Prescription and Limitation
(Scotland) Act 1973

1973 CHAPTER 52

An Act to replace the Prescription Acts of 1469, 1474 and 1617 and make new provision in the law of Scotland with respect to the establishment and definition by positive prescription of title to interests in land and of positive servitudes and public rights of way, and with respect to the extinction of rights and obligations by negative prescription; to repeal certain enactments relating to limitation of proof; to re-enact with modifications certain enactments relating to the time-limits for bringing legal proceedings where damages are claimed which consist of or include damages or solatium in respect of personal injuries or in respect of a person’s death and the time-limit for claiming contribution between wrongdoers; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. [25th July 1973]

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 Act amended by Self-Governing Schools etc. (Scotland) Act 1989 (c. 39, SIF 41:2), s. 39(4)(a)
C3 Act applied (with modifications) (8.2.2011) by The Investment Bank Special Administration Regulations 2011 (S.I. 2011/245), reg. 1, Sch. 6 Pt. 1 (with reg. 27(a))
C4 Act applied (with modifications) by 1998 c. 41, s. 47E(2)(b) (as inserted (1.10.2015) by Consumer Rights Act 2015 (c. 15), s. 100(5), Sch. 8 para. 8(1) (with Sch. para. 8(2)); S.I. 2015/1630, art. 3(j))
C5 Act applied (1.10.2015) by Consumer Rights Act 2015 (c. 15), ss. 46(9), 100(5); S.I. 2015/1630, art. 3(a) (with art. 6(1))
C6 Act modified (26.2.2018) by Contract (Third Party Rights) (Scotland) Act 2017 (asp 5), ss. 10(1), 13(2) (with s. 3(2)); S.S.I. 2018/8, reg. 2

Commencement Information

I1 Act not in force at Royal Assent see s.25(2); Act wholly in force 25.7.1976.
PART I

PRESCRIPTION

[F1 1  Validity of right

(1) If land has been possessed by any person, or by any person and his successors, for a continuous period of ten years openly, peaceably and without any judicial interruption and the possession was founded on, and followed—
   (a) the recording of a deed which is sufficient in respect of its terms to constitute in favour of that person a real right in—
      (i) that land; or
      (ii) land of a description habile to include that land; or
   [F2(b) the registration of a deed which is sufficient in respect of its terms to constitute in favour of that person a real right in—
      (i) that land; or
      (ii) land of a description habile to include that land,]
then, as from the expiry of that period, the real right so far as relating to that land shall be exempt from challenge.

(2) Subsection (1) above shall not apply where—
   (a) possession was founded on the recording of a deed which is invalid ex facie or was forged; or
   (b) possession was founded on registration in the Land Register of Scotland proceeding on a forged deed and the person appearing from the Register to have the real right in question was aware of the forgery at the time of registration in his favour.

(3) In subsection (1) above, the reference to a real right is to a real right which is registrable in the Land Register of Scotland or a deed relating to which can competently be recorded; but this section does not apply to [F3 real burdens,]servitudes or public rights of way.

(4) In the computation of a prescriptive period for the purposes of this section in a case where the deed in question is a decree of adjudication for debt, any period before the expiry of the legal shall be disregarded.

(5) Where, in any question involving any foreshore or any salmon fishings, this section is pled against the Crown as owner of the regalia, subsection (1) above shall have effect as if for the words "ten years" there were substituted "twenty years".

(6) This section is without prejudice to section 2 of this Act.]

Textual Amendments

F1  S. 1 substituted (28.11.2004) by Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 5), ss. 71, 77(2), Sch. 12 paras. 33(2) (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2
F2  S. 1(1)(b) substituted (8.12.2014) by Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 5), ss. 122, 123, Sch. 5 paras. 18(2) (with ss. 120(1), 121, Sch. 4 paras. 13, 16); S.S.I. 2014/127, art. 2
Part I – Prescription

3 Positive servitudes and public rights of way.

(1) If in the case of a positive servitude over land—

(a) the servitude has been possessed for a continuous period of twenty years openly, peaceably and without any judicial interruption, and

(b) the possession was founded on, and followed the execution of, a deed which is sufficient in respect of its terms (whether 

3 Special cases

(1) If—

(a) land has been possessed by any person, or by any person and his successors, for a continuous period of twenty years openly, peaceably and without any judicial interruption; and

(b) the possession was founded on, and followed the execution of, a deed (whether or not registered or recorded ) which is sufficient in respect of its terms to constitute in favour of that person a real right in that land, or in land of a description habile to include that land, then, as from the expiry of that period, the real right so far as relating to that land shall be exempt from challenge except on the ground that the deed is invalid or was forged.

(2) This section applies—

(a) to the real right of the lessee under a lease; and

(b) to any other real right in land, being a real right of a kind which, under the law in force immediately before the commencement of this Part of this Act, was sufficient to form a foundation for positive prescription without the deed constituting the title to the real right having been registered or recorded, but does not apply to servitudes or public rights of way.

(3) This section is without prejudice to section 1 of this Act or to 

Textual Amendments

F4 S. 2 substituted (28.11.2004) by Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 5), ss. 71, 77(2), Sch. 12 paras. 33(2) (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2

F5 Words in s. 2(1)(b) substituted (8.12.2014) by Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 5), ss. 122, 123, Sch. 5 paras. 18(3)(a) (with s. 121, Sch. 4 paras. 13, 16); S.S.I. 2014/127, art. 2

F6 Words in s. 2(2)(b) inserted (8.12.2014) by Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 5), ss. 122, 123, Sch. 5 paras. 18(3)(b) (with s. 121, Sch. 4 paras. 13, 16); S.S.I. 2014/127, art. 2

F7 Words in s. 2(3) substituted (8.12.2014) by Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 5), ss. 122, 123, Sch. 5 paras. 18(3)(c) (with s. 121, Sch. 4 paras. 13, 16); S.S.I. 2014/127, art. 2
then, as from the expiration of the said period, the validity of the servitude as so constituted shall be exempt from challenge except on the ground that the deed is invalid *ex facie* or was forged.

(2) If a positive servitude over land has been possessed for a continuous period of twenty years openly, peaceably and without judicial interruption, then, as from the expiration of that period, the existence of the servitude as so possessed shall be exempt from challenge.

(3) If a public right of way over land has been possessed by the public for a continuous period of twenty years openly, peaceably and without judicial interruption, then, as from the expiration of that period, the existence of the right of way as so possessed shall be exempt from challenge.

(4) References in subsections (1) and (2) of this section to possession of a servitude are references to possession of the servitude by any person in possession of the relative dominant tenement.

(5) This section is without prejudice to the operation of section 7 of this Act.

4 Judicial interruption of periods of possession for purposes of sections 1, 2 and 3.

(1) In sections 1, 2 and 3 of this Act references to a judicial interruption, in relation to possession, are references to the making in appropriate proceedings, by any person having a proper interest to do so, of a claim which challenges the possession in question.

(2) In this section “appropriate proceedings” means—

(a) any proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction in Scotland or elsewhere, except proceedings in the Court of Session initiated by a summons which is not subsequently called;

(b) any arbitration in Scotland [*F8 in respect of which an arbitrator (or panel of arbitrators) has been appointed*];

(c) any arbitration in a country other than Scotland, being an arbitration an award in which would be enforceable in Scotland.

(3) The date of a judicial interruption shall be taken to be—

(a) where the claim has been made in an arbitration [*F9, the date when the arbitration begins*];

(b) in any other case, the date when the claim was made.

[*F10(4) An arbitration begins for the purposes of this section—

(a) when the parties to the arbitration agree that it begins, or

(b) in the absence of such agreement, in accordance with rule 1 of the Scottish Arbitration Rules (see section 7 of, and schedule 1 to, the Arbitration (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 1)).]*

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**Textual Amendments**

- **F8** Words in s. 4(2)(b) inserted (7.6.2010 for specified purposes) by *Arbitration (Scotland) Act 2010* (asp 1), ss. 23(2)(a), 35(2) (with ss. 30, 34, 36); *S.S.I. 2010/195*, art. 2 (with art. 3).

- **F9** Words in s. 4(3)(a) substituted (7.6.2010 for specified purposes) by *Arbitration (Scotland) Act 2010* (asp 1), ss. 23(2)(b), 35(2) (with ss. 30, 34, 36); *S.S.I. 2010/195*, art. 2 (with art. 3).
Changes to legislation: Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1973 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 January 2020. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

5 Further provisions supplementary to sections 1, 2 and 3.

(1) In sections 1, 2 and 3 of this Act “deed” includes a judicial decree; and for the purposes of the said sections any of the following, namely an instrument of sasine, a notarial instrument and a notice of right in land shall be treated as a deed sufficient to constitute that right in favour of that person.

[F12(1A) Any reference in those sections to a real right's being exempt from challenge as from the expiration of some continuous period is to be construed, if the real right of the possessor was void immediately before that expiration, as including reference to acquisition of the real right by the possessor.]

F13(2) ..................................................

Textual Amendments

F11 Words in s. 5(1) substituted (28.11.2004) by Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 5), ss. 71, 77(2), Sch. 12 paras. 33(3) (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2

F12 S. 5(1A) inserted (8.12.2014) by Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 5), ss. 122, 123, Sch. 5 paras. 18(4) (with ss. 120(1), 121, Sch. 4 paras. 13, 16); S.S.I. 2014/127, art. 2

F13 S. 5(2) repealed (1.8.1995) by 1995 c. 7, ss. 14(2), 15(2), Sch.5 (with ss. 9(3)(5)(7), 13, 14(3))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C8 S. 5 modified (prosp.) by 2000 asp 5, ss. 57, 77(2) (with ss. 58, 62, 75)

Negative Prescription

6 Extinction of obligations by prescriptive periods of five years.

(1) If, after the appropriate date, an obligation to which this section applies has subsisted for a continuous period of five years—

(a) without any relevant claim having been made in relation to the obligation, and

(b) without the subsistence of the obligation having been relevantly acknowledged,

then as from the expiration of that period the obligation shall be extinguished: Provided that in its application to an obligation under a bill of exchange or a promissory note this subsection shall have effect as if paragraph (b) thereof were omitted.

