given the remit of the Offices, there is practically no demand for interactive services aimed at the general public. Nevertheless, should the circumstances arise, the Offices are committed to introducing any such services in the future simultaneously in both languages.

In the context of meeting our obligations under Section 8 of the Act and the preparation of this Scheme, the Office of the Attorney General wrote to all counsel in the Law Library in July, 2006 who had

indicated their willingness to act for the State, inviting those with a high level of proficiency in Irish and who are fluent in the language to indicate their willingness to act for the State in cases to be conducted through Irish if so nominated by the Office of the Attorney General. A number of counsel have responded and their names will be assessed as regards their suitability in the context of finalising a panel to act for the State in such cases.

The Offices will continue to meet all our commitments to providing services in Irish as set out in this Scheme. The Offices will measure on an ongoing basis the level of demand for services in the Irish language from clients and customers and will put in place additional measures to ensure the availability of adequate resources to meet these demands. The Offices will, through the Partnership process, facilitate the maintenance of separate Irish language Sub-Groups in the Office of the Attorney General including the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel and the Chief State Solicitor's Office comprised of volunteers from each Office. These Sub-Groups will collaborate closely and will have a role in co-ordinating the promotion of the

language generally in each Office. Both Sub-Groups will liaise with and support the An t-Oifigeach Gaeilge/Irish Language Officer.

6.2 Oifigeach na Gaeilge/Irish Language Officer

The Office of the Attorney General established a post of Irish Language Officer in 2002. The focus of the post to date has been to create awareness of the Irish language in the Office of the Attorney General and the officer has been facilitated by the voluntary Coiste Gaeilge Group. The Chief State Solicitor's Office will establish a similar post in that Office and both officers, facilitated by the Sub-Groups of Partnership in each Office to be established shortly will collaborate closely so as to provide a focused and co-ordinated approach for enhancing the level of service provided through Irish over the lifetime of this Scheme.

The officers will liaise closely in relation to Irish language matters arising in both Offices. Issues of immediate priority will be the provision of appropriate training in basic greetings in Irish to reception staff.

The Officers will liaise with the Heads of Administration in both Offices in relation to training requirements for staff which may be identified as arising from time to time.

The Officers will also provide back-up assistance and a point of reference to all staff taking telephone calls or dealing with other written or electronic correspondence in the Irish language.

The Officers, assisted by the respective Sub-Groups of Partnership will make a bi-annual report (Tuarascáil na Gaeilge) to the local and Main Management Advisory Committees identifying the steps which have been taken in meeting the Office's commitments under the Scheme 2006 -2009, and making recommendations in terms of further training and resource requirements.

The local and Main Management Advisory Committees will commit to meeting the requirements in terms of training and resources identified by the officers in the bi-annual reports.

The first report (Tuarascáil na Gaeilge) shall be made in December, 2007 and every six months thereafter. The local and Main Management Advisory Committees will make due provision for the workload arising hereunder in the context of work allocated to the Officers holding these positions. The Office also commits itself to facilitating necessary training and language skills-maintenance for the officers.

6.3 Other specific actions in support of enhancing services

The Offices will encourage and facilitate staff to attend training courses in Irish during the working day for the purpose of improving their language skills. Receptionists/switchboard operators are the first points of contact with the public. It shall be the Offices' policy to ensure that standard Quality Customer Service (QCS) practice applies in this area. The Offices will provide a bilingual service from switchboard operators and receptionists by 1 March, 2008. From that date:

- Reception/switchboard staff will be able to give the name of the Office in Irish;

- They will at least be familiar with the basic greetings in Irish;
- Suitable arrangements are in place so that they can put members of the public in touch, without delay, with the office or officer responsible for offering the service required through Irish, where available.
- Training will be provided to switchboard operators and receptionists to ensure that communications in the Irish language are dealt with in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Offices do not deal directly with or provide services to the public arrangements will be put in place from the commencement of the Scheme to ensure that any member of the public who call to the Offices and wish to request a service in Irish will be dealt with by a fluent Irish speaker.

The Offices will advertise all job vacancies in both English and Irish.

The Offices will publish a 2007 Edition of the Freedom of Information Acts Section 15 & 16 Reference Book in both the English and Irish languages.

The Offices will establish e-mail addresses to which queries in Irish may be directed and arrange for the standard disclaimers on outbound e-mail messages to be bilingual by the commencement date of this Scheme.

The Offices' Irish Language Officers will liaise with the respective IT Units to provide for making Irish language resources electronically available internally in each Office over the term of this Scheme. This will over time build an inventory of resources such as counsel with proficiency in the Irish language, a glossary of legal terminology, a basic conversation guide including receptionist guide, details of staff proficient in the Irish language and other suitable material as from time to time may be determined by the Irish Language Officers in liaison with the Irish Language Sub-Groups of Partnership.

The Library and Know-how Units in each Office will provide a directory of resource material available in the Irish language.

The Human Resource Units in each Office will keep under review the number of staff with proficiency in the Irish language and will keep under review the recruitment of staff with a capacity to work through the medium of the Irish language and the English language to comply with obligations where necessary.

As indicated in paragraphs 5.1 and 5.1.4 above the Offices publish Reports and other publications and advertisements for recruitment competitions in Irish and English. Application forms for nomination of counsel by the Attorney are also available in Irish and English. The Offices do not publish information leaflets or brochures.

7 Monitoring

The Irish Language Officer in each Office will, in liaison with the Head of Administration, keep the effective operation of the Scheme under review, and shall submit a report (Tuarascáil na Gaeilge) as outlined above every six months to the respective local Management Advisory Committee and the joint AGO/CSSO Main Management Advisory Committee.

8. Publicising of agreed Scheme

The contents of this Scheme along with the commitments and provisions of the Scheme will be publicised by means of:-

- Circulation to appropriate agencies and public bodies
- Websites

A copy of this Scheme has also been forwarded to Oifig Choimisinéir na dTeangacha Oifigiúla.

