



Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993

1993 CHAPTER 44

An Act to consolidate certain enactments relating to crofting, with amendments to give effect to recommendations of the Scottish Law Commission. [5th November 1993]

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 Act applied (6.7.1997) by 1997 c. 26, ss. 7(2), 8(3); S.I. 1997/1430, art. 1

Commencement Information

II Act (except s.28) wholly in force at 05.01.1994 see s.64(2) and s.28(17)

The Crofters Commission

1 Constitution and general functions of Crofters Commission.

- (1) The Crofters Commission ("the Commission") established by section 1 of the 1955 Act shall continue in being.
- (2) The Commission shall have the functions of reorganising, developing and regulating crofting in the crofting counties of Scotland, of promoting the interests of crofters there and of keeping under review matters relating to crofting, and such other functions as are conferred on them by or under this Act.
- [^{F1}(3) The Commission shall discharge their functions in accordance with such directions of a general or specific character as may from time to time be given to them in writing by the Scottish Ministers.]

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) The Commission shall consist of not more than 9 members appointed by the Secretary of State, and of the members one shall be appointed by the Secretary of State to be [F2convener] of the Commission.
- (5) The Commission shall include members with knowledge of crofting conditions and at least one member who can speak the Gaelic language.
- (6) The provisions contained in Schedule 1 to this Act shall have effect in relation to the Commission.

Textual Amendments

- F1** S. 1(3) substituted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 1, 43(3)** (with [ss. 40, 43\(2\)](#)); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), [art. 2](#), [sch.](#)
- F2** Word in s. 1(4) substituted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), [s. 43\(3\)](#), **sch. 1 para. 2(2)** (with [ss. 40, 43\(2\)](#)); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), [art. 2](#), [sch.](#)

2 Particular powers and duties of the Commission.

- (1) In the exercise of their general functions of reorganising, developing and regulating crofting, it shall be the duty of the Commission—
 - (a) to keep under general review all matters relating to crofts and crofting conditions, including, without prejudice to the foregoing generality, land settlement, the improvement of land and livestock, the planting of trees, the supply of agricultural equipment and requisites, the marketing of agricultural produce, experimental work on crofting methods, the provision of demonstration crofts, the needs of the crofting communities for public services of all kinds, the provision of social amenities and the need for industries to provide supplementary occupations for crofters or work for their families; and to make such recommendations as they may think fit on any of the matters aforesaid;
 - (b) to collaborate so far as their powers and duties permit with any body or person in the carrying out of any measures for the economic development and social improvement of the crofting counties;
 - (c) to advise the Secretary of State on any matter relating to crofts and crofting conditions which he may refer to them, or on which they may think fit to submit advice to him;
 - (d) to exercise the powers conferred on them by this Act in such manner as may seem to them in each case desirable.
- (2) For the purpose of assisting them in the local execution of their functions under this Act, the Commission shall have power to appoint a panel of suitable persons resident in the crofting counties to act as assessors, when required by the Commission so to act, and may make to such assessors in respect of any loss of earnings they would otherwise have made or any additional expenses (including travelling and subsistence expenses) to which they would not otherwise have been subject, being loss or expenses necessarily suffered or incurred by them for the purpose of enabling them to perform duties as such assessors, such payments as the Secretary of State may, with the approval of the Treasury, determine.

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- (3) The Commission shall send to the principal clerk of the Land Court to be recorded in the Crofters Holdings Book every order, determination, consent, authorisation or other proceeding of theirs which they may think proper to be recorded therein.
- (4) The Commission shall make an annual report to the Secretary of State on the exercise and performance by them of their functions under this Act and the Secretary of State shall lay a copy of the report before each House of Parliament, together with such comments as he may think fit to make.

Meaning of croft and crofter

3 Meaning of croft and crofter.

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, in this Act “croft” means—
 - (a) as from 1st October 1955, every holding (whether occupied by a landholder or not) situated in the crofting counties to which any of the provisions of the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts 1886 to 1931 relating to landholders applied;
 - (b) as from 1st October 1955, every holding situated as aforesaid to which section 32 of the ^{M1}Small Landholders (Scotland) Act 1911 applied (statutory small tenants);
 - (c) as from the date of registration, every holding situated as aforesaid which was constituted a croft by the registration of the tenant thereof as a crofter in the Crofters Holdings Book under section 4 of the 1955 Act;
 - [^{F3}(cc) as from the date of registration, every holding situated—
 - (i) as aforesaid; or
 - (ii) as is mentioned in subsection (1)(b) of section 3A of this Act, and registered by virtue of an application under that section;
 - (cd) as from the date of reversion, every holding reverting under section 20(1B), or by virtue of section 21A(1), of this Act;]
 - (d) as from the date of the direction, every holding situated [^{F4}in the crofting counties] which was constituted a croft by a direction of the Secretary of State under section 2(1) of the 1961 Act;
 - (e) as from the date of entry, every holding entered in the register of crofts by the Commission in accordance with their decision under section 15(4) of the 1955 Act where—
 - (i) the decision was notified to the landlord and the tenant of the holding; and
 - (ii) neither the landlord nor the tenant successfully challenged the decision on an application for a declarator as to the status of the tenant made to the Land Court within 2 months of the giving of such notification.
 - [^{F5}(f) as from the relevant commencement date, every holding—
 - (i) entered in the Register of Crofts on that date which has been so entered for a continuous period of at least twenty years ending with that date; and
 - (ii) in respect of which no application or reference seeking a declaration or order that the holding is not a croft is on that date pending before any court;

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- (g) as from the date twenty years after registration, every holding—
 - (i) entered in the Register of Crofts for a continuous period of twenty years ending after the relevant commencement date; and
 - (ii) in respect of which no application or reference seeking a declaration or order that the holding is not a croft is at the end of that period pending before any court]

[^{F6}(1A) In paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (1) above, “the relevant commencement date” is the date on which section 21 of the Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7) comes into force.]

- (2) Subsection (1) above is without prejudice to the effect of—
 - (a) section 24(1) of this Act and the corresponding provision of the 1955 Act which is repealed by this Act (that is to say section 12(4));
 - (b) a direction under section 24(2) or (3) of this Act and the corresponding provisions of the 1955 Act which are repealed by this Act (that is to say section 16(7) or (9)).
- (3) In this Act “crofter” means the tenant of a croft.
- (4) For the purposes of this Act—
 - (a) any right in pasture or grazing land held or to be held by the tenant of a croft, whether alone or in common with others, and
 - (b) any land comprising any part of a common grazing which has been apportioned for the exclusive use of a crofter under section 52(4) of this Act, and,
 - (c) any land held runrig which has been apportioned under section 52(8) of this Act,
 shall be deemed to form part of the croft.
- (5) For the purposes of this Act, where—
 - (a) a crofter has acquired his entire croft other than any such right or land as is referred to in subsection (4) above; or
 - (b) any person, not being a crofter, has obtained an apportionment of any land under section 52 of this Act,

then the person referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) above shall be deemed to hold the right or land referred to therein in tenancy until held otherwise and that right or land shall be deemed to be a croft.

Textual Amendments

- F3** S. 3(1)(cc)(cd) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), **ss. 21(a)(i)**, 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F4** Words in s. 3(1)(d) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), **ss. 21(a)(ii)**, 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F5** S. 3(1)(f)(g) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), **ss. 21(a)(iii)**, 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F6** S. 3(1A) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), **ss. 21(b)**, 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

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Marginal Citations

M1 1911 c. 49.

[^{F7}3A New crofts

- (1) The Commission shall have power, on the application of the owner of any land situated—
 - (a) in the crofting counties; or
 - (b) in an area outwith the crofting counties which is, by order made by statutory instrument, designated for the purposes of this paragraph by the Scottish Ministers,to constitute the land as a croft by entering it as such, in accordance with section 41 of this Act, in the Register of Crofts; but no such entry shall be made until the period mentioned in section 52A(2) of this Act has elapsed without any appeal to the Land Court being made or until any such appeal timeously made is decided or abandoned.
- (2) The Commission shall have power—
 - (a) on the application of the tenant of any holding situated as is mentioned in subsection (1)(b) above; and
 - (b) provided that subsection (3) below is complied with and that the conditions set out in subsection (12) below are met,to constitute the holding as a croft by entering it as such, in accordance with section 41 of this Act, in that register; and on the holding being so constituted the tenant shall be entitled to be registered, in accordance with section 41(2)(b) of this Act, as its tenant.
- (3) Any application under subsection (2) above must be accompanied by a certificate of the Land Court to the effect that the Court is satisfied that, as at the date of the certificate—
 - (a) the tenancy of the holding is one to which—
 - (i) section 32 of the Small Landholders (Scotland) Act 1911 (c. 49) applies; or
 - (ii) any of the provisions of the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts 1886 to 1931 applies; and
 - (b) no part of the holding is leased other than as a tenancy mentioned in paragraph (a) above.
- (4) No such entry as is mentioned in subsection (2) above shall be made under that subsection—
 - (a) until the period mentioned in section 52A(2) of this Act has elapsed without any appeal to the Land Court being made or until any such appeal timeously made is decided or abandoned; and
 - (b) unless the Commission are satisfied—
 - (i) that agreement has been reached between the applicant and the owner of the land as to an amount to be paid by the applicant to the owner in compensation for the holding being so constituted and that the amount has been duly paid;
 - (ii) that the applicant and owner have agreed that no amount in compensation is to be so payable; or
 - (iii) that any such amount found, by virtue of section 3B of this Act, to be so payable has been duly paid.

