The Bill provides a framework for community bodies representing communities across Scotland/islands to purchase abandoned land, buildings, and other assets in order to promote wider social, health, economic, and environmental benefits; local democratic participation; and better community engagement and participation. The local authority will be able to take advantage of the provisions in the Bill to ensure the delivery of more responsive services and better outcomes for communities.

Benefits:
- Promotion of wider social, health, economic, and environmental benefits;
- Local democratic participation boosted;
- Better community engagement and participation leads to the delivery of more responsive services and better outcomes for communities.

Disadvantages:
- Promotion of wider social, health, economic, and environmental benefits; local democratic participation boosted; better community engagement and participation leads to the delivery of more responsive services and better outcomes for communities.

From previous experience of local community groups it’s felt further training/guidance would be recommended for all groups across Scotland to explain the Bill in more detail.

Question 1: Do you consider communities across Scotland have the capabilities to take advantage of the provisions in the Bill? If not, what changes would you like to see?

Question 2: Are you content with the specific provisions in the Bill? If not, what changes would you like to see?

Community Organisations across Scotland will vary in their capacity to participate both on a skills level and a resource level. One of the benefits of the Bill will be to increase community involvement in decisions taken about the identification, use, and disposal of common good assets. For those partners who have thus far not engaged fully in the CPP processes there may be additional resources available to support processes.

Benefits:
- Promotion of wider social, health, economic, and environmental benefits; local democratic participation boosted; better community engagement and participation leads to the delivery of more responsive services and better outcomes for communities.

Disadvantages:
- Promotion of wider social, health, economic, and environmental benefits; local democratic participation boosted; better community engagement and participation leads to the delivery of more responsive services and better outcomes for communities.

The process outlined within the Bill is similar to what happens in practice already and so there will be no additional benefits or disadvantages.

Question 3: Do you consider communities across Scotland have the capabilities to take advantage of the provisions in the Bill? If not, what changes would you like to see, to which part of the Bill and why?

Question 4: Are you content with the specific provisions in the Bill? If not, what changes would you like to see, to which part of the Bill and why?

Question 5: Do you consider your organisation has the capabilities to participate in the CPP and delivery of local outcomes? One of the benefits of the Bill will be to increase community involvement in decisions taken about the identification, use, and disposal of common good assets. For those partners who have thus far not engaged fully in the CPP processes there may be additional resources available to support processes.

Benefits:
- Promotion of wider social, health, economic, and environmental benefits; local democratic participation boosted; better community engagement and participation leads to the delivery of more responsive services and better outcomes for communities.

Disadvantages:
- Promotion of wider social, health, economic, and environmental benefits; local democratic participation boosted; better community engagement and participation leads to the delivery of more responsive services and better outcomes for communities.

From previous experience of local community groups it’s felt further training/guidance would be recommended for all groups across Scotland to explain the Bill in more detail.

Question 6: Is the consultation process open to the full range of stakeholders involved at the local level?

Community Organisations across Scotland will vary in their capacity to participate both on a skills level and a resource level. One of the benefits of the Bill will be to increase community involvement in decisions taken about the identification, use, and disposal of common good assets. For those partners who have thus far not engaged fully in the CPP processes there may be additional resources available to support processes.

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The process outlined within the Bill is similar to what happens in practice already and so there will be no additional benefits or disadvantages.