

COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER OFFICER BOARD

COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER REQUEST SCORECARD

Date of Board meeting:

Community Transfer Body:

Subject Property:

Table 1a: Statutory Criteria for Determining Community Asset Transfer Requests

Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015: Section 82	Board Comments
<p>Criteria for determining an asset transfer request</p> <p>In reaching its decision, the council must take into consideration the following matters:</p>	
(a) the reasons for the request	
(b) any other information provided in support of the request (whether such other information is contained in the request or otherwise provided)	
(c) whether agreeing to the request would be likely to promote or improve:	
(i) economic development	
(ii) regeneration	
(iii) public health	

(iv) social wellbeing	
(v) environmental wellbeing	
(d) whether agreeing to the request would be likely to reduce inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic disadvantage	
(e) any other benefits that might arise if the request were agreed to	
(f) any benefits that might arise if the authority were to agree to or otherwise adopt an alternative proposal in respect of the land to which the request relates	
(g) how such benefits would compare to any benefits such as are mentioned in paragraphs (c) and (e)	
(h) how any benefits such as are mentioned in paragraph (f) relate to other matters the authority considers relevant (including, in particular, the functions and purposes of the authority)	
(i) any obligations imposed on the authority, by or under any enactment or otherwise, that may prevent, restrict or otherwise affect its ability to agree to the request	
(j) such other matters (whether or not included in or arising out of the request) as the authority considers relevant.	
(k) The council must determine the application in a manner which encourages equal opportunities and in particular the observance of the equal opportunity requirements	

(l) In subsection (f), an “alternative proposal” includes: (i) another asset transfer request (ii) a proposal made by the authority or any other person	
(m) The authority must agree to the request unless there are reasonable grounds for refusing it.	

Table 1b: Scoring against Statutory Outcomes		
Statutory Outcome	Is the proposal likely to promote or improve the outcome? (Yes / No)	On a scale of 0 – 10, score the impact the proposal will have on that outcome (0 = lowest, 10 = highest)
Economic Development		
Regeneration		
Public Health		
Social Wellbeing		
Environmental Wellbeing		
Reduce inequalities which result from socio-economic disadvantage		
Other positive outcomes		
TOTAL SCORE (from a maximum of 70 points):		

Table 1c: Statutory Outcomes Scoring Evaluation	
Outcome Delivery	Overview
Very strong (a score of 60 or above)	The project will deliver a wide range of positive outcomes and in doing so will significantly benefit the community. Those outcomes are consistent with the evaluation criteria as set out in Section 82 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and compliment the council's own stated aims and objectives.
Strong (a score of 50 to 59)	The project will deliver positive outcomes across a range of areas and will demonstrably benefit the community.
Moderate (a score of 40 to 49)	The project will deliver some positive outcomes and the community will benefit from those outcomes, however the project is limited in its range.
Weak (a score of 30 to 39)	The application provides little evidence that the community will materially benefit from the proposed project, with only very limited positive outcomes being adequately demonstrated.
Poor (a score of 29 or less)	The application fails to provide evidence that the community will materially benefit from the proposed project.

Table 2a: Community Transfer Body and Project Evaluation					
Theme	Summary	Information Required	Has evidence been provided? (Y/N)	Summarise that evidence	Evidence-based score Lowest = 0 Highest = 10
1. Vision and Leadership	An organisation will have in place a clear vision and plan for what it will do to contribute to the delivery of improved local and/or national outcomes. This may be linked to one or more local or national priorities.	A clear plan for achieving the intended outcomes, showing links to local or national priorities. Members will show they have the relevant skills and experience to deliver the intended objectives.			