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- (5) The Commission shall, on receipt of an application under subsection (1) or (2) above, give public notification of it.
- (6) Notification under subsection (5) above shall specify a period within which comments as regards the application, being comments of the description given in subsection (10) below, may be made.
- (7) After the period mentioned in subsection (6) above has elapsed the Commission shall—
- (a) determine whether to exercise their power under subsection (1) or as the case may be (2) above; and
 - (b) give public notification of that determination.
- (8) In so determining, the Commission shall have regard to—
- (a) such comments, if any, as are duly made by virtue of subsection (6) above;
 - (b) the public interest and as the case may be the interests of the crofting community in the locality of the land; and
 - (c) whether social or economic benefits might be expected as a consequence of so constituting it.
- (9) No application is to be made under subsection (1) above in respect of an agricultural holding occupied by a tenant where—
- (a) the tenancy is—
 - (i) a 1991 Act tenancy (within the meaning of the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 11)); or
 - (ii) a short limited duration tenancy or limited duration tenancy (within the meaning of that Act); or
 - (b) it is competent for the tenant to make an application under subsection (2) above,
if the written agreement of the tenant has not been obtained; and on such a holding being constituted as a croft under subsection (1) above the tenant shall be entitled (unless not a natural person) to be registered, in accordance with section 41(2)(b) of this Act, as its tenant.
- (10) The description is that the comments are made in writing or in another form which, by reason of its having some permanency, is capable of being used for subsequent reference (as, for example, a recording made on audio or video tape).
- (11) For the purposes of subsection (10) above (and without prejudice to the generality of that subsection), comments are to be treated as made in writing where they are—
- (a) transmitted by electronic means;
 - (b) received in legible form; and
 - (c) capable of being used for subsequent reference.
- (12) The conditions are—
- (a) that the holding is not comprised within a larger agricultural unit, the holding and that larger unit being, or having been, worked, managed or let as a single unit;
 - (b) that the tenant is a natural person; and
 - (c) that such fixed equipment on the holding as is necessary to enable the tenant to cultivate the croft is not provided by the landlord.

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- (13) An order under subsection (1)(b) above is not made unless a draft of the statutory instrument containing the order has been—
- (a) laid before; and
 - (b) approved by a resolution of, the Scottish Parliament.

Textual Amendments

- F7** Ss. 3A-3C inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 6, 43(3)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), **art. 2, sch.**

3B Compensation for constituting holding outwith crofting counties as croft on application of tenant

- (1) Where, in relation to an application under subsection (2) of section 3A of this Act, there is no such agreement as is mentioned in subsection (4)(b)(i) or (ii) of that section, the compensation payable by the applicant to the owner in compensation for the holding being constituted as a croft is to be the difference between—
- (a) the value of the holding assuming that it is not to be so constituted; and
 - (b) its value assuming that it is so constituted,
- and is to be assessed by a valuer appointed by the applicant and the owner.
- (2) But where the applicant and the owner are unable to agree as to such an appointment the valuer is to be appointed by the Land Court or by a person nominated by the Court.
- (3) The valuer is to assess the value of the holding—
- (a) as at the date of the relevant application under section 3A(2);
 - (b) having regard to the value that would be likely to be agreed between a reasonable buyer and seller of such a holding assuming—
 - (i) that the buyer and seller are, as respects the transaction, willing; and
 - (ii) that the buyer is a sitting tenant;
 - (c) taking account, in so far as a buyer and a seller of the holding would do so, of any factor attributable to the known existence of a person who (not being the applicant) would be willing to buy the holding at a price higher than other persons because of a characteristic of the holding which relates peculiarly to that person's interest in buying it; and
 - (d) taking account of the terms and conditions of any lease of sporting interests affecting the land.
- (4) The valuer is to invite the owner and the applicant to make written representations about the valuation of the holding under this section and is to have regard to any such representation.
- (5) The valuer may—
- (a) enter onto land; and
 - (b) make any reasonable request of the owner or the applicant, for the purpose of any assessment under this section.

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- (6) The valuer must, within 6 weeks after being appointed, send to the owner and the applicant a notice in writing specifying the compensation payable and setting out how its amount was calculated.
- (7) The expenses of the valuer accrued in carrying out his functions under this section are to be met by the applicant.
- (8) In this section “valuer” includes two valuers with an oversman.

Textual Amendments

F7 Ss. 3A-3C inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 6, 43(3)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), **art. 2**, **sch.**

3C Appeal against assessment under section 3B

- (1) The owner or the applicant may appeal to the Lands Tribunal for Scotland against an assessment carried out under section 3B.
- (2) An appeal under this section—
 - (a) shall state the grounds on which it is made; and
 - (b) shall not be lodged more than 21 days after the date of the notice under section 3B(6) of this Act.
- (3) In an appeal under this section, the tribunal may reassess any value (and any factor affecting any value).
- (4) The valuer may be a witness in the appeal proceedings.
- (5) And in those proceedings, in addition to the owner and the applicant, any creditor in a standard security over the land or any part of it is entitled to be heard.
- (6) The tribunal is to give reasons for its decision on an appeal under this section and is to issue a written statement of those reasons.
- (7) The decision of the tribunal in an appeal under this section is final.]

Textual Amendments

F7 Ss. 3A-3C inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 6, 43(3)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), **art. 2**, **sch.**

Enlargement of crofts

4 Enlargement where owner and crofter are in agreement.

- (1) Where the owner of any land which is not itself a croft and which does not form part of a croft agrees to grant a tenancy of such land to any crofter, then—
 - (a) except in such a case as is mentioned in paragraph (b) below, if the owner of the said land and the crofter agree that such land will form part of any croft of which the crofter is tenant, the land shall, as from the date of entry under

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the said tenancy, form part of such croft and this Act shall apply accordingly to the croft as so enlarged;

- (b) in a case where the area of the croft (exclusive of any common pasture or grazing land held therewith) together with the area of the land exceeds 30 hectares ^{F8} ..., the Commission may, on an application being made to them jointly by the owner of the land and the crofter, direct that the land shall form part of the croft and, if they make such direction, then as from the date of the direction or the date of entry under the said tenancy, whichever is the later, the land shall form part of the croft, and this Act so far as relating to crofting shall apply accordingly to the croft as so enlarged.

- (2) The Commission shall make a direction under subsection (1)(b) above only if they are satisfied that such a direction—

- (a) would be of benefit to the croft; and
(b) would not result in the croft as enlarged by the land referred to in that subsection being substantially larger than 30 hectares ^{F9}

[^{F10}(2A) The crofter shall pay to the landlord such rent as they shall agree for the croft as enlarged under subsection (1) above (section 6 of, and paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to, this Act being construed accordingly).]

- (3) Where any such land as is mentioned in section 38(3)(a) of this Act is included in a reorganisation scheme made under that section and confirmed by the Secretary of State, then as from the date on which the scheme is put into effect this Act shall apply to such land.

- (4) The owner of any land which becomes part of a croft by virtue of subsection (1)(a) above shall give notice to the Commission of the enlargement of such croft.

Textual Amendments

- F8** Words in s. 4(1)(b) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), sch. 2 (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
F9 Words in s. 4(2)(b) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), sch. 2 (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
F10 S. 4(2A) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), sch. 1 para. 2(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

The conditions of tenure

5 The statutory conditions.

- (1) Every tenancy of a croft shall be subject to the conditions set out in Schedule 2 to this Act (in this Act referred to as “the statutory conditions”).

- (2) A crofter shall not be subject to be removed from the croft of which he is tenant except—

- (a) where one year’s rent of the croft is unpaid;
(b) in consequence of the breach of one or more of the statutory conditions, other than the condition as to payment of rent; or
(c) in pursuance of any enactment, including any enactment contained in this Act.

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(3)

[^{F11}(3) Any contract or agreement made by a crofter by virtue of which he is deprived of any right conferred on him by—

- (a) a provision of this Act not mentioned in paragraph (b) below, shall to that extent be void unless the contract or agreement is approved by the Land Court;
- (b) any of sections 8, 12 to 19, 21 and 37 of this Act, may be intimated to the Commission by a party to the agreement (the intimation being in such form as the Commission may specify and there being provided to the Commission, along with the intimation, a copy of the contract or agreement).

(4) On giving approval under subsection (3)(a) above, the Land Court shall intimate to the Commission that it has done so and provide them with a copy of the contract or agreement.

(5) On receiving a copy, provided under subsection (3)(b) or (4) above, of a contract or agreement the Commission shall enter the copy in the Register of Crofts.

(6) Where a copy is so entered then, subject to the terms of the contract or agreement, the deprivation in question is binding on the successors to the crofter's interest.

(7) Before the croft is put to any such use as is mentioned in paragraph 3(b) of the statutory conditions, the crofter must apply for the landlord's written consent and either—

- (a) obtain it unconditionally or subject to conditions which the crofter accepts; or
- (b) obtain the consent of the Commission.

(8) Any application for consent under paragraph (b) of subsection (7) above is to be made under this subsection but may be made only where consent under paragraph (a) of that subsection (whether unconditional or subject to such conditions as are mentioned in paragraph (a)) has not been obtained within 28 days after application under paragraph (a).

(9) The Commission shall, on receipt of an application under subsection (8) above—

- (a) consult, as regards the proposed purposeful use, the landlord and the members of the crofting community in the locality of the land; and
- (b) if the proposed purposeful use—
 - (i) constitutes a change for which planning permission is required; or
 - (ii) by virtue of any enactment (other than this Act) requires any other permission or approval,

require it to be shown that the permission or approval has been given.

(10) The Commission shall decide the application within 28 days after receiving it; and if they give their consent may impose such conditions as they think fit.]

