



District Courts (Scotland) Act 1975

1975 CHAPTER 20

PART I

DISTRICT COURTS

3 Jurisdiction and powers of district court

- (1) A district court shall have all the jurisdiction and powers of the existing courts (other than those of the justice of the peace small debt court and of quarter sessions) and also those hitherto exercisable by a burgh magistrate, judge of police, or justice of the peace when acting as a court of summary jurisdiction.
- (2) A district court when constituted by a stipendiary magistrate shall, in addition to the jurisdiction and powers mentioned in subsection (1) above, have the summary criminal jurisdiction and powers of a sheriff.
- (3) The limit imposed by section 3 of the Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Act 1954 upon—
 - (a) the amount of the fine which may be imposed by a court of summary jurisdiction other than a sheriff court on convicting a person of a common law offence,
 - (b) the amount of caution which any such person may be ordained to find,shall be raised from £50 to £100.
- (4) Where several offences, which if committed in one commission area could be tried under one complaint, are alleged to have been committed in different commission areas, proceedings may be taken for all or any of those offences under one complaint before the district court of any one of such commission areas, and any such offence may be dealt with, heard, tried, determined, adjudged and punished as if the offence had been wholly committed within the jurisdiction of that court.