Consultation on the Draft Participation Request (Procedure)(Scotland) Regulations 2016



RESPONDENT INFORMATION FORM

	se Note this form must be return you responding as an individual o	
	Individual	
Χ	Organisation	
Full	name or organisation's name	
Scottish Borders Council		01835 825155
Phor	ne number	
Addr	ess	
Ne Me	uncil Headquarters wtown St Boswells Irose kburghshire	
Postcode		TD6 0SA
Ema	il	c/o dscott@scotborders.gov.uk
	Scottish Government would like onse. Please indicate your publis	your permission to publish your consultation shing preference:
Χ	Publish response with name	
	Publish response only (anonymous)	
	Do not publish response	
who in the	may be addressing the issues your future, but we require your perr	y with other Scottish Government policy teams ou discuss. They may wish to contact you again mission to do so. Are you content for Scottish relation to this consultation exercise?
Χ	Yes	
	No	

Participation Requests under the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015: Consultation on Draft Regulations

Questionnaire

Q1: Should the use of a statutory form be required in the regulations?		
Yes X No Please give reasons for your response.		
Yes, as it will give a consistent and coherent approach for communities to promote their public participation requests and for local authorities and public bodies to process them. It will also assist in discussing requests between organisations where outcomes will depend on close co-operation.		
Q2: Should it be possible for a community body to put in a participation request without using a form? Yes X No Please give reasons for your response.		
Yes, but this should only be in cases where there are issues for the community body or group in completing the form electronically. This maybe is because they don't have the capacity or access to computers to complete the form.		
Q3: What else might a statutory form usefully cover beyond the example set out in Annex B?		
None as it is important to keep the form as simple as possible. The form needs to be seen as the opening of a conversation between the community group and the local authority and/or other public bodies.		

Q4: Is 14 days a reasonable amount of time for additional public service authorities to respond?			
Yes □ No X			
If not, please suggest an alternative timescale and explain reasons for the change.			
There needs to be realistic amount of time for other public services to respond to the participation request. This might involve approval by another public body' management team, committee or Board. For this reason it is considered that 30 days is a more practicable time-scale. It is recognised this will have a knock on impact on the proposed 30 days period of time to agree or refuse the request set out in Question 8. For this reason the period of time for considering the request should be at least 60 days.			
Q5: What, if any, are the particular/specific ways that public service authorities should promote the use of participation request?			
It is considered that the promotion of public participation requests would be via normal channels of communication used by the local authority or public body such as web sites, social media, organisational newspapers/newsletters and public, local networks and community engagement meetings and events.			
Q6: What are the ways that public service authorities should support community participation bodies to make a participation request and participate in an outcome improvement process that should be set out in the regulations?			
Encourage officers to work more with community and voluntary groups.			

addition	nal support? Please give reasons for your response.	
commi coverir	egulations could make reference to the need for additional support nunity bodies that comprise the statutory equality groups, including ing disability, race, young and older people, and disadvantaged corth urban and rural areas.	those
request	ow long should the public service authority have to assess the partiest and give notice to the community participation body? Is 30 days anable amount of time? Ye	ı
•	how long should the period for making a decision be? Please give response.	easons for
that:	It is anticipated that a significant number of public participation recrequire service outcomes that involve a range of public organisation will be required to allow these organisations to make decisions we get involved in the request, and Local authorities and other public bodies have political or manage governance approval processes in place for decision making. It is that many participation request decisions will have to be agreed uprocesses - meeting 'cycles' normally take place within a two more	quests will ons. Time hether to rial envisaged sing these

Q7: What types of communities could the regulations specify that may need

Q9: Are there any additional information requirements that should be include connection with a decision notice? Please give reasons for your response.					
It is considered no additional information is required.					

Q10: What other information, if any, should the regulations specify should be published in relation to the proposed outcome improvement process? Please give reasons for your response.
It is considered no other information is required.
Q11: What other information, if any, should the regulations specify should be published in relation to the modified outcome improvement process? Please give reasons for your response.
It is considered no other information is required.
Q12: Section 31 sets out the aspects that the report of the outcome improvement process must contain. What other information, if any, should the regulations require the report include? Please give reasons for your response.
It is considered no other information is required.

Q13: Do you have any other comments on the draft Participation Request (Procedure)(Scotland) Regulations 2016?						
There are no other comments.						