Textual Amendments

F11 S. 5(3)-(10) substituted for s. 5(3) (25.6.2007 for specified purposes, 28.1.2008 in force in so far as not already in force) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), [ss. 7\(1\)\(c\), 43\(3\)](#) (with [ss. 40, 43\(2\)](#)); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), [art. 2](#), [sch.](#); [S.S.I. 2007/568](#), [art. 2](#)

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[^{F12}5A Complaint as respects breach of the statutory conditions

- (1) Without prejudice to any right which the landlord has to initiate proceedings in relation to a breach of the statutory conditions as respects a croft, the landlord or any member of the crofting community in the locality of the croft may complain to the Commission that such a breach (other than a breach of the condition as to payment of rent) has occurred.
- (2) Provided—
 - (a) that no proceedings—
 - (i) such as are mentioned in subsection (1) above; or
 - (ii) under section 5B of this Act,have been initiated; and
 - (b) that the period allowed the crofter by virtue of subsection (4) below has elapsed,the Commission may make an application to the Land Court in relation to the breach; but this subsection is subject to subsection (3) below.
- (3) Except where the complaint was by the landlord, the Commission shall give him written notice of their intention to make the application; and if within 14 days after receipt of that notice he gives them intimation that he objects, being intimation of the description given in subsection (7) below, they shall not proceed with the application.
- (4) Before making the application, the Commission shall give written notice to the crofter of the breach complained of and give him the opportunity to remedy it within such reasonable period as they shall specify in the notice.
- (5) Where, on an application under subsection (2) above, the Land Court is satisfied that the breach complained of has occurred, it may—
 - (a) order that the breach be remedied and specify a time within which that must occur; and
 - (b) make such order regarding the payment of compensation by the crofter to the landlord as it thinks fit.
- (6) Where an order under subsection (5)(a) above is not complied with, the Commission may apply to the Land Court for an order—
 - (a) terminating the tenancy;
 - (b) declaring the croft to be vacant; and
 - (c) for the removal of the tenant from the croft.
- (7) The description is that the intimation is given in writing or in another form which, by reason of its having some permanency, is capable of being used for subsequent reference (as, for example, a recording made on audio or video tape).
- (8) For the purposes of subsection (7) above (and without prejudice to the generality of that subsection), an intimation is to be treated as given in writing where it is—
 - (a) transmitted by electronic means;
 - (b) received in legible form; and
 - (c) capable of being used for subsequent reference.

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Textual Amendments

F12 Ss. 5A, 5B inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 8, 43(3)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), **art. 2**, **sch.**

5B Termination of tenancy for misuse or neglect

- (1) Without prejudice to any right which the landlord has to initiate proceedings in relation to a breach of the statutory conditions as respects a croft, if the crofter—
 - (a) misuses; or
 - (b) neglects,
 the croft, the landlord or, with the consent of the landlord, the Commission may apply to the Land Court for an order—
 - (i) terminating the tenancy;
 - (ii) declaring the croft to be vacant; and
 - (iii) for the removal of the tenant from the croft.
- (2) Before making an application by virtue of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) above the landlord, or as the case may be the Commission, shall give written notice to the crofter of the misuse complained of and give him the opportunity to end that misuse within a period of 42 days commencing with the day on which notice is given.
- (3) Where, on an application made by virtue of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) above, the Court is minded to make the order applied for, it shall so notify the crofter but shall not make the order (the crofter being advised accordingly in the notification) if, by the end of a period of 42 days commencing with the day on which notification is given, he is able to satisfy the Court that the misuse has been brought to an end.
- (4) If the circumstances are that an application made by virtue of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) above (in this section, the “current application”) is being made within 5 years after another application made by virtue of that paragraph as respects the croft, and that other application resulted in notification being given to the crofter under subsection (5) or (6) below, then before making the current application the landlord, or as the case may be the Commission, shall give written notice to the crofter of the neglect complained of and give him the opportunity to end that neglect within a period of 42 days commencing with the day on which notice is given.
- (5) Where, on an application made by virtue of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) above in circumstances other than are mentioned in subsection (4) above, the Court is minded to make the order applied for, it shall so notify the crofter but shall not make the order (the crofter being advised accordingly in the notification) if—
 - (a) the crofter agrees forthwith that there has been neglect and undertakes to end that neglect; and
 - (b) by the end of a period of one year commencing with the day on which notification is given, he is able to satisfy the Court that the croft is being managed so as to meet the standards mentioned in subsection (7) below.
- (6) Where, on an application made by virtue of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) above in the circumstances mentioned in subsection (4) above, the Court is minded to make the order applied for, it shall so notify the crofter but shall not make the order (the crofter being advised accordingly in the notification) if, by the end of a period of 42 days commencing with the day on which notification is given, he is able to satisfy

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

the Court that the croft is being managed so as to meet the standards mentioned in subsection (7) below.

- (7) For the purposes of subsection (1) above, a crofter—
- “misuses” a croft where he wilfully and knowingly uses it otherwise than for the purpose of its being cultivated or put to such other purposeful use as is duly consented to by virtue of section 5(7) of this Act;
 - “neglects” a croft where the croft is not managed so as to meet the standards of good agricultural and environmental condition referred to in regulation 4 of, and the Schedule to, the Common Agricultural Policy Schemes (Cross-Compliance) (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (SSI 2004 No. 518).
- (8) But where the crofter, for the purpose of conserving—
- (a) the natural beauty of the locality of the croft; or
 - (b) the flora and fauna of that locality,
- engages in, or refrains from, an activity, his so engaging or refraining is not, for the purposes of subsection (1) above, to be treated as misuse or neglect as respects the croft.
- (9) If, immediately before the coming into force of section 8 of the Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), the croft was being used for a subsidiary or auxiliary occupation by virtue of the right conferred by paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 to this Act (as that paragraph then applied), any continuation of use for that occupation is not, for the purposes of subsection (1) above, to be treated as misuse or neglect as respects the croft.
- (10) The Scottish Ministers may by order made by statutory instrument amend the definition of “neglects” in subsection (7) so as to substitute different standards for those for the time being mentioned in that subsection.
- (11) A statutory instrument containing an order under subsection (10) shall not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been—
- (a) laid before; and
 - (b) approved by resolution of,
- the Scottish Parliament.]

Textual Amendments

F12 Ss. 5A, 5B inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 8, 43(3)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), **art. 2**, **sch.**

6 Rent.

- (1) The rent payable by a crofter as one of the statutory conditions shall be the yearly rent, including money and any prestations other than money, payable for the year current at the commencement of this Act or, in the case of a croft let after the commencement of this Act, fixed at the date of the letting, unless and until that rent is altered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (2) The rent may be altered by agreement in writing between the landlord and the crofter to such amount and for such period as may be so agreed; and thereupon the rent so agreed shall be the rent payable by the crofter so long as the agreement subsists and thereafter so long as—

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- (a) no new agreement between the landlord and the crofter shall have been made; or
 - (b) no different rent shall have been fixed by the Land Court under this Act.
- (3) The Land Court may, on the application of the crofter or the landlord, determine what is a fair rent to be paid by the crofter to the landlord for the croft [^{F13}or for any part of the croft], and may pronounce an order accordingly; and the rent so fixed by the Land Court shall be the rent payable by the crofter as from the first term of Whitsunday or Martinmas next succeeding the decision of the Land Court:

Provided that—

- (a) where the rent payable for the croft [^{F14}or for any part of the croft] has been fixed by the Land Court it shall not be altered, except by mutual agreement between the crofter and the landlord, for a period of 7 years from the term at which it first became payable; and
- (b) where a croft is let after the commencement of this Act, the rent [^{F15}for it or for any part of it] shall not be altered by the Land Court for a period of 7 years from the term at which it first became payable or for such longer period as may have been agreed upon between the crofter and the landlord.

[^{F16}(3A) The proviso to subsection (3) above does not have the consequence that a determination which is not to take effect during any period mentioned in that proviso cannot competently be made under that subsection during that period.]

- (4) Before determining what is a fair rent for a croft [^{F17}or for any part of a croft], the Land Court shall hear the parties and shall take into consideration all the circumstances of the case, of the croft and of the district, and in particular shall take into consideration any permanent or unexhausted improvements on the croft and suitable thereto which have been executed or paid for by the crofter or his predecessors in the tenancy.

Textual Amendments

- F13** Words in s. 6(3) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(4)(a)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F14** Words in s. 6(3) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(4)(a)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F15** Words in s. 6(3) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(4)(a)(iii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F16** S. 6(3A) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(4)(b)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F17** Words in s. 6(4) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(4)(c)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

7 Renunciation of tenancy.

- (1) A crofter shall be entitled, on one year's notice in writing to the landlord, to renounce his tenancy as at any term of Whitsunday or Martinmas.
- (2) If a crofter renounces his tenancy the landlord shall be entitled to set off all rent due or to become due against any sum found to be due by the landlord to the crofter or to the Secretary of State by way of compensation for permanent improvements made on the croft.

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8 Assignment of croft.

- (1) A crofter shall not assign his croft—
 - (a) to a member of his family unless he obtains the consent in writing of his landlord or, failing such consent, the consent in writing of the Commission on an application made to them;
 - (b) to a person other than a member of his family unless he obtains the consent in writing of the Commission on an application made to them.
- (2) A landlord who has given his consent in pursuance of subsection (1)(a) above shall notify the Commission of the assignment and the name of the assignee.
- (3) The Commission shall give notice to the landlord of any application made to them for their consent to the assignment of the tenancy of a croft and before deciding whether to give or to withhold their consent shall afford to the crofter and to the landlord an opportunity of making representations to them.
- (4) In considering any application made as aforesaid the Commission shall take into account the family and other circumstances of the crofter and of the proposed assignee of the croft and the general interests of the township in which the croft is situated.
- (5) Where a crofter assigns his croft otherwise than with the consent in writing of the Commission in a case where he is required to obtain such consent in pursuance of subsection (1) above, such assignment and any deed purporting so to assign the tenancy shall be null and void and the Commission may declare the croft to be vacant.
- (6) An assignment to which the Commission have given their consent under this section shall take effect at the term of Whitsunday or Martinmas first occurring not less than two months after the date on which such consent was intimated to the crofter, unless before the said term of Whitsunday or Martinmas, as the case may be, the crofter or his executor or legatee and the assignee jointly give to the Commission notice in writing that they do not intend to proceed with the assignment.
- (7) Any reference in this section to a croft shall include a reference to a part of a croft, being a part consisting of any right in pasture or grazing land deemed by virtue of section 3(4) of this Act to form part of a croft.