(2) Schedule 1 to this Act shall have effect for defining the obligations to which this section applies.

(3) In subsection (1) above the reference to the appropriate date, in relation to an obligation of any kind specified in Schedule 2 to this Act is a reference to the date specified in that Schedule in relation to obligations of that kind, and in relation to an obligation of any other kind is a reference to the date when the obligation became enforceable.

(4) In the computation of a prescriptive period in relation to any obligation for the purposes of this section—
Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 52)
Part I – Prescription

Changes to legislation: Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1973 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 January 2020. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

7  Extinction of obligations by prescriptive periods of twenty years.

(1) If, after the date when any obligation to which this section applies has become enforceable, the obligation has subsisted for a continuous period of twenty years—

(a) without any relevant claim having been made in relation to the obligation, and

(b) without the subsistence of the obligation having been relevantly acknowledged,

then as from the expiration of that period the obligation shall be extinguished:

Provided that in its application to an obligation under a bill of exchange or a promissory note this subsection shall have effect as if paragraph (b) thereof were omitted.

(2) This section applies to an obligation of any kind (including an obligation to which section 6 of this Act applies), not being an obligation to which section 22A of this Act applies or an obligation specified in Schedule 3 to this Act as an imprescriptible obligation or an obligation to make reparation in respect of personal injuries within

(a) any period during which by reason of—

(i) fraud on the part of the debtor or any person acting on his behalf, or

(ii) error induced by words or conduct of the debtor or any person acting on his behalf,

the creditor was induced to refrain from making a relevant claim in relation to the obligation, and

(b) any period during which the original creditor (while he is the creditor) was under legal disability,

shall not be reckoned as, or as part of, the prescriptive period:

Provided that any period such as is mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall not include any time occurring after the creditor could with reasonable diligence have discovered the fraud or error, as the case may be, referred to in that paragraph.

(5) Any period such as is mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (4) of this section shall not be regarded as separating the time immediately before it from the time immediately after it.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C9  S. 6 extended by Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 (c. 65, SIF 123:2), s. 113(11)
C10 S. 6 modified (25.9.1991) by Age of Legal Capacity Act 1991 (c. 50, SIF 49:8), ss.8, 11(2).
     S. 6 applied (with modifications) (prosp.) by 2000 asp 5, ss. 57, 77(2) (with ss. 58, 62, 75)
C11 S. 6 applied (with modifications) by 1974 c. 38, s. 5 and 6 (as modified (28.11.2004) by Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 5), ss. 57, 71, 77(2) (with ss. 58, 62, 75)); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2
C12 S. 6 excluded by 1998 c. 41, Sch. 8A para. 17(3) (as inserted (9.3.2017) by The Claims in respect of Loss or Damage arising from Competition Infringements (Competition Act 1998 and Other Enactments (Amendment)) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/385), reg. 1(2), Sch. 1 para. 4 (with Sch. 1 para. 5))
C14 S. 6(4) extended by Merchant Shipping (Liner Conferences) Act 1982 (c. 37, SIF 111), s. 8(3)
C15 S. 6(4)(a)(ii) excluded (with effect in accordance with s. 321(2) of the commencing Act) by Finance Act 2004 (c. 12), s. 321
8 Extinction of other rights relating to property by prescriptive periods of twenty years.

(1) If, after the date when any right to which this section applies has become exercisable or enforceable, the right has subsisted for a continuous period of twenty years unexercised or unenforced, and without any relevant claim in relation to it having been made, then as from the expiration of that period the right shall be extinguished.

(2) This section applies to any right relating to property, whether heritable or moveable, not being a right specified in Schedule 3 to this Act as an imprescriptible right or falling within section 6 or 7 of this Act as being a right correlative to an obligation to which either of those sections applies.

[F16 8A Extinction of obligations to make contributions between wrongdoers.

(1) If any obligation to make a contribution by virtue of section 3(2) of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1940 in respect of any damages or expenses has subsisted for a continuous period of 2 years after the date on which the right to recover the contribution became enforceable by the creditor in the obligation—

(a) without any relevant claim having been made in relation to the obligation; and

(b) without the subsistence of the obligation having been relevantly acknowledged;

then as from the expiration of that period the obligation shall be extinguished.

(2) Subsections (4) and (5) of section 6 of this Act shall apply for the purposes of this section as they apply for the purposes of that section.]
9 Definition of “relevant claim” for purposes of sections 6, 7 and 8.

(1) In sections 6 and 8A of this Act the expression “relevant claim”, in relation to an obligation, means a claim made by or on behalf of the creditor for implement or part-implement of the obligation, being a claim—

(a) in appropriate proceedings, or

(b) by the presentation of, or the concurring in, a petition for sequestration or by the submission of a claim under section 46 or 122 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016; or

(c) by a creditor to the trustee acting under a trust deed as defined in section 228(1) of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016;

and for the purposes of the said sections 6 and 8A the execution by or on behalf of the creditor in an obligation of any form of diligence directed to the enforcement of the obligation shall be deemed to be a relevant claim in relation to the obligation.

(2) In section 8 of this Act the expression “relevant claim”, in relation to a right, means a claim made in appropriate proceedings by or on behalf of the creditor to establish the right or to contest any claim to a right inconsistent therewith.

(3) Where a claim which, in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section, is a relevant claim for the purposes of section 6, 7 or 8A of this Act is made in an arbitration, the date when the arbitration begins shall be taken for those purposes to be the date of the making of the claim.

(4) In this section the expression “appropriate proceedings” and, in relation to an arbitration, the expression “the date when the arbitration begins” have the same meanings as in section 4 of this Act.

Textual Amendments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amendment</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F17</td>
<td>Words substituted by Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 45, SIF 97), s. 6(1), Sch. 1 para. 3 (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F18</td>
<td>S. 9 paras. (b)(c) substituted for para. (b) by Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1985 (c. 66, SIF 66:2), s. 75(1), Sch. 7 para. 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F19</td>
<td>Words in s. 9(1)(b) substituted (30.11.2016) by Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 21), s. 237(2), sch. 8 para. 6(2)(a) (with ss. 232, 234(3), 235, 236); S.S.I. 2016/294, reg. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F20</td>
<td>Words repealed by Prescription (Scotland) Act 1987 (c. 36, SIF 97), s. 1(2)(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F21</td>
<td>Words in s. 9(1)(c) substituted (30.11.2016) by Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 21), s. 237(2), sch. 8 para. 6(2)(b) (with ss. 232, 234(3), 235, 236); S.S.I. 2016/294, reg. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F22</td>
<td>S. 9(1)(d) and word “or” immediately preceding it inserted by Prescription (Scotland) Act 1987 (c. 36, SIF 97), s. 1(1)(3), with effect as regards any claim (whenever submitted) in a liquidation in respect of which the winding up commenced on or after 29 December 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F23</td>
<td>Words substituted by Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 45, SIF 97), s. 6(1), Sch. 1 para. 3(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F24</td>
<td>Words in s. 9(3) substituted (7.6.2010 for specified purposes) by Arbitration (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 1), ss. 23(3)(a), 35(2) (with ss. 30, 34, 36); S.S.I. 2010/195, art. 2 (with art. 3)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10 **Relevant acknowledgment for purposes of sections 6 and 7.**

(1) The subsistence of an obligation shall be regarded for the purposes of sections 6 F26 and 8A of this Act as having been relevantly acknowledged if, and only if, either of the following conditions is satisfied, namely—

(a) that there has been such performance by or on behalf of the debtor towards implement of the obligation as clearly indicates that the obligation still subsists;

(b) that there has been made by or on behalf of the debtor to the creditor or his agent an unequivocal written admission clearly acknowledging that the obligation still subsists.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) below, where two or more persons are bound jointly by an obligation so that each is liable for the whole, and the subsistence of the obligation has been relevantly acknowledged by or on behalf of one of those persons then—

(a) if the acknowledgment is made in the manner specified in paragraph (a) of the foregoing subsection it shall have effect for the purposes of the said sections 6 F26 and 8A as respects the liability of each of those persons, and

(b) if it is made in the manner specified in paragraph (b) of that subsection it shall have effect for those purposes only as respects the liability of the person who makes it.

(3) Where the subsistence of an obligation affecting a trust estate has been relevantly acknowledged by or on behalf of one of two or more co-trustees in the manner specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (1) of this section, the acknowledgment shall have effect for the purposes of the said sections 6 F26 and 8A as respects the liability of the trust estate and any liability of each of the trustees.

(4) In this section references to performance in relation to an obligation include, where the nature of the obligation so requires, references to refraining from doing something and to permitting or suffering something to be done or maintained.
11 Obligations to make reparation.

(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) below; any obligation (whether arising from any enactment, or from any rule of law or from, or by reason of any breach of, a contract or promise) to make reparation for loss, injury or damage caused by an act, neglect or default shall be regarded for the purposes of section 6 of this Act as having become enforceable on the date when the loss, injury or damage occurred.

(2) Where as a result of a continuing act, neglect or default loss, injury or damage has occurred before the cessation of the act, neglect or default the loss, injury or damage shall be deemed for the purposes of subsection (1) above to have occurred on the date when the act, neglect or default ceased.

(3) In relation to a case where on the date referred to in subsection (1) above (or, as the case may be, that subsection as modified by subsection (2) above) the creditor was not aware, and could not with reasonable diligence have been aware, that loss, injury or damage caused as aforesaid had occurred, the said subsection (1) shall have effect as if for the reference therein to that date there were substituted a reference to the date when the creditor first became, or could with reasonable diligence have become, so aware.

