

Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 2014 asp 18

PART 1

SHERIFF COURTS

CHAPTER 4

COMPETENCE AND JURISDICTION

Sheriffs: civil competence and jurisdiction

38 Jurisdiction and competence of sheriffs

- (1) A sheriff continues to have the jurisdiction and competence that attached to the office of sheriff in relation to civil proceedings immediately before this section comes into force.
- (2) Without limiting that generality, a sheriff has competence as respects proceedings for or in relation to—
 - (a) declarator,
 - (b) aliment or separation,
 - (c) recovery of maintenance arising out of an application under section 31(1) of the Maintenance Orders (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act 1972,
 - (d) divorce,
 - (e) division of commonty and division, or division and sale, of common property,
 - (f) questions of heritable right or title, including declarator of irritancy and removing,
 - (g) reduction, other than reduction of a decree of any court,
 - (h) proving the tenor,
 - (i) suspension of charges or threatened charges upon decrees of court granted by a sheriff or upon decrees of registration proceeding upon bonds, bills, contracts or other obligations registered in the books of a sheriff court or the Books of Council and Session,

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (j) all civil maritime proceedings formerly competent in the High Court of Admiralty in Scotland.
- (3) For the purpose of subsection (2)(e), the Division of Commonties Act 1695 has effect as if it conferred the same competence on a sheriff as it confers on the Court of Session.