9 Sub-division of croft.

A crofter shall not, except with the consent in writing of the landlord and of the Commission, sub-divide his croft, and any sub-division of a croft otherwise than with such consent shall be null and void.

Succession to croft

10 Bequest of croft.

- (1) A crofter may, by will or other testamentary writing, bequeath the tenancy of his croft to any one person; but where the power conferred by this subsection is exercised in favour of a person not being a member of the crofter's family, the bequest shall be null and void unless the Commission, on application made to them by the legatee, otherwise determine.

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- (2) A person to whom the tenancy of a croft is bequeathed as aforesaid (in this section referred to as “the legatee”) shall, if he accepts the bequest, give notice of the bequest to the landlord within 2 months after the death of the crofter, unless he is prevented by some unavoidable cause from giving such notice within that time, and in that event he shall give such notice within a further period of 4 months. If no such notice is given in accordance with the provisions of this subsection the bequest shall become null and void.

The giving of such notice shall import acceptance of the bequest and, unless the landlord intimates objection to the Commission under subsection (3) below, the legatee shall come into the place of the deceased crofter in the croft as from the date of death of the deceased crofter, and the landlord shall notify the Commission accordingly.

- (3) Where notice has been given as aforesaid to the landlord he may within one month after the giving of the notice intimate to the legatee and to the Commission that he objects to receiving the legatee as tenant of the croft and shall state the grounds of his objection.
- (4) If, after affording to the legatee and to the landlord an opportunity of making representations to them, the Commission are—
- (a) satisfied that the objection is reasonable, they shall declare the bequest to be null and void, and shall notify the landlord and the legatee accordingly;
 - (b) not so satisfied, they shall notify the landlord and the legatee to that effect, and the legatee shall thereupon come into the place of the deceased crofter in the croft as from the date of the death of the deceased crofter.
- (5) If the bequest becomes null and void under this section, the right to the croft shall be treated as intestate estate of the deceased crofter in accordance with Part I of the 1964 Act.
- (6) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, any question arising with respect to the validity or effect of the bequest shall be determined by any court having jurisdiction to determine the validity and effect of the whole testamentary writings of the deceased crofter.

11 Intestacy.

- (1) Where, owing to the failure of a crofter to bequeath the tenancy of his croft or of such a bequest to receive effect, the right to the tenancy of the croft falls to be treated as intestate estate of the deceased crofter in accordance with Part I of the 1964 Act, and the tenancy is transferred in pursuance of section 16(2) of that Act, the executor of the deceased crofter shall as soon as may be furnish particulars of the transferee to the landlord, who shall accept the transferee as tenant; and the landlord shall notify the Commission accordingly.
- (2) If at the expiry of a period of 3 months commencing with the relevant date the executor has not furnished to the landlord particulars of any transferee in accordance with subsection (1) above, the landlord shall forthwith notify the Commission to that effect.
- (3) In this section “the relevant date” means—
- (a) where the deceased crofter has exercised his power to bequeath the tenancy of the croft in favour of a person not being a member of the deceased crofter’s family and the Commission, on application made to them by the legatee, have

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- refused to determine that the bequest shall not be null and void, the date of the Commission's refusal;
- (b) where the deceased crofter has otherwise failed to bequeath the tenancy, the date of death of the deceased crofter;
 - (c) where the deceased crofter has bequeathed the tenancy and the bequest has become null and void under section 10(2) of this Act, the date on which the bequest became null and void as aforesaid;
 - (d) where the deceased crofter has bequeathed the tenancy and the Commission have declared the bequest to be null and void under section 10(4) of this Act, the date on which the Commission notified the landlord and the legatee to that effect.
- (4) If at the expiry of the said period of 3 months it appears to the Commission, whether from a notification under subsection (2) above or otherwise, that the executor has not furnished to the landlord particulars of any transferee in accordance with subsection (1) above, the Commission may give notice in such manner as they may think proper, whether by advertisement or otherwise, to persons who may claim to be entitled—
- (a) to succeed to the intestate estate of the deceased crofter, or
 - (b) to claim legal rights or the prior rights of a surviving spouse [^{F18}or civil partner] out of that estate,
- requiring them if they desire to have the tenancy of the croft transferred to them in or towards satisfaction of their entitlement or claim to give intimation accordingly to the Commission before such date as may be specified in the notice, being a date not earlier than 6 months after the relevant date; and the Commission may, subject to subsection (5) below, nominate as successor to the tenancy any one of the persons who have so given intimation.
- (5) The Commission shall, before nominating any person as successor to the tenancy of the croft in pursuance of subsection (4) above, consult with the executor (if any) of the deceased crofter, and the Commission shall not nominate any person as successor unless it appears to them—
- (a) that that person is a person entitled to succeed to the intestate estate of the deceased crofter, or to claim legal rights or the prior rights of a surviving spouse [^{F18}or civil partner] out of that estate, and
 - (b) that adequate provision is being, or will be, made for the settlement of the entitlement or claim in the said intestate estate of any other person who is known to them to be entitled to succeed to, or to claim any such rights out of, that estate.
- (6) The Commission shall give notice to the landlord of any person nominated by them in pursuance of subsection (4) above, and the landlord shall accept that person as successor to the tenancy of the croft.
- (7) The nomination by the Commission, in pursuance of subsection (4) above, of any person as successor to the tenancy of the croft shall transfer the interest of the tenant under that tenancy to that person, and such transfer shall be in or towards satisfaction of that person's entitlement or claim in the intestate estate of the deceased crofter.
- (8) If at the expiry of one month after the end of the period referred to in section 16(3)(b) of the 1964 Act the executor has not furnished to the landlord particulars of any transferee in accordance with subsection (1) above and the Commission have not nominated any

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person as successor under subsection (4) above, the Commission may declare the croft to be vacant and, if they do so, shall notify the landlord accordingly.

- (9) Where the Commission have under the foregoing provisions of this section nominated a person as successor to the tenancy or, as the case may be, have declared the croft to be vacant, any right of any person (other than the person so nominated) in, or in relation to, the tenancy shall be extinguished.
- (10) Where a croft has been declared under subsection (8) above to be vacant, the landlord shall be liable—
- (a) if the deceased crofter was at the date of his death under any liability to the Secretary of State in respect of any loan, to pay to the Secretary of State the whole or so much of the value of the improvements on the croft as will discharge the liability of the deceased crofter, and to pay to the executor of the deceased crofter, if a claim is made in that behalf not later than 12 months after the date on which the croft was declared to be vacant, any balance of the value aforesaid;
 - (b) if at the date of his death the deceased crofter was not under any such liability to the Secretary of State and a claim is made in that behalf as aforesaid, to pay to the executor of the deceased crofter the value of the improvements on the croft.

In this subsection the expression “the value of the improvements on the croft” means such sum as may be agreed, or as, failing agreement, may be determined by the Land Court, to be the sum which would have been due by the landlord by way of compensation for permanent improvements if the deceased crofter had immediately before his death renounced his tenancy.

- (11) Where—
- (a) a croft has been declared under subsection (8) above to be vacant consequent on the death after 27th August 1961 of a crofter who immediately before his death was qualified as mentioned in subsection (12) below; and
 - (b) the value of the improvements on the croft is determined by the Land Court under subsection (10) above,

the executor of the crofter may request the Land Court to determine what would have been the value of the improvements on the croft if the ^{M2}Crofters (Scotland) Act 1961 had not been passed; and if the value last mentioned is greater than the value determined by the Land Court under subsection (10) above, the difference between the two said values shall be payable to the executor by the Secretary of State:

Provided that the Secretary of State shall be entitled to set off any amount due to him by the crofter at the date of his death in respect of a loan made under section 42(4) or (5) of this Act, section 22(2) or (3) of the 1955 Act or section 7(7) or 9 of the ^{M3}Small Landholders (Scotland) Act 1911 against any sum payable to the executor by the Secretary of State under this subsection.

- (12) The reference in subsection (11) above to a crofter who immediately before his death was qualified is a reference to a crofter—
- (a) whose tenancy of the croft in question began before 27th August 1961, or
 - (b) who held the tenancy of such croft as statutory successor to his immediate predecessor in the tenancy and each of whose predecessors (being in each case a person whose tenancy of the croft began after 27th August 1961) held such tenancy as statutory successor to his immediate predecessor.

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Textual Amendments

- F18** Words in s. 11 inserted (5.12.2005) by [The Civil Partnership Act 2004 \(Consequential Amendments\) \(Scotland\) Order 2005 \(S.S.I. 2005/623\)](#), arts. 1, **19**

Marginal Citations

- M2** 1961 c. 58.
M3 1911 c. 49.