(4) Subsections (1) and (2) above (with the omission of any reference therein to subsection (3) above) shall have effect for the purposes of section 7 of this Act as they have effect for the purposes of section 6 of this Act;... F27

12 Savings.

(1) Where by virtue of any enactment passed or made before the passing of this Act a claim to establish a right or enforce implement of an obligation may be made only within a period of limitation specified in or determined under the enactment, and, by the expiration of a prescriptive period determined under section 6, 7 or 8 of this Act the right or obligation would, apart from this subsection, be extinguished before the expiration of the period of limitation, the said section shall have effect as if the relevant prescriptive period were extended so that it expires—

(a) on the date when the period of limitation expires, or
(b) if on that date any such claim made within that period has not been finally disposed of, on the date when the claim is so disposed of.

(2) Nothing in section 6, 7 or 8 of this Act shall be construed so as to exempt any deed from challenge at any time on the ground that it is invalid ex facie or was forged.
13  Prohibition of contracting out.

Any provision in any agreement purporting to provide in relation to any right or obligation that section 6, 7 [F28 8 or 8A] of this Act shall not have effect shall be null.

Textual Amendments

F28  Words substituted by Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 45, SIF 97), s. 6(1), Sch. 1 para. 5

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C23  S. 13 applied by 1998 c. 41, Sch. 8A para. 17(4) (as inserted (9.3.2017) by The Claims in respect of Loss or Damage arising from Competition Infringements (Competition Act 1998 and Other Enactments (Amendment)) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/385), reg. 1(2), Sch. 1 para. 4 (with Sch. 1 para. 5))


General

14  Computation of prescriptive periods.

(1) In the computation of a prescriptive period for the purposes of any provision of this Part of this Act—

(a) time occurring before the commencement of this Part of this Act shall be reckonable towards the prescriptive period in like manner as time occurring thereafter, but subject to the restriction that any time reckoned under this paragraph shall be less than the prescriptive period;

(b) any time during which any person against whom the provision is pled was under legal disability shall (except so far as otherwise provided by [F29 subsection (4) of section 6 of this Act including that subsection as applied by section 8A of this Act)] of this Act) be reckoned as if the person were free from that disability;

(c) if the commencement of the prescriptive period would, apart from this paragraph, fall at a time in any day other than the beginning of the day, the period shall be deemed to have commenced at the beginning of the next following day;

(d) if the last day of the prescriptive period would, apart from this paragraph, be a holiday, the period shall, notwithstanding anything in the said provision, be extended to include any immediately succeeding day which is a holiday, any further immediately succeeding days which are holidays, and the next succeeding day which is not a holiday;

(e) save as otherwise provided in this Part of this Act regard shall be had to the like principles as immediately before the commencement of this Part of this Act were applicable to the computation of periods of prescription for the purposes of the [M3]Prescription Act 1617.

[F30(1A)] The prescriptive period calculated in relation to a relevant cross-border dispute for the purposes of any provision of this Part of this Act is extended where the last day of the period would, apart from this subsection, fall—

(a) in the 8 weeks after the date that a mediation in relation to the dispute ends;
(b) on the date that a mediation in relation to the dispute ends; or
(c) after the date when all of the parties to the dispute agree to participate in a mediation in relation to the dispute but before the date that such mediation ends.

(1B) Where subsection (1A) applies, the prescriptive period is extended so that it expires on the date falling 8 weeks after the date on which the mediation ends.

(1C) For the purposes of subsections (1A) and (1B), a mediation ends on the date that any of the following occurs—

(a) all of the parties reach an agreement in resolution of the dispute;
(b) all of the parties agree to end the mediation;
(c) a party withdraws from the mediation, which is the date on which—
   (i) a party informs all of the other parties of that party’s withdrawal,
   (ii) in the case of a mediation involving 2 parties, 14 days expire after a request made by one party to the other party for confirmation of whether the other party has withdrawn, if the other party does not respond in that period, or
   (iii) in the case of a mediation involving more than 2 parties, a party informs all of the remaining parties that the party received no response in the 14 days after a request to another party for confirmation of whether the other party had withdrawn; or
(d) a period of 14 days expires after the date on which the mediator’s tenure ends (by reason of death, resignation or otherwise), if a replacement mediator has not been appointed.

(1D) The prescriptive period calculated in relation to a relevant consumer dispute for the purposes of any provision of this Part of this Act is extended where the last day of the period would, apart from this subsection fall—

(a) after the date when the non-binding ADR procedure starts but before the date that such a procedure ends;
(b) on the date that a non-binding ADR procedure in relation to the dispute ends; or
(c) in the 8 weeks after the date that a non-binding ADR procedure in relation to the dispute ends.

(1E) Where subsection (1D) applies, the prescriptive period is extended so that it expires on the date falling 8 weeks after the date on which the non-binding ADR procedure ends.

(1F) For the purposes of subsections (1D)(a) and (1E), a non-binding ADR procedure starts in relation to a relevant dispute on the date when the dispute is first sent or otherwise communicated to the ADR entity in accordance with the entity’s rules regarding the submission of complaints.

(1G) For the purposes of subsections (1D) and (1E), a non-binding ADR procedure ends on the date that any of the following occurs—

(a) all of the parties reach an agreement in resolution of the relevant consumer dispute;
(b) a party completes the notification of the other parties that it has withdrawn from the non-binding ADR procedure;
(c) a party to whom a qualifying request is made fails to give a response reaching the other parties within 14 days of the request;
(d) the ADR entity notifies the party that submitted the relevant dispute to the ADR entity that, in accordance with its policy, the ADR entity refuses to deal with the relevant consumer dispute;

(e) after the parties are notified that the ADR entity can no longer act in relation to the relevant dispute (for whatever reason), the parties fail to agree within 14 days to submit the dispute to an alternative ADR entity;

(f) the non-binding ADR procedure otherwise comes to an end pursuant to the rules of the ADR entity.

(2) In this section:


“ADR entity” has the meaning given by article 4(1)(h) of the ADR Directive;

“ADR procedure” has the meaning given by article 4(1)(g) of the ADR Directive;


“holiday” means a day of any of the following descriptions, namely, a Saturday, a Sunday and a day which, in Scotland, is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971;

“mediation” and “mediator” have the meanings given by Article 3 of the Directive; and

“non-binding ADR procedure” means an ADR procedure the outcome of which is not binding on the parties;

“qualifying request” is a request by a party that another (A) confirm to all parties that A is continuing with the non-binding ADR procedure;

“relevant consumer dispute” means a dispute to which Article 12(1) of the ADR Directive applies (certain cross-border or domestic contractual disputes brought by a consumer against a trader);

“relevant cross-border dispute” means a cross-border dispute within the meaning given by Article 2 of the Directive—

(a) which is about a right or obligation to which a prescriptive period applies by virtue of this Part of this Act; and

(b) to which the Directive applies.]
F33  Words in s. 14(2) inserted (9.7.2015) by The Alternative Dispute Resolution for Consumer Disputes (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/1392), regs. 1(2), 3(2)(b) (with reg. 1(3))

F34  Definition of ‘ADR official’ in s. 14(2) omitted (9.1.2016) by virtue of The Alternative Dispute Resolution for Consumer Disputes (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/1972), regs. 1, 2(2)

F35  Words in s. 14(2) inserted (6.4.2011) by Cross-Border Mediation (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (S.S.I. 2011/234), regs. 1(1), 5(3)(b) (with reg. 1(2)(3))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C25  S. 14 applied (with modifications) (4.4.2003 for specified purposes, 28.11.2004 in so far as not already in force) by Title Conditions (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 9), ss. 18(4), 122(1), 129(2), 129(5)(d) (with ss. 119, 121) (see S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2)

C26  S. 14(1)(c) applied by 1998 c. 41, Sch. 8A para. 17(4) (as inserted (9.3.2017) by The Claims in respect of Loss or Damage arising from Competition Infringements (Competition Act 1998 and Other Enactments (Amendment)) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/385), reg. 1(2), Sch. 1 para. 4 (with Sch. 1 para. 5))


Marginal Citations

M3  1617 c. 12.
M4  1971 c. 80(10).

15  Interpretation of Part I.

(1) In this Part of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them, namely—

“bill of exchange” has the same meaning as it has for the purposes of the Bills of Exchange Act 1882;

date of execution”, in relation to a deed executed on several dates, means the last of those dates;

“enactment” includes an order, regulation, rule or other instrument having effect by virtue of an Act;

“holiday” has the meaning assigned to it by section 14 of this Act;

“land” includes heritable property of any description;

“lease” includes a sub-lease;

“legal disability” means legal disability by reason of nonage or unsoundness of mind;

“possession” includes civil possession, and “possessed” shall be construed accordingly;

“prescriptive period” means a period required for the operation of section 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 or 8A of this Act;

“promissory note” has the same meaning as it has for the purposes of the Bills of Exchange Act 1882;

“trustee” includes any person holding property in a fiduciary capacity for another and, without prejudice to that generality, includes a trustee within the meaning of the Trusts (Scotland) Act 1921; and “trust” shall be construed accordingly;
and references to the recording of a deed are references to the recording thereof in the General Register of Sasines[^38] and to the registering of a deed are to the registering thereof in the Land Register of Scotland.

(2) In this Part of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to an obligation or to a right includes a reference to the right or, as the case may be, to the obligation (if any), correlative thereto.

(3) In this Part of this Act any reference to an enactment shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to that enactment as amended or extended, and as including a reference thereto as applied, by or under any other enactment.

### Textual Amendments

**F36** Words in s. 15(1) repealed (28.11.2004) by Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 5), ss. 71, 77(2), Sch. 12 paras. 33(4), Sch. 13 Pt. 1 (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2

**F37** Words substituted by Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 45, SIF 97), s. 6(1), Sch. 1 para. 7

**F38** Words in s. 15(1) inserted (8.12.2014) by Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 5), ss. 122, 123, Sch. 5 paras. 18(5) (with s. 121, Sch. 4 paras. 13, 16); S.S.I. 2014/127, art. 2

### Marginal Citations

**M5** 1882 c. 61(13).

**M6** 1921 c. 58(128).

### Amendments and repeals related to Part I.

(1) The enactment specified in Part I of Schedule 4 to this Act shall have effect subject to the amendment there specified, being an amendment related to this Part of this Act.