2. Effective Partnerships	An organisation will show how it, and its partnerships, provides a collaborative approach to the challenges that communities face.	The detail of any partnerships in place to help ensure successful delivery of the intended benefits. Community support is vital and can be shown through a variety of metrics such as surveys, consultations or ballots.			
3. Governance and Accountability	An organisation will demonstrate structures, policies and leadership behaviours that support the application of good standards of governance and accountability.	An outline to illustrate that the appropriate structures and policies are in place to help ensure success in the longer-term.			
4. Use of Resources	An organisation will show how its effective management of all resources (including staff, assets, and information) is contributing to the delivery of specific outcomes, highlighted in the national outcomes.	Explain how the body's current and future resources will be used as part of a medium to long term plan (5-10 years). This could include the numbers of employees or volunteers and the maintenance of any asset. This could also include the funding requirements of the group and the sources of funding already in place.			

5. Performance Management	An organisation will ensure that robust arrangements are in place to monitor the achievement of its desired outcomes as well as any reporting arrangements.	Outline the way in which a community transfer body will be able to monitor the achievement of its objectives, whether that be recording volunteers time or the amount of benefit achieved as part of the overarching vision. To demonstrate openness and transparency it will be important to report performance to the community.			
6. Sustainability	An organisation will demonstrate an effective use of resources in the short-term and an informed prioritisation of the use of resources in the longer-term in order to contribute to sustainable development. The goal of Sustainable Development is to enable all people throughout the world to satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life without compromising the quality of life of future generations.	<p>There are five broad principles of sustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting good governance; • living within environmental limits; • achieving a sustainable economy; • ensuring a stronger healthier society; and using sound science responsibly. <p>A community transfer body could demonstrate how its future funding or self-financing arrangements are to be achieved. Any proposal could also include any positive impact on the natural environment.</p>			

7. Equality	An organisation will demonstrate that consideration of equality issues is embedded in its vision and strategic direction and throughout all of its work.	The transfer body should establish that the different groups within the community have had their different needs taken into account. Request should include where a proposal may be reducing inequalities of outcome from socio-economic disadvantage.			
8. Alignment with council objectives	The organisation will demonstrate what its proposed outcomes are and how these align with the council's own stated priorities.	The community transfer body will identify each of the outcomes it aims to deliver from the project and will demonstrate how these outcomes align with the councils stated priorities (referencing such documents as the Corporate Plan, Single Outcome Agreement, Local Outcome Improvement Plans, management plans and corporate strategies).			
TOTAL SCORE (out of a possible maximum of 80):					

Table 2b: Community Transfer Body and Project Scoring Outcome	
Evidence	Overview
Very strong (a score of 70 or above)	Governance and financial arrangements are strong and sustainable. Best Value characteristics are evidenced and contained throughout the overall approach. Related projected benefits are very robust and demonstrate value for money: suitability, effectiveness, prudence, quality, value and the avoidance of error and other waste.
Strong (a score of 60 to 69)	Governance and financial arrangements are sound and sustainable. Best Value characteristics are in evidence in the proposal. Related projected benefits are demonstrated well and represent value for money.
Moderate (a score of 50 to 59)	Governance and financial arrangements are in place and acceptable. Best Value characteristics have been considered as part of the proposal. Related projected benefits are acceptable and could lead to value for money.
Weak (a score of 40 to 49)	Governance and financial arrangements are weak. Best Value characteristics are not well demonstrated in the proposal. Related projected benefits are not based on robust information and demonstrate questionable value for money.
Poor (a score of 39 or less)	Governance and financial arrangements are poor. There is little evidence of Best Value characteristics in the proposal. Related projected benefits are ill defined and/or unrealistic and do not demonstrate value for money.

Table 3: Statutory Criteria for Determination: Outcome	
Having taken cognisance of the statutory assessment criteria, does the Board consider that the proposal presented by the applicant represents the best available option for the use of this asset? (Yes / No).	
If No, provide details here of the better alternative option:	
Does the Board consider there to be reasonable grounds for refusing this community asset transfer request? (Yes / No)	
If Yes, provide details here of the grounds for refusal:	

Commentary

Conclusion and Recommendations

(END)