Rights of crofters and cottars to acquire their subjects

12 General provision.

- (1) A crofter may, failing agreement with the landlord as to the acquisition by the crofter of croft land tenanted by him, apply to the Land Court for an order authorising him to make such acquisition.
- (2) A crofter shall be entitled to a conveyance of the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to the croft tenanted by him, and a cottar shall be entitled to a conveyance of the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to his subject, and the crofter or cottar may, failing agreement with the landlord, apply to the Land Court for an order requiring the landlord to grant such a conveyance.
- (3) In this Act “croft land” includes any land being part of a croft, other than—
 - (a) the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to the croft;
 - (b) any land, comprising any part of a common grazing, unless the land has been apportioned under section 52(4) of this Act and—
 - (i) is adjacent or contiguous to any other part of the croft; or
 - (ii) consists of arable machair;
 - (c) any right to mines, metals or minerals or salmon fishings (not being salmon fishings in Orkney or Shetland) pertaining to the croft.
- (4) In this Act, “the site of the dwelling-house” includes any building thereon and such extent of garden ground as, failing agreement with the landlord, may be determined by the Land Court by order under 15(1) of this Act to be appropriate for the reasonable enjoyment of the dwelling-house as a residence but does not include—
 - (a) any right to mines, metals or minerals pertaining thereto; or
 - (b) where there is more than one dwelling-house on or pertaining to a croft or, as the case may be, the subject of a cottar, the site of more than one dwelling-house; or
 - (c) where the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to a croft has been acquired by the crofter after 10th June 1976, the site of any dwelling-house erected after such acquisition on or pertaining to the remainder of the croft.
- (5) In this Act “cottar” means the occupier of a dwelling-house situated in the crofting counties with or without land who pays no rent, or the tenant from year to year of a dwelling-house situated as aforesaid who resides therein and who pays therefor an annual rent not exceeding £6, whether with or without garden ground but without arable or pasture land.

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13 Authorisation by Land Court of acquisition of croft land.

- (1) The Land Court, on an application made to it under section 12(1) of this Act, may make an order—
 - (a) authorising the crofter to acquire such croft land as may be specified in the order, subject to such terms and conditions as, failing agreement with the landlord, may be so specified, and requiring the landlord to convey the land to the crofter or his nominee in accordance with such terms and conditions; or
 - (b) refusing the application.
- (2) The Land Court shall not make an order in accordance with subsection (1)(a) above where it is satisfied by the landlord as to either or both of the following matters—
 - (a) that, in all the circumstances pertaining to the landlord and having regard to the extent of land owned by him to which this Act applies, the making of such an order would cause a substantial degree of hardship to the landlord;
 - (b) that the making of such an order would be substantially detrimental to the interests of sound management of the estate of the landlord of which the croft land to which the application relates forms part.
- (3) The Land Court, in making an order in accordance with subsection (1)(a) above, may provide that the authorisation to acquire is conditional on the crofter granting a lease to the landlord of the shooting rights over or the fishing rights pertaining to the croft land and shall so provide where it is satisfied that if such a lease were not granted the interests of the landlord in the shooting or fishing rights of which the rights being acquired by the crofter form part would be materially affected; and any such lease shall be at such nominal annual rent, for such period of not less than 20 years and subject to such other terms and conditions as the Land Court may specify.
- (4) The Land Court, in making an order in accordance with subsection (1)(a) above, may include the condition that the crofter shall grant a standard security in favour of the landlord to secure any sum which may become payable to him or his personal representative under section 14(3) of this Act in the event of disposal of the croft land or any part thereof.
- (5) Where the Land Court proposes to make an order authorising the crofter to acquire—
 - (a) land comprising any part of a common grazing which had been apportioned under subsection (4) of section 52 of this Act; or
 - (b) land held runrig which has been apportioned under subsection (8) of that section,
 and it is satisfied that the apportionment has been made subject to conditions imposed by the Commission under subsection (6) or, as the case may be, subsection (8) of that section, it shall have regard to the conditions so imposed.
- [^{F19}(6) The Land Court, in making an order under subsection (1)(a) above, may determine that any of the expenses of the conveyance of the land and other expenses necessarily incurred by the landlord in relation to that conveyance shall be borne by the crofter.
- (7) Failing agreement between the landlord and the crofter as to the amount of such expenses, the auditor of the Land Court may, on the application of either of them—
 - (a) determine that amount; and
 - (b) determine that the expenses of taxing those expenses are to be borne by them in such proportion as the auditor thinks fit.]

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Textual Amendments

- F19** S. 13(6)(7) added (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), s. 43(3), [sch. 1 para. 2\(5\)](#) (with [ss. 40, 43\(2\)](#)); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), art. 2, sch.

14 Consideration payable in respect of acquisition of croft land.

- (1) Where the Land Court makes an order in accordance with section 13(1)(a) of this Act and the crofter and the landlord have failed to reach agreement about the consideration payable in respect of the acquisition, the consideration shall, subject to subsection (3) below, be the crofting value of the croft land specified in the order as determined by the Land Court under subsection (2) below.

- (2) The crofting value of the croft land, as determined by the Land Court for the purposes of subsection (1) above, shall be such amount as the Land Court may determine to be the proportion attributable to the croft land of the current rent payable for the croft of which the croft land forms part, such amount being multiplied by the factor of 15:

Provided that the Land Court, on an application made to it by the landlord at any time before it makes a final order under section 13(1) of this Act, may determine a fair rent for the croft which shall be deemed to be the current rent for the purposes of this subsection; and section 6(4) of this Act shall apply for the purposes of this proviso as if for the word “parties” there were substituted the words “landlord and the crofter”.

- (3) If the person who has acquired croft land by virtue of section 13(1) of this Act (“the former crofter”) or a member of the former crofter’s family who has obtained the title to that land either—

- (i) as the nominee of the former crofter, or
- (ii) from the former crofter or his nominee,

disposes of that land or any part of it (“the relevant land”) to anyone who is not a member of the former crofter’s family, by any means other than by a lease for crofting or agricultural purposes, forthwith or at any time within five years of the date of its acquisition by the former crofter then, subject to subsection (6) below, the person disposing of the relevant land shall pay to the landlord referred to in the said section 13(1) or to his personal representative a sum equal to one half of the difference between—

- (a) the market value of the relevant land (on the date of such disposal) which, failing agreement between the parties concerned, shall be as determined by the Land Court under subsection (4) below on the application of such landlord or personal representative; and
- (b) the consideration which was paid under subsection (1) above in respect of the relevant land.

- (4) The market value of the relevant land as determined by the Land Court shall be the amount which the land, if sold in the open market by a willing seller, might be expected to realise assuming that on the date of the disposal—

- (a) there were no improvements on the land which, if the land were let to a crofter, would be permanent improvements in respect of which the crofter would be entitled to compensation under section 30 of this Act on renunciation of the tenancy of the croft of which the land formed part;
- (b) no other development had been carried out on the land (not being development carried out on the land, when it was subject to the tenancy of the former crofter

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- or any of his predecessors in the tenancy, by a person other than that crofter or any of such predecessors); and
- (c) no development of the land which consisted of the making of such an improvement as is referred to in paragraph (a) above were or would be permitted in pursuance of [^{F20}the 1997 Act].
- (5) If the relevant land comprises only part of the land which was acquired under section 13(1) of this Act, the Land Court may, failing agreement between the parties concerned, on an application made to it by the person disposing of the relevant land or the landlord referred to in the said section 13(1) or his personal representative, determine for the purposes of subsection (3)(b) above the proportion of the amount of the consideration which was paid under subsection (1) above in respect of the relevant land.
- (6) No payment shall be made under subsection (3) above in respect of the disposal of the relevant land in a case where payment is made in respect of such disposal in accordance with an agreement entered into between the landlord and the person disposing of that land.

Textual Amendments

F20 Words in s. 14(4) substituted (27.5.1997) by 1997 c. 11, ss. 4, 6(2), Sch. 2 para. 55(1).

15 Determination by Land Court of terms and conditions for conveyance of the site of the dwelling-house.

- (1) The Land Court, on an application made to it under section 12(2) of this Act, may make an order requiring the landlord to convey the site of the dwelling-house to the crofter or cottar or his nominee with such boundaries and subject to such terms and conditions as, failing agreement, may be specified in the order.
- (2) Where the parties have failed to reach agreement about the consideration payable in respect of the conveyance the consideration shall be—
- (a) the amount as determined by the Land Court which the site, if sold in the open market by a willing seller, might be expected to realise assuming that—
- (i) there were or would be no buildings on the site;
 - (ii) the site were available with vacant possession;
 - (iii) the site were not land to which this Act applies; and
 - (iv) no development of the site were or would be permitted in pursuance of [^{F21}the 1997 Act];
- and in addition, in a case where the landlord has provided fixed equipment on the site—
- (b) an amount equal to one half of the proportion attributable to that fixed equipment, as determined by the Land Court, of the value of the site, such value being the amount as so determined which the site, if sold as aforesaid, might be expected to realise making the assumptions referred to in subparagraphs (ii), (iii) and (iv) of paragraph (a) above.
- (3) The Land Court in making an order under subsection (1) above may determine that any of the expenses of the conveyance of the site and other expenses necessarily incurred by the landlord in relation thereto shall be borne by the crofter or cottar:

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F22
...

- (4) Failing agreement between the parties as to the amount of such expenses, the auditor of the Land Court may, on the application of either party, determine such amount; and may determine that the expenses of taxing such expenses shall be borne by the parties in such proportion as he thinks fit.