(2) Subject to the next following subsection, the enactments specified in Part I of Schedule 5 to this Act (which includes certain enactments relating to the limitation of proof) are hereby repealed to the extent specified in column 3 of that Schedule.

(3) Where by virtue of any Act repealed by this section the subsistence of an obligation in force at the date of the commencement of this Part of this Act was immediately before that date, by reason of the passage of time, provable only by the writ or oath of the debtor the subsistence of the obligation shall (notwithstanding anything in sections 16(1) and 17(2)(a) of the Interpretation Act 1978), which relates to the effect of repeals) as from that date be provable as if the said repealed Act had not passed.

### Textual Amendments

**F39** Words substituted by virtue of Interpretation Act 1978 (c. 30, SIF 115:1), s. 25(2)

### Modifications etc. (not altering text)

**C28** The text of s. 16(1) and Sch. 5 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

### Marginal Citations

**M7** 1978 c. 30(115:1).
PART II

LIMITATION OF ACTIONS

[F40.16A  Part II not to extend to product liability.

—This Part of this Act does not apply to any action to which section 22B or 22C of this Act applies.]

Textual Amendments
F40  S. 16A inserted by Consumer Protection Act 1987 (c. 43, SIF 109:1), ss. 6, 41(2), 47(1)(2), Sch. 1 para. 9

[F41.17  Actions in respect of personal injuries not resulting in death.

(1) This section applies to an action of damages where the damages claimed consist of or include damages in respect of personal injuries, being an action (other than an action to which section 18 of this Act applies) brought by the person who sustained the injuries or any other person.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) below and section 19A of this Act, no action to which this section applies shall be brought unless it is commenced within a period of 3 years after—

(a) the date on which the injuries were sustained or, where the act or omission to which the injuries were attributable was a continuing one, that date or the date on which the act or omission ceased, whichever is the later; or

(b) the date (if later than any date mentioned in paragraph (a) above) on which the pursuer in the action became, or on which, in the opinion of the court, it would have been reasonably practicable for him in all the circumstances to become, aware of all the following facts—

(i) that the injuries in question were sufficiently serious to justify his bringing an action of damages on the assumption that the person against whom the action was brought did not dispute liability and was able to satisfy a decree;

(ii) that the injuries were attributable in whole or in part to an act or omission; and

(iii) that the defender was a person to whose act or omission the injuries were attributable in whole or in part or the employer or principal of such a person.

(3) In the computation of the period specified in subsection (2) above there shall be disregarded any time during which the person who sustained the injuries was under legal disability by reason of nonage or unsoundness of mind.]

Textual Amendments
F41  Ss. 17, 18 substituted for ss. 17–19 by Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 45, SIF 97), ss. 2, 5(1)
17A Actions in respect of personal injuries resulting from childhood abuse

(1) The time limit in section 17 does not apply to an action of damages if—
(a) the damages claimed consist of damages in respect of personal injuries,
(b) the person who sustained the injuries was a child on the date the act or omission to which the injuries were attributable occurred or, where the act or omission was a continuing one, the date the act or omission began,
(c) the act or omission to which the injuries were attributable constitutes abuse of the person who sustained the injuries, and
(d) the action is brought by the person who sustained the injuries.

(2) In this section—
“abuse” includes sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse and abuse which takes the form of neglect,
“child” means an individual under the age of 18.

Textual Amendments

F42 Ss. 17A-17D inserted (4.10.2017) by Limitation (Childhood Abuse) (Scotland) Act 2017 (asp 3), ss. 1, 2(2); S.S.I. 2017/279, reg. 2

17B Childhood abuse actions: previously accrued rights of action

Section 17A has effect as regards a right of action accruing before the commencement of section 17A.

Textual Amendments

F42 Ss. 17A-17D inserted (4.10.2017) by Limitation (Childhood Abuse) (Scotland) Act 2017 (asp 3), ss. 1, 2(2); S.S.I. 2017/279, reg. 2

17C Childhood abuse actions: previously litigated rights of action

(1) This section applies where a right of action in respect of relevant personal injuries has been disposed of in the circumstances described in subsection (2).

(2) The circumstances are that—
(a) prior to the commencement of section 17A, an action of damages was brought in respect of the right of action (“the initial action”), and
(b) the initial action was disposed of by the court—
(i) by reason of section 17, or
(ii) in accordance with a relevant settlement.
(3) A person may bring an action of damages in respect of the right of action despite the initial action previously having been disposed of (including by way of decree of absolvitor).

(4) In this section—
   (a) personal injuries are “relevant personal injuries” if they were sustained in the circumstances described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of section 17A(1),
   (b) a settlement is a “relevant settlement” if—
      (i) it was agreed by the parties to the initial action,
      (ii) the pursuer entered into it under the reasonable belief that the initial action was likely to be disposed of by the court by reason of section 17, and
      (iii) any sum of money which it required the defender to pay to the pursuer, or to a person nominated by the pursuer, did not exceed the pursuer's expenses in connection with bringing and settling the initial action.

(5) The condition in subsection (4)(b)(iii) is not met if the terms of the settlement indicate that the sum payable under it is or includes something other than reimbursement of the pursuer's expenses in connection with bringing and settling the initial action.

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**Textual Amendments**

**F42** Ss. 17A-17D inserted (4.10.2017) by Limitation (Childhood Abuse) (Scotland) Act 2017 (asp 3), ss. 1, 2(2); S.S.I. 2017/279, reg. 2

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**17D  Childhood abuse actions: circumstances in which an action may not proceed**

(1) The court may not allow an action which is brought by virtue of section 17A(1) to proceed if either of subsections (2) or (3) apply.

(2) This subsection applies where the defender satisfies the court that it is not possible for a fair hearing to take place.

(3) This subsection applies where—
   (a) the defender satisfies the court that, as a result of the operation of section 17B or (as the case may be) 17C, the defender would be substantially prejudiced were the action to proceed, and
   (b) having had regard to the pursuer's interest in the action proceeding, the court is satisfied that the prejudice is such that the action should not proceed.

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**Textual Amendments**

**F42** Ss. 17A-17D inserted (4.10.2017) by Limitation (Childhood Abuse) (Scotland) Act 2017 (asp 3), ss. 1, 2(2); S.S.I. 2017/279, reg. 2

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**18  Actions where death has resulted from personal injuries.**

(1) This section applies to any action in which, following the death of any person from personal injuries, damages are claimed in respect of the injuries or the death.
Subject to subsections (3) and (4) below and section 19A of this Act, no action to which this section applies shall be brought unless it is commenced within a period of 3 years after—

(a) the date of death of the deceased; or

(b) the date (if later than the date of death) on which the pursuer in the action became, or on which, in the opinion of the court, it would have been reasonably practicable for him in all the circumstances to become, aware of both of the following facts—

(i) that the injuries of the deceased were attributable in whole or in part to an act or omission; and

(ii) that the defender was a person to whose act or omission the injuries were attributable in whole or in part or the employer or principal of such a person.

(3) Where the pursuer is a relative of the deceased, there shall be disregarded in the computation of the period specified in subsection (2) above any time during which the relative was under legal disability by reason of nonage or unsoundness of mind.

(4) Subject to section 19A of this Act, where an action of damages has not been brought by or on behalf of a person who has sustained personal injuries within the period specified in section 17(2) of this Act and that person subsequently dies in consequence of those injuries, no action to which this section applies shall be brought in respect of those injuries or the death from those injuries.

(5) In this section “relative” has the same meaning as in the Damages (Scotland) Act 2011.

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Textual Amendments

F43 Words in s. 18(5) substituted (7.7.2011) by Damages (Scotland) Act 2011 (asp 7), s. 19(3), Sch. 1 para. 2(1) (with ss. 17, 19(2)); S.S.I. 2011/268, art. 3 (with art. 4)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C31 S. 18 modified (25.9.1991) by Age of Legal Capacity (Scotland) Act 1991 (c. 50, SIF 49:8), ss.8, 11(2).

C32 S. 18 modified (17.6.2009) by Damages (Asbestos-related Conditions) (Scotland) Act 2009 (asp 4), ss. 3(2), 4(1) (with s. 5(2)); S.S.I. 2009/172, art. 2

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[F44 18A Limitation of defamation and other actions.

(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) below and section 19A of this Act, no action for defamation shall be brought unless it is commenced within a period of 3 years after the date when the right of action accrued.

(2) In the computation of the period specified in subsection (1) above there shall be disregarded any time during which the person alleged to have been defamed was under legal disability by reason of nonage or unsoundness of mind.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect any right of action which accrued before the commencement of this section.

(4) In this section—
(a) “defamation” includes *convicium* and malicious falsehood, and “defamed” shall be construed accordingly; and

(b) references to the date when a right of action accrued shall be construed as references to the date when the publication or communication in respect of which the action for defamation is to be brought first came to the notice of the pursuer.

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### Actions of harassment.

1. This section applies to actions of harassment (within the meaning of section 8 or section 8A of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997) which include a claim for damages.

2. Subject to subsection (3) below and to section 19A of this Act, no action to which this section applies shall be brought unless it is commenced within a period of 3 years after—
   
   (a) the date on which the alleged harassment ceased; or

   (b) the date, (if later than the date mentioned in paragraph (a) above) on which the pursuer in the action became, or on which, in the opinion of the court, it would have been reasonably practicable for him in all the circumstances to have become, aware, that the defender was a person responsible for the alleged harassment or the employer or principal of such a person.

