



Crofting Reform (Scotland) Act 2010

2010 asp 14

PART 2

THE CROFTING REGISTER

Offences

29 Transfer of land containing crofts: offences

- (1) A person commits an offence if, ownership of an owner-occupied croft having been transferred to the person as is mentioned in section 4(1)(b), the person fails within 1 year of the transfer to apply to register the owner-occupied croft.
- (2) A person commits an offence in respect of each further 1 year period where the person continues to fail to apply to register the owner-occupied croft mentioned in subsection (1).
- (3) But an offence under subsection (1) or (2) cannot be committed by a person in respect of an owner-occupied croft after the person is no longer required, by virtue of section 4(9), to register the owner-occupied croft.
- (4) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) ownership of an owner-occupied croft having been transferred to the person as is mentioned in section 5(1)(a); or
 - (b) ownership of land having been transferred to the person as is mentioned in section 5(1)(b)(i),the person fails within 1 year of the transfer to apply to register the transfer.
- (5) A person commits an offence in respect of each further 1 year period where the person continues to fail to apply to register the transfer mentioned in subsection (4).
- (6) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1), (2), (4) or (5) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

Commencement Information

II S. 29(1)-(3) in force at 30.11.2013 by S.S.I. 2012/288, art. 3(1)(c)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofting Reform (Scotland) Act 2010, Cross Heading: Offences. (See end of Document for details)

I2 S. 29(4)(5)(6) in force at 30.11.2012 by S.S.I. 2012/288, art. 3(1)(b)(2), **Sch. 1 Pt. 2**

30 Change of landlord: offences

- (1) A person commits an offence if, having become the landlord of a croft, the person fails, within 1 year of becoming such a landlord, to apply to register the change of landlord in accordance with section 5(1)(b)(ii).
- (2) A person commits an offence in respect of each further 1 year period where the person continues to fail to apply to register the change of landlord mentioned in subsection (1).
- (3) But no offence is committed under this section by a person who becomes the landlord of a croft by virtue of the transfer of ownership of land on which the croft is situated.
- (4) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) or (2) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

Commencement Information

I3 S. 30 in force at 30.11.2012 by S.S.I. 2012/288, art. 3(1)(b)(2), **Sch. 1 Pt. 2**

31 Transfer of land on which common grazing is situated: offences

- (1) A person commits an offence if, ownership of land such as is mentioned in section 25(1)(a) having been transferred to the person, the person fails within 1 year of the transfer to apply to register the transfer.
- (2) A person commits an offence in respect of each further 1 year period where the person continues to fail to apply to register the transfer mentioned in subsection (1).
- (3) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) or (2) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

Commencement Information

I4 S. 31 in force at 30.11.2012 by S.S.I. 2012/288, art. 3(1)(b)(2), **Sch. 1 Pt. 2**

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofting Reform (Scotland) Act 2010,
Cross Heading: Offences.