Textual Amendments

- F21** Words in s. 15(2)(a)(iv) substituted (27.5.1997) by 1997 c. 11, ss. 4, 6(2), **Sch. 2 para. 55(2)**.
- F22** Words in s. 15(3) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 2** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

16 Provisions relating to conveyance.

- (1) A landlord shall have power to execute a valid conveyance in pursuance of sections 12 to 15 of this Act, notwithstanding that he may be under any such disability as is mentioned in section 7 of the ^{M4}Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act 1845.
- (2) Where the Land Court is satisfied, on the application of the crofter or cottar or his nominee that the landlord has failed to execute a conveyance of land in favour of such person in compliance with an order under section 13(1) or 15(1) of this Act within such time as the Land Court considers reasonable, it shall make an order authorising its principal clerk to execute the conveyance and such other deeds as adjusted at his sight as may be necessary to give effect to the order; and a conveyance executed by the principal clerk under this subsection shall have the like force and effect in all respects as if it had been executed by the landlord.
- (3) Where the principal clerk of the Land Court has executed a conveyance in pursuance of subsection (2) above, the Land Court may make such order as it thinks fit with regard to the payment of the consideration in respect of the conveyance and in particular providing for the distribution of the sum comprised in the consideration according to the respective ^{F23}... interests of persons making claim to such sum.
- (4) Notwithstanding that the Land Court has made an order under section 13(1) or 15(1) of this Act determining the terms and conditions on which land is to be conveyed, the crofter or, as the case may be, the cottar and the landlord may arrange for the conveyance of the land on any other terms and conditions that they may agree.
- (5) Where a person other than the landlord [^{F24}has a completed title to] the subjects to be conveyed, the second references in sections 12(2) and 13(1) of this Act and the reference in the said section 15(1) and in the foregoing provisions of this section to the landlord shall be construed as references to the landlord and such other person for their respective rights.
- (6) The Land Court in specifying in an order under the said section 13(1) or 15(1) the terms and conditions on which land is to be conveyed shall have regard to any existing [^{F25}title conditions, within the meaning given by section 122(1) of the Title Conditions (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 9),] relating to such land.

^{F26}(7)

- (8) Where the Land Court is satisfied, on the application of the landlord, that the crofter or his nominee has failed to execute a standard security in favour of the landlord in

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compliance with a condition imposed by the Land Court under section 13(4) of this Act within such time as the Land Court considers reasonable, it shall make an order authorising its principal clerk to execute the standard security; and a standard security executed by the principal clerk under this subsection shall have the like force and effect in all respects as if it had been executed by the crofter or his nominee.

Textual Amendments

- F23** Words in s. 16(3) repealed (28.11.2004) by [Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. \(Scotland\) Act 2000](#) (asp 5), ss. 71, 77(2), sch. 12 para. 55(2)(a), **sch. 13 Pt. 1** (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2
- F24** Words in s. 16(5) substituted (28.11.2004) by [Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. \(Scotland\) Act 2000](#) (asp 5), ss. 71, 77(2), **sch. 12 para. 55(2)(b)** (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2
- F25** Words in s. 16(6) substituted (28.11.2004) by [Title Conditions \(Scotland\) Act 2003](#) (asp 9), ss. 122(1), 129(2), **sch. 14 para. 11** (with ss. 119, 121) (see S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2)
- F26** S. 16(7) repealed (28.11.2004) by [Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. \(Scotland\) Act 2000](#) (asp 5), ss. 71, 77(2), sch. 12 para. 55(2)(c), **sch. 13 Pt. 1** (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2

Marginal Citations

- M4** 1845 c. 19.

17 Provisions supplementary to sections 13 and 15.

- (1) An order of the Land Court under section 13(1)(a) or 15(1) of this Act shall have effect for a period of 2 years from the date of intimation of the order or for such other period as may at any time be agreed to in writing by the crofter or, as the case may be, the cottar and the landlord or as may be determined by the Land Court on the application of either party.
- (2) Where an order has been made by the Land Court under the said section 13(1)(a) or 15(1) in relation to croft land or the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to a croft or under the said section 15(1) in relation to the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to the subject of a cottar, then, so long as the order has effect—
- the crofter shall not be entitled under section 30(1) of this Act to compensation for any permanent improvement made on the croft land or site; and
 - the landlord of the croft shall not be entitled under section 30(6) of this Act to recover from the crofter compensation for any deterioration of, or damage to, any fixed equipment provided by the landlord in respect of the croft land or site; or
 - the cottar shall not be entitled under section 36(1) of this Act to compensation for any permanent improvement made on the site,
- being compensation to which the crofter and the landlord or, as the case may be, the cottar would be entitled but for this subsection.
- (3) Any condition or provision to the effect that—
- ^{F27}(a)
 - any ^{F28}... person with an interest in land shall be entitled to a right of pre-emption in the event of a sale thereof or of any part thereof by the proprietor for the time being,

shall not be capable of being enforced where the sale is by a landlord to a crofter or his nominee of croft land or to a crofter or a cottar or his nominee of the site of the

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dwelling-house on the croft or on or pertaining to the subject of the cottar in pursuance of an order under the said section 13(1) or, as the case may be, 15(1).

- (4) Where the landlords are the National Trust for Scotland, the Land Court, in making an order under the said section 13(1) or 15(1), shall have regard to the purposes of the Trust.
- (5) A compulsory purchase order which authorises the compulsory purchase of land, being land which was held inalienably by the National Trust for Scotland on the date of the passing of this Act and was acquired from the Trust by a crofter in pursuance of an order under section 13(1) or 15(1) of this Act, shall in so far as it so authorises be subject to special parliamentary procedure in any case where an objection has been duly made by the Trust under the ^{M5}Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) (Scotland) Act 1947 and has not been withdrawn; and in this subsection “held inalienably” has the same meaning as in section 7(1) of the said Act of 1947.
- (6) Where the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to a croft has been acquired after the passing of this Act by a person, who immediately before the acquisition was the tenant of the croft, that person and the wife or husband of that person may, so long as either of them continues to occupy the subjects conveyed, enjoy any right to cut and take peats for the use of those subjects which that person enjoyed immediately before the acquisition:

Provided that this subsection is without prejudice to any right to cut and take peats effeiring to the tenancy of the remainder of the croft.

- (7) Any person acquiring croft land shall, unless and until the land ceases to be a croft by a direction of the Commission under section 24(3) of this Act, be required to give notice to the Commission of the change of ownership of the land.

Textual Amendments

F27 It is provided that words in s. 17(3)(a) repealed (28.11.2004) by [Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. \(Scotland\) Act 2000 \(asp 5\)](#), ss. 71, 77(2), sch. 12 para. 55(3), **sch. 13 Pt. 1** (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2

F28 Word in s. 17(3)(b) repealed (28.11.2004) by [Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. \(Scotland\) Act 2000 \(asp 5\)](#), ss. 71, 77(2), sch. 12 para. 55(3), **sch. 13 Pt. 1** (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2

Marginal Citations

M5 1947 c.42.

18 Adjustment of rent for remainder of croft where part conveyed to crofter.

Where a crofter acquires the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to his croft or any croft land forming part of his croft, then, notwithstanding that it is less than 7 years since the term at which the existing rent for the croft first became payable, the Land Court may, on the application of the crofter or his landlord, determine a fair rent for the part of the croft which remains subject to the tenancy of the crofter, and accordingly subsections (3) and (4) of section 6 of this Act shall apply for the purposes of such a determination as if the provisos to subsection (3) were omitted; but thereafter the said provisos shall apply to a rent so determined.

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19 Provisions relating to existing loans and heritable securities.

(1) Where—

- (a) a crofter who acquires the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to his croft is on the date of the acquisition under any liability to the Secretary of State or Highlands and Islands Enterprise (“HIE”), or
- (b) a cottar who acquires the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to his subject is on the date of the acquisition under any liability to the Secretary of State,

in respect of any loan, the amount outstanding in respect of such liability shall be deemed, as from the last day on which the crofter or cottar was liable to pay rent in respect of that site or on which the cottar was entitled to occupy the site as a cottar, to be a loan by the Secretary of State to the crofter or cottar or, as the case may be, by HIE to the crofter, and the provisions of Schedule 5 to this Act shall apply in relation to any such loan by the Secretary of State and, subject to any necessary modifications, to any such loan by HIE.

(2) Any question arising under subsection (1) above as to the day from which the outstanding amount is deemed to be a loan shall be determined by the Land Court.

(3) Any rights of HIE created under subsection (1) above shall be postponed to any rights, whensoever constituted, of the Secretary of State under that subsection; and such rights of the Secretary of State and HIE shall have priority over any other loan in respect of which the crofter or the cottar or his nominee as owner of the site of the dwelling-house is under any liability and shall be postponed only to such items as are referred to in heads (i), (ii) and (iii) of paragraph 4(b) of Schedule 9 to the ^{M6}Housing (Scotland) Act 1987.

(4) Any heritable security which immediately before the execution of a conveyance in pursuance of sections 12 to 18 of this Act burdened the subjects conveyed shall, as from the date of recording of the conveyance in the Register of Sasines or of registration of the interest conveyed in the Land Register of Scotland (as the case may be)—

- ^{F29}(a)
- (b) in the case of a conveyance ^{F30}... where the heritable security burdened only the subjects conveyed, cease to burden those subjects;
- (c) in the case of a conveyance ^{F30}... where the heritable security also burdened other land, burden only that other land;

and, unless the creditors in right of any such security otherwise agree, the landlord shall pay to them according to their respective rights and preferences any sum paid to him by the crofter or cottar as consideration for the subjects conveyed.