3. In the computation of the period specified in subsection (2) above there shall be disregarded any time during which the person who is alleged to have suffered the harassment was under legal disability by reason of nonage or unsoundness of mind.

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### Power of court to override time-limits etc.

1. Where a person would be entitled, but for any of the provisions of section 17, 18, 18A or 18B of this Act, to bring an action, the court may, if it seems to it equitable to do so, allow him to bring the action notwithstanding that provision.

2. The provisions of subsection (1) above shall have effect not only as regards rights of action accruing after the commencement of this section but also as regards those,
in respect of which a final judgment has not been pronounced, accruing before such commencement.

(3) In subsection (2) above, the expression “final judgment” means an interlocutor of a court of first instance which, by itself, or taken along with previous interlocutors, disposes of the subject matter of a cause notwithstanding that judgment may not have been pronounced on every question raised or that the expenses found due may not have been modified, taxed or decreed for; but the expression does not include an interlocutor dismissing a cause by reason only of a provision mentioned in subsection (1) above.

[F49(4) An action which would not be entertained but for this section shall not be tried by jury.]

Textual Amendments
F47 S. 19A inserted by Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1980 (c. 55, SIF 36:3), s. 23(a)
F48 Words in s. 19A(1) substituted (16.7.1997) by virtue of 1997 c. 40, ss. 10(2); S.I. 1997/1418, art. 2
F49 S. 19A(4) added by Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 45, SIF 97), s. 6(1), Sch. 1 para. 8(b)

[F50 19B Actions for recovery of property obtained through unlawful conduct etc.

(1) None of the time limits given in the preceding provisions of this Act applies to any proceedings under Chapter 2 of Part 5 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (civil recovery of proceeds of unlawful conduct).

(2) Proceedings under that Chapter for a recovery order in respect of any recoverable property shall not be commenced after the expiration of the period of [F51 20 years] from the date on which the Scottish Ministers’ right of action accrued.

(3) Proceedings under that Chapter arc commenced when—

(a) the proceedings are served, or

[F52 (an)]

(b) an application is made for an interim administration order, whichever is the [F53 earliest].

(4) The Scottish Ministers’ right of action accrues in respect of any recoverable property—

(a) in the case of proceedings for a recovery order in respect of property obtained through unlawful conduct, when the property is so obtained,

(b) in the case of proceedings for a recovery order in respect of any other recoverable property, when the property obtained through unlawful conduct which it represents is so obtained.

[F54 (4A) Subsection (4) is subject to section 13(5) of the Criminal Finances Act 2017 (which provides that, in the case of property obtained through unlawful conduct relating to a gross human rights abuse or violation, proceedings cannot be brought after the end of the period of 20 years from the date on which the conduct constituting the commission of the abuse or violation occurs).]
(5) Expressions used in this section and Part 5 of that Act have the same meaning in this section as in that Part.

[F55 19BA

Actions to prohibit dealing with property subject to an external request

(1) None of the time limits given in the preceding provisions of this Act applies to any proceedings under Part 4B of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (External Requests and Orders) Order 2005 (giving effect to external requests by means of civil proceedings).

(2) Proceedings under that Part for a prohibition order in respect of relevant property shall not be commenced after the expiration of the period of 20 years from the date on which the Scottish Ministers’ right of action accrued.

(3) Proceedings under that Part are commenced when an application is made for a prohibition order.

(4) The Scottish Ministers’ right of action accrues in respect of any relevant property when the property is obtained (or when it is believed to have been obtained) as a result of or in connection with criminal conduct.

(5) In this section—

(a) “criminal conduct” is to be construed in accordance with section 447(8) of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002,

(b) expressions used in this section and Part 4B of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (External Requests and Orders) Order 2005 have the same meaning in this section as in that Part.

[F56 19C

Actions for recovery of property for the purposes of an external order

(1) None of the time limits given in the preceding provisions of this Act applies to any proceedings under Chapter 2 of Part 5 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (External Requests and Orders) Order 2005 [F55 (“the 2005 Order”)] (civil proceedings for the realisation of property to give effect to an external order).
(2) Proceedings under that Chapter for a recovery order in respect of any recoverable property shall not be commenced after the expiration of the period of [F58 20 years] from the date on which the Scottish Ministers’ right of action accrued.

(3) Proceedings under that Chapter are commenced when—
   (a) the proceedings are served,
   (b) an application is made for a prohibitory property order, or
   (c) an application is made for an interim administration order, whichever is the earliest.

[F59] If, before an event mentioned in subsection (3) occurs, an application is made for a prohibition order under Part 4B of the 2005 Order, proceedings under that Chapter are to be treated as having been commenced when that application is made.

(4) The Scottish Ministers’ right of action accrues in respect of any recoverable property—
   (a) in the case of proceedings for a recovery order in respect of property obtained, or believed to have been obtained, as a result of or in connection with criminal conduct, when the property is so obtained,
   (b) in the case of proceedings for a recovery order in respect of any other recoverable property, when the property obtained, or believed to have been obtained, as a result of or in connection with criminal conduct which it represents is so obtained.

(5) In this section—
   (a) “criminal conduct” is to be construed in accordance with section 447(8) of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, and
   (b) expressions used in this section which are also used in Part 5 of [F60 the 2005 Order] have the same meaning in this section as in that Part.

Textual Amendments

F56 S. 19C inserted (1.1.2006) by The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (External Requests and Orders) Order 2005 (S.I. 2005/3181), arts. 1, 201(2)

F57 Words in s. 19C(1) inserted (11.11.2013) by The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (External Requests and Orders) (Amendment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/2604), arts. 1(1), 6(3)(a)

F58 Words in s. 19C(2) substituted (25.1.2010) by Policing and Crime Act 2009 (c. 26), ss. 62, 116(1); S.I. 2009/3096, art. 3(h)

F59 S. 19C(3A) inserted (11.11.2013) by The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (External Requests and Orders) (Amendment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/2604), arts. 1(1), 6(3)(b)

F60 Words in s. 19C(5)(b) substituted (11.11.2013) by The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (External Requests and Orders) (Amendment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/2604), arts. 1(1), 6(3)(c)

F61 19CA

Interruption of limitation period: arbitration

(1) Any period during which an arbitration is ongoing in relation to a matter is to be disregarded in any computation of the period specified in section 17(2), 18(2), 18A(1) or 18B(2) of this Act in relation to that matter.

(2) In this section, “ arbitration ” means—
   (a) any arbitration in Scotland,
(b) any arbitration in a country other than Scotland, being an arbitration an award in which would be enforceable in Scotland.]

**Textual Amendments**

F61 S. 19CA inserted (7.6.2010 for specified purposes) by Arbitration (Scotland) Act 2010 (asp 1), ss. 23(4), 35(2) (with ss. 30, 34, 36); S.S.I. 2010/195, art. 2 (with art. 3)

**19D Actions for exploitation proceeds orders**

(1) None of the time limits given in the preceding provisions of this Act applies to proceedings under Part 7 of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 (criminal memoirs etc) for an exploitation proceeds order.

(2) Proceedings under that Part for such an order are not to be brought after the expiration of 5 years from the date on which the enforcement authority's right of action accrued.

(3) Proceedings under that Part for such an order are brought when an application is made for the order.

(4) Where exploitation proceeds have been obtained by a person from a relevant offence, an enforcement authority's right of action under that Part in respect of those proceeds accrues when the enforcement authority has actual knowledge that the proceeds have been obtained.

(5) Expressions used in this section and that Part have the same meaning in this section as in that Part.]

**Textual Amendments**

F62 S. 19D inserted (6.4.2010) by Coroners and Justice Act 2009 (c. 25), ss. 171(3), 182(5) (with s. 180); S.I. 2010/816, art. 2, Sch. para. 11

**19F Extension of limitation periods: cross-border mediation**

(1) The limitation period calculated in relation to a relevant cross-border dispute for the purposes of sections 17, 18, 18A or 18B of this Act is extended where the last day of the period would, apart from this subsection, fall—

(a) in the 8 weeks after the date that a mediation in relation to the dispute ends;

(b) on the date that a mediation in relation to the dispute ends; or

(c) after the date when all of the parties to the dispute agree to participate in a mediation in relation to the dispute but before the date that such mediation ends.

(2) Where subsection (1) applies, the limitation period is extended so that it expires on the date falling 8 weeks after the date on which the mediation ends.

(3) For the purpose of this section, mediation in relation to a relevant cross-border dispute ends when any of the following occurs—

(a) all of the parties reach an agreement in resolution of the dispute;

(b) all of the parties agree to end the mediation;

(c) a party withdraws from the mediation, which is the date on which—
Changes to legislation: Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1973 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 January 2020. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

(i) a party informs all of the other parties of that party’s withdrawal,
(ii) in the case of a mediation involving 2 parties, 14 days expire after a request made by one party to the other party for confirmation of whether the other party has withdrawn, if the other party does not respond in that period, or
(iii) in the case of a mediation involving more than 2 parties, a party informs all of the remaining parties that the party received no response in the 14 days after a request to another party for confirmation of whether the other party had withdrawn; or
(d) a period of 14 days expires after the date on which the mediator’s tenure ends (by reason of death, resignation or otherwise), if a replacement mediator has not been appointed.

(4) In this section—

“mediation” and “mediator” have the meanings given by Article 3 of the Directive; and
“relevant cross-border dispute” means a cross-border dispute within the meaning given by Article 2 of the Directive—
(a) which is about a matter to which a limitation period applies by virtue of sections 17 to 18B; and
(b) to which the Directive applies.]
(3) For the purposes of the said subsection (2)(b) knowledge that any act or omission was or was not, as a matter of law, actionable, is irrelevant.

(4) An action which would not be entertained but for the said subsection (2)(b) shall not be tried by jury.

[Textual Amendments]

**Part IIA**

**Prescription of Obligations and Limitation of Actions under Part I of the Consumer Protection Act 1987**

**Prescription of Obligations**

22A Ten years’ prescription of obligations.