Textual Amendments

F29 S. 19(4)(a) repealed (28.11.2004) by [Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. \(Scotland\) Act 2000](#) (asp 5), ss. 71, 77(2), sch. 12 para. 55(4)(a), **sch. 13 Pt. 1** (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2

F30 Words in s. 19(4)(b)(c) repealed (28.11.2004) by [Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. \(Scotland\) Act 2000](#) (asp 5), ss. 71, 77(2), sch. 12 para. 55(4)(b), **sch. 13 Pt. 1** (with ss. 58, 62, 75); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2

Marginal Citations

M6 1987 c. 26.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

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[^{F31}19A Schemes for development

- (1) The landlord (or owner), or any person acting with the consent of the landlord (or owner)—
 - (a) may by application to the Land Court seek its consent to—
 - (i) croft land or common grazing; or
 - (ii) land near to croft land or common grazing if rights and liabilities in relation to the croft land or common grazing would be affected, being developed in accordance with a scheme appended to the application; or
 - (b) may intimate to that Court that every person who has rights in or over croft land or a common grazing consents to its being developed in accordance with a scheme appended to the intimation, and the applicant shall send a copy of the application or as the case may be of the intimation (and, in either case, of the appended scheme) to the Commission.
- (2) Consent under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) above is not to be given unless the Court is satisfied—
 - (a) that the development is for a reasonable purpose;
 - (b) that to carry it out would not be unfair;
 - (c) that the scheme provides for there to be fair recompense to each member of the crofting community in the area affected by the development for the effects of the development (including, in relation to the croft land of each such member, recompense at least equivalent to the recompense which the member might be expected to have obtained had that croft land been resumed); and
 - (d) that, were the development carried out—
 - (i) that community would be likely to benefit financially; and
 - (ii) such benefit would be at least commensurate with any financial benefit which the members of that community might obtain on the development proceeding other than by virtue of this section.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2) above—
 - (a) the definition of “reasonable purpose” in subsection (3) of section 20 of this Act applies as it does for the purposes of subsection (1) of that section;
 - (b) it is unfair to carry out a development only where to do so would have significant adverse consequences for one or more of the members of the crofting community in the area affected by the development and either those consequences would be disproportionately greater than the adverse consequences for the other members of that community or there would be no adverse consequences for those other members;
 - (c) whether recompense is fair is to be determined having regard both to the value of the development and to its effect on the member in question; and
 - (d) an effect for which there is to be fair recompense may be an effect of any kind whatsoever (and in particular need not be an effect on a croft qua croft).
- (4) An application under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) above or intimation under paragraph (b) of that subsection shall—
 - (a) be made in such form; and
 - (b) be accompanied by such fee,as the Court shall specify; and the Court may make different provision for different categories of case.

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- (5) Provision made under subsection (4)(a) above shall include provision as to the form and content of the appended scheme.
- (6) A person making an application under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) above or giving intimation under paragraph (b) of that subsection shall forthwith give public notification of the application or intimation.
- (7) Within 28 days after the public notification is given (including the day on which given) —
- (a) the Commission; or
 - (b) any other interested party,
- may submit to the Court written objections, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in subsection (8) below, as respects the application or intimation; and the Court shall hear the objectors (if any) before determining whether to give consent under this section or as the case may be before determining whether to proceed under subsection (10) below as respects the intimation.
- (8) The grounds are—
- (a) that the development is not for a reasonable purpose (the definition of “reasonable purpose” in subsection (3) of section 20 of this Act applying for the purposes of this paragraph as it applies for the purposes of subsection (1) of that section);
 - (b) that to carry out the development would be unfair to the crofting community;
 - (c) in the case of a submission under paragraph (a) of subsection (7) above, that the scheme does not provide for there to be fair recompense to each member of the crofting community;
 - (d) in the case of a submission under paragraph (b) of subsection (7) above—
 - (i) that to carry out the development would be unfair to the objector;
 - (ii) that the scheme does not provide for there to be fair recompense to the objector;
 - (e) that, were the development to be carried out, the crofting community would be unlikely to benefit financially;
 - (f) that, were the development to be carried out, any financial benefit to the crofting community would not be as mentioned in sub-paragraph (ii) of subsection (2)(d) above.
- (9) The Court shall, whether or not there is a hearing under subsection (7) above, give reasons for any such determination.
- (10) On—
- (a) giving consent under this section; or
 - (b) determining to proceed under this subsection as respects an intimation,
- the Court shall advise the Commission that it has done so and provide them with a copy of the scheme in accordance with which the development is to take place; and the Commission shall enter that copy in the Register of Crofts.
- (11) When so entered the scheme shall, in so far as its terms so provide, be binding on—
- (a) the landlord (or owner);
 - (b) any member of the crofting community in the area affected by the development;
 - (c) any person who, though not described in paragraph (b) above, is—

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- (i) a tenant of a croft; or
- (ii) a holder of grazing rights,
in that area; and
- (d) the successors to the persons mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) above.]

Textual Amendments

F31 S. 19A inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 30(1), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

Provisions relating to termination of tenancy and de-crofting

20 Resumption of croft or part of croft by landlord.

(1) The Land Court may, on the application of the landlord and on being satisfied that he desires to resume the croft, or part thereof, for some reasonable purpose having relation to the good of the croft or of the estate or to the public interest [^{F32}or the interests of the crofting community in the locality of the croft] , authorise the resumption thereof by the landlord upon such terms and conditions as it may think fit, and may require the crofter to surrender his croft, in whole or in part, to the landlord accordingly, upon the landlord making adequate compensation to the crofter either by letting to him other land of equivalent value in the neighbourhood or by compensation in money or by way of an adjustment of rent or in such other manner as the Land Court may determine.

[^{F33}(1A) A landlord making application under subsection (1) above must give notice of it to the Commission; and the Commission may, if they think fit, oppose or support the application.

(1B) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) above, resumption may be authorised under that subsection for a specified period of time (such resumption being in this Act referred to as “temporary resumption” and resumption other than for a specified period of time as “ordinary resumption”) and the land shall revert to being a croft (or to being part of a croft)—

- (a) on the date on which the period (or as the case may be the period as extended under subsection (1D) below) elapses; or
- (b) on such earlier date as the Land Court may specify in an order under section 21A(1) of this Act.

(1C) Subject to subsection (1D) below, the Land Court may, on the application of the landlord, extend the period specified under subsection (1B) above.

(1D) Where a planning permission granted for a limited period subsists for a change of the use of the land, being a change for which resumption was authorised, the Land Court must, on such application, extend the period so specified; but not to a date later than the end of the period specified in the condition under subsection (1)(b) of section 41 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (c. 8) to which the permission is subject.

(1E) In subsection (1D) above, “planning permission granted for a limited period” shall be construed in accordance with subsection (3) of that section.

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- (1F) The Land Court may, on the application of the landlord made before the expiry of the specified period of time referred to in subsection (1B) above, determine that a resumption authorised as a temporary resumption is to be taken to be an ordinary resumption; and where such a determination is made—
- (a) subsections (1B) to (1D) above and the exception to subsection (2)(b) of section 21A of this Act shall cease to be applicable as respects the resumption; and
 - (b) the Land Court may determine (either or both)—
 - (i) that the landlord shall make further compensation under subsection (1) above;
 - (ii) that the crofter shall, under section 21(1) of this Act, be entitled to a further share in the value of the land.]
- (2) A sum awarded as compensation under subsection (1) above shall, if the Land Court so determines, carry interest as from the date when such sum is payable at the same rate as would apply (in the absence of any such statement as is provided for in Rule 66 of the Act of Sederunt (Rules of Court, consolidation and amendment) 1965) in the case of decree or extract in an action commenced on that date in the Court of Session if interest were included in or exigible under that decree or extract.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1) above “reasonable purpose” shall include—
- (a) the using, letting or [^{F34}disposing] of the land proposed to be resumed for—
 - (i) the building of dwellings;
 - (ii) small allotments;
 - (iii) harbours, piers, boat shelters or other like buildings;
 - (iv) churches or other places of religious worship;
 - (v) schools;
 - (vi) halls or community centres;
 - (vii) planting;
 - (viii) roads practicable for vehicular traffic from the croft or township to the public road or to the seashore;
 - [^{F35}(viiiia) the generation of energy;] or
 - (ix) any other purpose likely to provide employment for crofters and others in the locality;
 - (b) the protection of an ancient monument or other object of historical or archaeological interest from injury or destruction.
- (4) Where an application is made, with the consent of a majority of the persons sharing in a common grazing and with the approval of the Commission, for authority to resume any land forming part of the common grazing for the purpose of using, letting or otherwise disposing of it for the planting of trees, the Land Court shall not withhold its authority for such resumption.
- (5) Where a grazings committee have, under section 48(4) of this Act, planted trees on land forming part of a common grazing, it shall not be competent for an application to be made under subsection (1) above in respect of that land while it continues to be used as woodlands.

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Textual Amendments

- F32** Words in s. 20(1) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 22(1)(a)**, 43(3) (with [ss. 40, 43\(2\)](#)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F33** S. 20(1A)-(1F) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 22(1)(b)**, 43(3) (with [ss. 40, 43\(2\)](#)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F34** Word in s. 20(3)(a) substituted (28.11.2004) by [Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. \(Scotland\) Act 2000 \(asp 5\)](#), [ss. 71, 77\(2\)](#), **sch. 12 para. 55(5)** (with [ss. 58, 62, 75](#)); S.S.I. 2003/456, art. 2
- F35** S. 20(3)(a)(viiiia) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 22(1)(c)**, 43(3) (with [ss. 40, 43\(2\)](#)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

21 Crofter's right to share in value of land resumed by landlord.

- (1) Where the Land Court authorises the resumption of a croft or a part thereof under section 20 of this Act, the crofter shall be entitled to receive from the landlord, in addition to any compensation payable to him under that section, a share in the value of the land so resumed the amount whereof shall be one half of the difference between, subject to subsection (5) below, the market value of the land (on the date on which resumption thereof is so authorised) as determined by the Land Court in accordance with subsections (2) and (3) below (less any compensation payable as aforesaid) and the crofting value thereof.

[^{F36}(1A) If it thinks fit the Land Court may, having regard to how the purpose for which resumption is authorised is to be carried out, determine that a sum awarded under this section shall be payable in instalments of such amounts and on such dates as it shall specify in the determination.