(1) An obligation arising from liability under section 2 of the 1987 Act (to make reparation for damage caused wholly or partly by a defect in a product) shall be extinguished if a period of 10 years has expired from the relevant time, unless a relevant claim was made within that period and has not been finally disposed of, and no such obligation shall come into existence after the expiration of the said period.

(2) If, at the expiration of the period of 10 years mentioned in subsection (1) above, a relevant claim has been made but has not been finally disposed of, the obligation to which the claim relates shall be extinguished when the claim is finally disposed of.

(3) In this section—

a claim is finally disposed of when—

(a) a decision disposing of the claim has been made against which no appeal is competent;

(b) an appeal against such a decision is competent with leave, and the time limit for leave has expired and no application has been made or leave has been refused;
(c) leave to appeal against such a decision is granted or is not required, and no appeal is made within the time limit for appeal; or

(d) the claim is abandoned;

“relevant claim” in relation to an obligation means a claim made by or on behalf of the creditor for implement or part implement of the obligation, being a claim made—

(a) in appropriate proceedings within the meaning of section 4(2) of this Act; or

(b) by the presentation of, or the concurring in, a petition for sequestration or by the submission of a claim under section [F69 46 or 122 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016]; or

(c) by the presentation of, or the concurring in, a petition for the winding up of a company or by the submission of a claim in a liquidation in accordance with the rules made under section 411 of the Insolvency Act [M8 1986];

“relevant time” has the meaning given in section 4(2) of the 1987 Act.

(4) Where a relevant claim is made in an arbitration, [F70 the date when the arbitration begins (within the meaning of section 4(4) of this Act)] shall be taken for those purposes to be the date of the making of the claim.

The prescriptive period calculated in relation to a relevant cross-border dispute for the purposes of this section is extended where the last day of the period would, apart from this subsection, fall—

(a) in the eight weeks after the date that a mediation in relation to the dispute ends;

(b) on the date that a mediation in relation to the dispute ends, or

(c) after the date when all of the parties to the dispute agree to participate in a mediation in relation to the dispute but before the date that such mediation ends.

(6) Where subsection (5) applies, the prescriptive period is extended so that it expires on the date falling 8 weeks after the date on which the mediation ends.

(7) For the purposes of subsections (5) and (6), a mediation ends on the date that any of the following occurs—

(a) all of the parties reach an agreement in resolution of the dispute;

(b) all of the parties agree to end the mediation;

(c) a party withdraws from the mediation, which is the date on which—

(i) a party informs all of the other parties of that party’s withdrawal,

(ii) in the case of a mediation involving 2 parties, 14 days expire after a request made by one party to the other party seeking confirmation of whether the other party has withdrawn, if the other party does not respond in that period, or

(iii) in the case of a mediation involving more than 2 parties, a party informs all of the remaining parties that the party received no response in the 14 days after that party’s request to another party seeking confirmation of whether the other party had withdrawn; or

(d) a period of 14 days expires after the date on which the mediator’s tenure ends (whether by reason of death, resignation or otherwise), if a replacement mediator has not been appointed.

(8) In this section—

“mediation” and “mediator” have the meanings given by Article 3 of the Directive; and

“relevant cross-border dispute” means a cross-border dispute within the meaning given by Article 2 of the Directive—

(a) which is about an obligation to which a prescriptive period applies by virtue of this section, and

(b) to which the Directive applies.]
(d) that the defender was a person liable for the damage under the said section 2.

(4) In the computation of the period of 3 years mentioned in subsection (2) above, there shall be disregarded any period during which the person seeking to bring the action was under legal disability by reason of nonage or unsoundness of mind.

(5) The facts mentioned in subsection (3) above do not include knowledge of whether particular facts and circumstances would or would not, as a matter of law, result in liability for damage under the said section 2.

(6) Where a person would be entitled, but for this section, to bring an action for reparation other than one in which the damages claimed are confined to damages for loss of or damage to property, the court may, if it seems to it equitable to do so, allow him to bring the action notwithstanding this section.

Actions under the 1987 Act where death has resulted from personal injuries.

(1) This section shall apply to an action to enforce an obligation arising from liability under section 2 of the 1987 Act (to make reparation for damage caused wholly or partly by a defect in a product) where a person has died from personal injuries and the damages claimed include damages for those personal injuries or that death.

(2) Subject to subsection (4) below, an action to which this section applies shall not be competent unless it is commenced within the period of 3 years after the later of—

(a) the date of death of the injured person;

(b) the earliest date on which the person seeking to make (or a person who could at an earlier date have made) the claim was aware, or on which, in the opinion of the court, it was reasonably practicable for him in all the circumstances to become aware—

(i) that there was a defect in the product;

(ii) that the injuries of the deceased were caused (or partly caused) by the defect; and

(iii) that the defender was a person liable for the damage under the said section 2.

(3) Where the person seeking to make the claim is a relative of the deceased, there shall be disregarded in the computation of the period mentioned in subsection (2) above any period during which that relative was under legal disability by reason of nonage or unsoundness of mind.

(4) Where an action to which section 22B of this Act applies has not been brought within the period mentioned in subsection (2) of that section and the person subsequently dies in consequence of his injuries, an action to which this section applies shall not be competent in respect of those injuries or that death.

(5) Where a person would be entitled, but for this section, to bring an action for reparation other than one in which the damages claimed are confined to damages for loss of or damage to property, the court may, if it seems to it equitable to do so, allow him to bring the action notwithstanding this section.

(6) In this section “relative” has the same meaning as in the [Damages (Scotland) Act 2011].
For the purposes of subsection (2)(b) above there shall be disregarded knowledge of whether particular facts and circumstances would or would not, as a matter of law, result in liability for damage under the said section 2.

**Interruption of limitation period for 1987 Act actions: arbitration**

(1) Any period during which an arbitration is ongoing in relation to a matter is to be disregarded in any computation of the period specified in section 22B(2) or 22C(2) of this Act in relation to that matter.

(2) In this section, “arbitration” means—

(a) any arbitration in Scotland,

(b) any arbitration in a country other than Scotland, being an arbitration an award in which would be enforceable in Scotland.

**Extension of limitation periods for 1987 Act actions: mediation**

(1) The limitation period calculated in relation to a relevant cross-border dispute for the purposes of section 22B(2) or 22C(2) is extended where the last day of the period would, apart from this subsection, fall—

(a) in the 8 weeks after the date that a mediation in relation to the dispute ends;

(b) on the date that a mediation in relation to the dispute ends; or

(c) after the date when all of the parties to the dispute agree to participate in a mediation in relation to the dispute but before the date that such mediation ends.

(2) Where subsection (1) applies, the limitation period is extended so that it expires on the date falling 8 weeks after the date on which the mediation ends.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a mediation ends on the date that any of the following occurs—

(a) all of the parties reach an agreement in resolution of the dispute;

(b) all of the parties agree to end the mediation;

(c) a party withdraws from the mediation, which is the date on which—

(i) a party informs all of the other parties of that party’s withdrawal,

(ii) in the case of a mediation involving 2 parties, 14 days expire after a request made by one party to the other party seeking confirmation of whether the other party has withdrawn, if the other party does not respond in that period, or
(iii) in the case of a mediation involving more than 2 parties, a party informs all of the remaining parties that the party received no response in the 14 days after that party’s request to another party seeking confirmation of whether the other party had withdrawn; or

(d) a period of 14 days expires after the date on which the mediator’s tenure ends (whether by reason of death, resignation or otherwise), if a replacement mediator has not been appointed.

(4) In this section—


“mediation” and “mediator” have the meanings given by Article 3 of the Directive; and

“relevant cross-border dispute” means a cross-border dispute within the meaning given by Article 2 of the Directive—

(a) which is about a matter to which a limitation period applies by virtue of section 22B or 22C, and

(b) to which the Directive applies.]

Textual Amendments

F75 S. 22CB inserted (with application in accordance with regs. 3, 4 of the amending S.I.) by Cross-Border Mediation (EU Directive) Regulations 2011 (S.I. 2011/1133), regs. 2, 18

F76 Supplementary

Textual Amendments

F76 Part IIA (ss. 22A–22D) inserted by Consumer Protection Act 1987 (c. 43, SIF 109:1), ss. 6, 41(2), 47(1)(2), Sch. 1 para. 10

22D Interpretation of this Part.

(1) Expressions used in this Part and in Part I of the 1987 Act shall have the same meanings in this Part as in the said Part I.

(2) For the purposes of section 1(1) of the 1987 Act, this Part shall have effect and be construed as if it were contained in Part I of that Act.


Marginal Citations

M9 1987 c. 43 (109:1).
PART III
SUPPLEMENTAL

[F78 23A Private international law application.

(1) Where the substantive law of a country other than Scotland falls to be applied by a Scottish court as the law governing an obligation, the court shall apply any relevant rules of law of that country relating to the extinction of the obligation or the limitation of time within which proceedings may be brought to enforce the obligation to the exclusion of any corresponding rule of Scots law.

(2) This section shall not apply where it appears to the court that the application of the relevant foreign rule of law would be incompatible with the principles of public policy applied by the court.

(3) This section shall not apply in any case where the application of the corresponding rule of Scots law has extinguished the obligation, or barred the bringing of proceedings prior to the coming into force of the Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1984.

[F79 (4) This section shall not apply in any case where the law of a country other than Scotland falls to be applied by virtue of any choice of law rule contained in [F80 the Rome I Regulation or] the Rome II Regulation.]


Textual Amendments
F77 S. 23 repealed (with saving) by Consumer Protection Act 1987 (c. 43, SIF 109:1), ss. 6, 41(2), 47(1) (2), 48(3), Sch. 1 para. 11, Sch. 5

F78 S. 23A inserted by Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 45, SIF 97), ss. 4, 5(2)


F80 Words in s. 23A(4) inserted (17.12.2009) by Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations (Scotland) Regulations 2009 (S.S.I. 2009/410), regs. 1(1), 3(a)
24 The Crown.

This Act binds the Crown.

25 Short title, commencement and extent.

(1) This Act may be cited as the Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1973.

(2) this Act shall come into operation, as follows:

(a) Parts II and III of this Act, Part II of Schedule 4 to this Act and Part II of Schedule 5 to this Act shall come into operation on the date on which this Act is passed;

(b) except as aforesaid this Act shall come into operation on the expiration of three years from the said date.

(3)

(4) This Act extends to Scotland only.
SCHEDULE 1

OBLIGATIONS AFFECTED BY PRESCRIPTIVE PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS UNDER SECTION 6

Subject to paragraph 2 below, section 6 of this Act applies—

(a) to any obligation to pay a sum of money due in respect of a particular period—
   (i) by way of interest;
   (ii) by way of an instalment of an annuity;
   (iii) ..............................................................
   (iv) ..............................................................
   (v) by way of rent or other periodical payment under a lease;
   (vi) by way of a periodical payment in respect of the occupancy or use of land, not being an obligation falling within any other provision of this sub-paragraph;
   (vii) by way of a periodical payment under a [title condition], not being an obligation falling within any other provision of this sub-paragraph;

[F86(aa)] to any obligation to pay compensation by virtue of section 2 of the Leasehold Casualties (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 5);

[F87(aa)] to any obligation to make a compensatory payment (“compensatory payment” being construed in accordance with section 8(1) of the Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 5), including that section as read with section 56 of that Act);

[F88(ab)] to any obligation arising by virtue of a right—
   (i) of reversion under the third proviso to section 2 of the School Sites Act 1841 (4 & 5 Vict. c.38) (or of reversion under that proviso as applied by virtue of any other enactment);
   (ii) to petition for a declaration of forfeiture under section 7 of the Entail Sites Act 1840 (3 & 4 Vict. c.48);

[F89(ac)] to any obligation to pay a sum of money by way of costs to which section 12 of the Tenements (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 11) applies;

[F90(ad)] to any obligation of the Keeper of the Registers of Scotland to pay compensation by virtue of section 84 of the Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 5);

(ae) to any obligation to pay compensation by virtue of section 111 of that Act;

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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Modifications etc. (not altering text)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>C34</strong> Sch. 1 excluded (prosp.) by 2000 asp 5, ss. 57, 77(2) (with ss. 58, 62, 75)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>C35</strong> Sch. 1 excluded (28.11.2004) by Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 5), ss. 57, 71, 77(2) (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2</td>
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Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 52)

SCHEDULE 1 – Obligations Affected by Prescriptive Periods of Five Years under Section 6

Document Generated: 2020-01-06

Changes to legislation: Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1973 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 January 2020. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

\[^{F91}\text{aca}\] to any obligation to make a payment under section 46, 53(2) or 54(5) of the Long Leases (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 9),

\[^{F92}\text{af}\] to any obligation arising by virtue of a right to redress under Part 4A of the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/1277);

(b) to any obligation based on redress of unjustified enrichment, including without prejudice to that generality any obligation of restitution, repetition or recompense;

\[^{F93}\text{ba}\] to any obligation to make payment to the Scottish Ministers arising from section 63 of the Social Security (Scotland) Act 2018.

(c) to any obligation arising from negotiorum gestio;

(d) to any obligation arising from liability (whether arising from any enactment or from any rule of law) to make reparation;

\[^{F94}\text{dd}\] to any obligation arising by virtue of section 7A(1) of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act 1995 (recovery of compensation from offenders: general);

(e) to any obligation under a bill of exchange or a promissory note;

(f) to any obligation of accounting, other than accounting for trust funds;

(g) to any obligation arising from, or by reason of any breach of, a contract or promise, not being an obligation falling within any other provision of this paragraph.

Textual Amendments

F84 Sch. 1 para. 1(a)(iii)(iv) repealed (28.11.2004) by Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 5), ss. 71, 77(2), Sch. 12 para. 33(5)(a), Sch. 13 Pt. 1 (with ss. 34, 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2

F85 Words in Sch. 1 para. 1(a)(vii) substituted (28.11.2004) by Title Conditions (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 9), ss. 122(1), 129(2), Sch. 14 para. 5(3)(a) (with ss. 119, 121) (see S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2)

F86 Sch. 1 para. 1(aa) inserted (12.4.2001) by 2001 asp 5, s. 4(a) (with ss. 9, 11(2))

F87 Sch. 1 para. 1(aa) inserted (28.11.2004) by Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 5), ss. 12(a), 71, 77(2) (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2

F88 Sch. 1 para. 1(ab) inserted (4.4.2003 except for the insertion of Sch. 1 para. 1(ab)(ii), 28.11.2004 in so far as not already in force) by Title Conditions (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 9), ss. 88(a), 122(1), 129(2), 129(3) (with ss. 119, 121) (see S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2)

F89 Sch. 1 para. 1(ac) inserted (28.11.2004) by Tenements (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 11), ss. 15(a), 34(2) (with s. 33); S.S.I. 2004/487, art. 2(1)(c)

F90 Sch. 1 para. 1(ad)(ae) inserted (8.12.2014) by Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 5), ss. 122, 123, Sch. 5 paras. 18(6) (with s. 121, Sch. 4 paras. 13, 16); S.S.I. 2014/127, art. 2

F91 Sch. 1 para. 1(aca) inserted (28.11.2013) by Long Leases (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 9), ss. 60(a), 83(2)(c); S.S.I. 2013/322, art. 2(e)

F92 Sch. 1 para. 1(af) inserted (with application in accordance with reg. 1(3) of the amending S.I.) by The Consumer Protection (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 2014/870), regs. 1(3), 7

F93 Sch. 1 para. 1(ba) inserted (22.10.2018) by Social Security (Scotland) Act 2018 (asp 9), ss. 66(2), 99(2); S.S.I. 2018/298, reg. 2(1)(k) (with reg. 3(2))

F94 Sch. 1 para. 1(dd) inserted (8.12.2005) by Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act 2005 (asp 14), ss. 20(4), 24(1)

2 Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing paragraph, section 6 of this Act does not apply—
(a) to any obligation to recognise or obtemper a decree of court, an arbitration award or an order of a tribunal or authority exercising jurisdiction under any enactment;

(b) to any obligation arising from the issue of a bank note;

(c) to any obligation under a contract of partnership or of agency, not being an obligation remaining, or becoming, prestable on or after the termination of the relationship between the parties under the contract;

(d) except as provided in paragraph 1(a)[F98 or (aa)][F99] to (ae)[F100] of this Schedule, to any obligation relating to land (including an obligation to recognise a servitude)[F98] and any obligation of the Keeper of the Registers of Scotland to pay compensation by virtue of section 77 or 94 of the Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 5);

[F99] so as to extinguish, before the expiry of the continuous period of five years which immediately follows the coming into force of section 88 of the Title Conditions (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 9) (prescriptive period for obligations arising by virtue of 1841 Act or 1840 Act), an obligation mentioned in subparagraph (ab) of paragraph 1 of this Schedule;

(f) to any obligation to satisfy any claim to legitim, jus relicti, or jus relictae, or to any prior right of a surviving spouse under section 8 or 9 of the Succession (Scotland) Act 1964;

(g) to any obligation to make reparation in respect of personal injuries within the meaning of Part II of this Act or in respect of the death of any person as a result of such injuries;

[F101] to any obligation to make reparation or otherwise make good in respect of defamation within the meaning of section 18A of this Act;

[F102] to any obligation arising from liability under section 2 of the Consumer Protection Act 1987 (to make reparation for damage caused wholly or partly by a defect in a product);

(h) to any obligation specified in Schedule 3 to this Act as an imprescriptible obligation.

Textual Amendments

F95 Sch. 1 para. 2(c) repealed (1.8.1995) by 1995 c. 7, ss. 14(2), 15(2), Sch. 5 (with ss.9(3)(5)(7), 13, 14(3))

F96 Words in Sch. 1 para. 2(e) inserted (28.11.2004) by Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 5), ss. 12(b), 71, 77(2) (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2

F97 Words in Sch. 1 para. 2(e) substituted (8.12.2014) by The Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (Incidental, Consequential and Transitional) Order 2014 (S.S.I. 2014/190), arts. 1(2), 2(1)

F98 Words in Sch. 1 para. 2(e) inserted (8.12.2014) by Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 5), ss. 122, 123, Sch. 5 paras. 18(7)(b) (with s. 121, Sch. 4 paras. 13, 16); S.S.I. 2014/127, art. 2

F99 Sch. 1 para. 2(ee) inserted (4.4.2003) by Title Conditions (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 9), ss. 88(b)(ii), 129(3) (with ss. 119, 121)

F100 Words in Sch. 1 para. 2(f) repealed (28.11.2004) by Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 5), ss. 71, 77(2), Sch. 12 paras. 33(5)(b), Sch. 13 Pt. 1 (with ss. 34, 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2

F101 Sch. 1 para. 2(gg) inserted by Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1985 (c. 73, SIF 36:1), s. 12(5)

F102 Sch. 1 para. 2(ggg) inserted by Consumer Protection Act 1987 (c. 43, SIF 109:1), ss. 6, 41(2), 47(1)(2), Sch. 1 para. 11
SCHEDULE 2

APPROPRIATE DATES FOR CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 6

1 (1) This paragraph applies to any obligation, not being part of a banking transaction, to pay money in respect of—
   (a) goods supplied on sale or hire, or
   (b) services rendered,
   in a series of transactions between the same parties (whether under a single contract or under several contracts) and charged on continuing account.

(2) In the foregoing sub-paragraph—
   (a) any reference to the supply of goods on sale includes a reference to the supply of goods under a hire-purchase agreement, a credit-sale agreement or a conditional sale agreement as defined (in each case) by section 1 of the Hire-Purchase (Scotland) Act 1965; and
   (b) any reference to services rendered does not include the work of keeping the account in question.

(3) Where there is a series of transactions between a partnership and another party, the series shall be regarded for the purposes of this paragraph as terminated (without prejudice to any other mode of termination) if the partnership or any partner therein becomes bankrupt; but, subject to that, if the partnership (in the further provisions of this sub-paragraph referred to as “the old partnership”) is dissolved and is replaced by a single new partnership having among its partners any person who was a partner in the old partnership, then, for the purposes of this paragraph, the new partnership shall be regarded as if it were identical with the old partnership.

(4) The appropriate date in relation to an obligation to which this paragraph applies is the date on which payment for the goods last supplied, or, as the case may be, the services last rendered, became due.
2 (1) This paragraph applies to any obligation to repay the whole, or any part of, a sum of money lent to, or deposited with, the debtor under a contract of loan or, as the case may be, deposit.

(2) The appropriate date in relation to an obligation to which this paragraph applies is—
   (a) if the contract contains a stipulation which makes provision with respect to the date on or before which repayment of the sum or, as the case may be, the part thereof is to be made, the date on or before which, in terms of that stipulation, the sum or part thereof is to be repaid; and
   (b) if the contract contains no such stipulation, but a written demand for repayment of the sum, or, as the case may be, the part thereof, is made by or on behalf of the creditor to the debtor, the date when such demand is made or first made.

3 (1) This paragraph applies to any obligation under a contract of partnership or of agency, being an obligation remaining, or becoming, prestable on or after the termination of the relationship between the parties under the contract.

(2) The appropriate date in relation to an obligation to which this paragraph applies is—
   (a) if the contract contains a stipulation which makes provision with respect to the date on or before which performance of the obligation is to be due, the date on or before which, in terms of that stipulation, the obligation is to be performed; and
   (b) in any other case the date when the said relationship terminated.

4 (1) This paragraph applies to any obligation—
   (a) to pay an instalment of a sum of money payable by instalments, or
   (b) to execute any instalment of work due to be executed by instalments, not being an obligation to which any of the foregoing paragraphs applies.

(2) The appropriate date in relation to an obligation to which this paragraph applies is the date on which the last of the instalments is due to be paid or, as the case may be, to be executed.

SCHEDULE 3

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS WHICH ARE IMPRESRIPTIBLE FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 7 AND 8 AND SCHEDULE 1

The following are imprescriptible rights and obligations for the purposes of sections 7(2) and 8(2) of, and paragraph 2(h) of Schedule 1 to, this Act, namely—

(a) any real right of ownership in land;

(b) the right in land of the lessee under a recorded lease;
(c) any right exercisable as a res merae facultatis;
(d) any right to recover property extra commercium;
(e) any obligation of a trustee—
   (i) to produce accounts of the trustee’s intromissions with any property of the trust;
   (ii) to make reparation or restitution in respect of any fraudulent breach of trust to which the trustee was a party or was privy;
   (iii) to make forthcoming to any person entitled thereto any trust property, or the proceeds of any such property, in the possession of the trustee, or to make good the value of any such property previously received by the trustee and appropriated to his own use;
(f) any obligation of a third party to make forthcoming to any person entitled thereto any trust property received by the third party otherwise than in good faith and in his possession;
(g) any right to recover stolen property from the person by whom it was stolen or from any person privy to the stealing thereof;
(h) any right to be served as heir to an ancestor or to take any steps necessary for making up or completing title to any [F105]real right] in land.

[F106(i) any obligation of the Keeper of the Registers of Scotland to rectify an inaccuracy in the Land Register of Scotland]
PART I

AMENDMENT TAKING EFFECT ON EXPIRATION
OF THREE YEARS FROM PASSING OF THIS ACT

The Limitation (Enemies and War Prisoners) Act 1945 (8 & 9 Geo. 6 c. 16)

In subsection (1) of section 1, as substituted for Scotland by paragraph (a) of section 4, in the list of enactments appended to the subsection, for the entries relating to the Acts of the Parliament of Scotland 1579 cap. 21, 1669 cap. 14 and 1695 cap. 7, and to section 37 of the Bills of Exchange (Scotland) Act 1772, there shall be substituted the words “section 6 of the Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1973”.

PART II

AMENDMENTS TAKING EFFECT ON PASSING OF THIS ACT

Textual Amendments

F107 Entry repealed by Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 45, SIF 97), s. 6(2), Sch. 2

The Carriage by Air Act 1961 (9 & 10 Eliz. 2. c. 27)

In section 11(c), for the words “section six of the Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, &c.) Act 1954” there shall be substituted the words “section 17 of the Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1973”.


In section 4(2), for the words “section 6 of the Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, &c.) Act 1954” there shall be substituted the words “section 22(1) of the Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1973”.

SCHEDULE 5

Sections 16, 23.

REPEALS

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C38 The text of s. 16(1) and Sch. 5 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.
### PART I

#### REPEALS COMING INTO FORCE ON EXPIRATION
#### OF THREE YEARS FROM PASSING OF THIS ACT

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<td>The Prescription Act 1469.</td>
<td>The whole Act.</td>
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<td>12 Geo. 3. c. 72.</td>
<td>The Bills of Exchange (Scotland) Act 1772.</td>
<td>Sections 37, 39, 40.</td>
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<td>31 &amp; 32 Vict. c. 64.</td>
<td>The Land Writs Registration (Scotland) Act 1868.</td>
<td>Section 15.</td>
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<td>45 &amp; 46 Vict. c. 61.</td>
<td>The Bills of Exchange Act 1882.</td>
<td>In section 100, the words from “this section shall not apply” to the end of the section.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 &amp; 15 Geo. 5. c. 27.</td>
<td>The Conveyancing (Scotland) Act 1924.</td>
<td>Sections 16, 17.</td>
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## PART II

REPEALS COMING INTO FORCE ON PASSING OF THIS ACT

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<td>Schedule 2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Changes to legislation:
Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Act 1973 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 January 2020. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.
View outstanding changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Changes and effects yet to be applied to:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s. 1(4) repealed by 2007 asp 3 Sch. 6 Pt. 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 6(4) words substituted by 2018 asp 15 s. 4(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 7(1) substituted by 2018 asp 15 s. 6(2)(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. 8(1) words repealed by 2018 asp 15 s. 7(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. 9 title words substituted by 2018 asp 15 s. 11(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 9(1)(a) word repealed by 2018 asp 15 s. 10(2)(a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 9(1)(b) word repealed by 2018 asp 15 s. 10(2)(a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 9(1)(c) word repealed by 2018 asp 15 s. 10(2)(a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 10 title word substituted by 2018 asp 15 s. 6(3)(b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 10(1) words substituted by 2018 asp 15 s. 6(3)(a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 11 title substituted by 2018 asp 15 s. 1(3)(b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 11(1) words substituted by 2018 asp 15 s. 1(3)(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. 11(1) words substituted by 2018 asp 15 s. 5(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. 11(3) words substituted by 2018 asp 15 s. 5(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. 11(4) substituted by 2018 asp 15 s. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. 13 substituted by 2018 asp 15 s. 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 15(1) words inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 9(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. 19F(1) words inserted by 2018 c. 18 Sch. para. 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 19CA(1) words inserted by 2018 c. 18 Sch. para. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. 22(2) words inserted by 2018 c. 18 Sch. para. 6(b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 22(2) words substituted by 2018 c. 18 Sch. para. 6(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. 22A(3)(a) word repealed by 2018 asp 15 s. 10(3)(a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 22A(3)(b) word repealed by 2018 asp 15 s. 10(3)(a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 22A(5)-(8) omitted by S.I. 2019/469 Sch. 1 para. 4(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 22CB omitted by S.I. 2019/469 Sch. 1 para. 4(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 23A(5)(a) word substituted by S.I. 2019/834 reg. 2(a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 23A(5)(b) word substituted by S.I. 2019/834 reg. 2(b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sch. 1 para. 1(aa) repealed by 2018 asp 15 s. 3(2)(a)(i)</td>
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<td>Sch. 1 para. 1(dd) repealed by 2018 asp 15 s. 3(2)(a)(iii)</td>
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<td>Sch. 1 para. 1(ba) repealed by 2018 asp 15 s. 16(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sch. 1 para. 2(e) words substituted by 2012 asp 5 sch. 5 para. 18(7)(a)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters:
Whole provisions yet to be inserted into this Act (including any effects on those provisions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s. 6(4A) inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 4(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 7(3)-(5) inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 6(2)(b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 7A inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 9(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 8(1A)-(1C) inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 7(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 9(1)(e)-(h) inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 10(2)(b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 9(2A) inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 11(2)</td>
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<td>s. 9A inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 12</td>
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<td>s. 11(3A)(3B) inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 5(5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 13A inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 14(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. 17(1A) inserted by 2018 c. 18 Sch. para. 1</td>
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s. 18(1A) inserted by 2018 c. 18 Sch. para. 2
s. 18ZA-18ZC inserted by 2018 c. 18 Sch. para. 3
s. 22A(3)(d)-(g) inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 10(3)(b)
s. 22A(7A) inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 14(3)
Sch. 1 para. 1(fa)(fb) inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 2(2)
Sch. 1 para. 1(h) inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 3(2)(b)
Sch. 1 para. 2(fa)-(fd) inserted by 2018 asp 15 s. 3(3)(b)
Sch. 1 para. 2(ga) inserted by 2018 c. 18 Sch. para. 7
Sch. 1 para. 1(aca)-(ae) repealed by 2018 asp 15 s. 3(2)(a)(ii)
Sch. 1 para. 1(d)(da) substituted for Sch. 1 para. 1(d) by 2018 asp 15 s. 1(2)
Sch. 1 para. 2(e)(ea) substituted for Sch. 1 para. 2(e) by 2018 asp 15 s. 3(3)(a)