(1B) On making a determination under subsection (1A), the Land Court shall intimate to the Commission that it has done so and provide them with a copy of the determination; and the Commission shall enter that copy in the Register of Crofts.

(1C) When so entered the determination shall bind any successor to the landlord as it binds the landlord.]

- (2) Where the resumption of the land is so authorised for some reasonable purpose which has been or is to be carried out by the landlord or by any person not being an authority possessing compulsory purchase powers, the market value for the purposes of subsection (1) above shall be a sum equal to the amount which the land, if sold in the open market by a willing seller, might be expected to realise.
- (3) Where the resumption is so authorised for some reasonable purpose which has been or is to be carried out by an authority possessing compulsory purchase powers (not being the landlord) on the acquisition by them of the land so resumed, the market value for the purposes of subsection (1) above shall be a sum equal to the amount of compensation payable by the authority to the landlord in respect of the acquisition:

Provided that, where the land so resumed forms part only of the land acquired from the landlord by the authority, the market value shall be a sum equal to such amount as the Land Court may determine to be the proportion of the amount of compensation so payable by the authority which relates to the land so resumed.

- (4) Where the land so resumed forms or forms part of a common grazing—
- (a) the share of the value of that land payable to the crofters sharing in the common grazing shall be apportioned among such crofters according to the

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proportion that the right in the common grazing of each such crofter bears to the total of such rights;

- (b) any sum so apportioned to such a crofter shall be deemed to be the share in the value of such land resumed to which he is entitled under subsection (1) above, and
- (c) the share so payable shall, if a grazings committee or a grazings constable has been appointed under section 47 of this Act, be paid by the landlord to the clerk of the committee or the constable for distribution by him among the crofters concerned:

Provided that, if any crofter wishes the proportion of the share payable to him to be paid directly to him by the landlord, the landlord shall comply with his wishes.

- (5) For the purposes of this section, where any development has been carried out by any person, other than the crofter or any of his predecessors in the tenancy, on the land which the Land Court has authorised the landlord to resume before such authorisation, there shall be deducted from the market value such amount thereof as, in the opinion of the Land Court, is attributable to that development.
- (6) A sum awarded under this section shall, if the Land Court so determines, carry interest as from the date when such sum is payable [^{F37}, or in the case of payment by instalments as from the date when the unpaid balance of such sum is payable,] at the same rate as would apply (in the absence of any such statement as is provided for in Rule 66 of the ^{M7}Act of Sederunt (Rules of Court, consolidation and amendment) 1965) in the case of a decree or extract in an action commenced on that date in the Court of Session if interest were included in or exigible under that decree or extract.
- (7) In this section—
 - “crofting value”, in relation to land resumed, has the same meaning as it has in section 14 of this Act in relation to croft land;
 - “reasonable purpose” has the same meaning as in section 20(3) of this Act.

Textual Amendments

F36 S. 21(1A)-(1C) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 22(2)(a)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), art. 2, sch.

F37 Words in s. 21(6) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 22(2)(b)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), art. 2, sch.

Marginal Citations

M7 [S.I. 1965/321](#).

[^{F38} 21A Reversion of resumed land

- (1) The Land Court may, on the application of any relevant person and on being satisfied that the conditions specified in subsection (2) below are met, make an order that land resumed by virtue of section 20(1) of this Act shall revert to being a croft (or to being part of a croft).
- (2) The conditions are—
 - (a) no debt is for the time being secured by way of a standard security over, or over any real right in, the land or any part of it;

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- (b) except in the case of a temporary resumption, not less than 5 nor more than 20 years have elapsed since the resumption of the croft was authorised;
 - (c) the purpose for which the landlord desired to resume the croft has not been carried out;
 - (d) no planning permission relating to a change of the use of the land subsists;
 - (e) the land remains suitable for use by crofters for cultivation; and
 - (f) the land is owned by the person who was authorised to resume the croft.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(e) above, “cultivate” has the same meaning as in Schedule 2 to this Act.
- (4) Where land reverts by virtue of subsection (1) above, the Land Court may make such order (if any) as it thinks fit as to the repayment, in whole or in part, of any sum awarded as compensation under section 20(1), or any share in value paid by virtue of section 21(1), of this Act.
- (5) Where land which reverts by virtue of subsection (1) above or under section 20(1B) of this Act comprises a common grazing, the Land Court may make such order as it thinks fit as to shares in the common grazing.
- (6) “Relevant person” in subsection (1) above means the Commission, the landlord, the person who surrendered the land or, where the land comprises a common grazing, the owner or the grazings committee.]

Textual Amendments

F38 S. 21A inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 22(3), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

22 Absentee crofters.

- (1) If the Commission determine in relation to a croft—
- (a) that the crofter is not ordinarily resident on, or within 16 kilometres of, the croft; and
 - (b) that it is in the general interest of the crofting community in the district in which the croft is situated that the tenancy of the crofter should be terminated and the croft let to some other person or persons;
- then, subject to the provisions of this section, they shall have power to make an order terminating the tenancy of the crofter and requiring him to give up his occupation of the croft at a term of Whitsunday or Martinmas not earlier than 3 months after the making of such order.
- (2) Before making an order under subsection (1) above the Commission shall take into consideration all the circumstances of the case, including the extent, if any, to which the croft is being worked and, where the croft is being worked by a member of the crofter’s family, the nature of the arrangements under which it is being so worked, and shall give to the crofter and to the landlord, not less than 6 months before the term at which the proposed order will take effect, notice that they propose to make such an order and shall afford to the crofter and the landlord an opportunity of making representations to them against the making of the proposed order.

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Where the Commission make such an order, they shall, not less than 3 months before the term at which the order takes effect, give notice to the crofter and to the landlord of the making of the order.

- (3) Where an order has been made under subsection (1) above and the crofter has failed to give up his occupation of the croft on or before the day on which the order takes effect, the sheriff on the application of the Commission shall, except on cause shown to the contrary, grant warrant for ejection of the crofter.
- (4) The Commission may recover from the crofter the expenses incurred by them in any application under subsection (3) above and in the execution of any warrant granted thereon.
- (5) A crofter shall, on the termination of his tenancy by an order made under subsection (1) above, be entitled to the like rights to, and be subject to the like liabilities in respect of, compensation as if he had renounced his tenancy at the term at which the order takes effect.

23 Vacant crofts.

- (1) Where—
 - (a) the landlord of a croft receives from the crofter a notice of renunciation of his tenancy or obtains from the Land Court an order for the removal of the crofter; or
 - (b) the landlord of the croft either gives to the executor of a deceased crofter, or receives from such an executor, notice terminating the tenancy of the croft in pursuance of section 16(3) of the 1964 Act; or
 - (c) for any other reason the croft has become vacant otherwise than by virtue of a declaration by the Commission in the exercise of any power conferred on them by this Act;
 the landlord shall within one month from—
 - (i) the receipt of the notice of renunciation of the tenancy, or
 - (ii) the date on which the Land Court made the order, or
 - (iii) the date on which the landlord gave or received notice terminating the tenancy, or
 - (iv) the date on which the vacancy came to the landlord's knowledge,
 as the case may be, give notice thereof to the Commission.
- (2) Any person who, being the landlord of a croft, fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (1) above shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of an amount not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.
- (3) The landlord of a croft shall not, except with the consent in writing of the Commission, or, if the Commission withhold their consent, except with the consent of the Secretary of State, let the croft or any part thereof to any person; and any letting of the croft otherwise than with such consent shall be null and void.
- (4) Where any person is in occupation of a croft under a letting which is null and void by virtue of subsection (3) above, the Commission may serve on him a notice in writing requiring him to give up his occupation of such croft on or before such day as may be specified in the notice, being a day not less than one month from the date of the service of the notice; and if he fails to give up his occupation of the croft on or before that day,

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subsection (3) of section 22 of this Act shall, subject to any necessary modifications, apply as it applies where a crofter fails to give up the occupation of a croft as mentioned in that subsection.

- (5) Where a croft is vacant the Commission may, at any time after the expiry of one month from the occurrence of the vacancy, give notice to the landlord requiring him to submit to them his proposals for re-letting the croft, whether as a separate croft or as an enlargement of another croft, and if, within a period of 2 months from the giving of such notice, no such proposals are submitted or such proposals are submitted but the Commission refuse to approve them, the Commission may, if they think fit, themselves let the croft to such person or persons and on such terms and conditions (including conditions as to rent) as may be fixed by the Commission after consultation with the landlord; and such let shall have effect in all respects as if it had been granted by the landlord:

Provided that the Commission shall not themselves let the croft while the Secretary of State is considering an application made to him under subsection(3) above for consent to let, or the Commission are considering an application made to them under section 24(3) of this Act for a direction that the croft shall cease to be a croft.

- (6) Where a croft has been let on terms and conditions fixed by the Commission, the landlord may within one month from the date of the letting apply to the Land Court for a variation of the terms and conditions so fixed, and any variation made in pursuance of such application shall have effect as from the date of the letting.
- (7) Where the Commission have under subsection (5) above let a vacant croft as an enlargement of another croft, and any of the buildings on the vacant croft thereby cease to be required in connection with the occupation of the croft, the Commission shall give notice to that effect to the landlord, and thereupon—
- (a) the buildings shall cease to form part of the croft; and
 - (b) the landlord may, at any time within 6 months after the giving of such notice, give notice to the Secretary of State requiring him to purchase the buildings.
- (8) If the landlord, within one month after the Commission issue a direction under section 24(2) of this Act that a croft shall cease to be a croft, gives notice to the Secretary of State requiring him to purchase the buildings on the croft, the Secretary of State shall purchase such buildings.
- (9) Where a notice has been duly given under subsection (7)(b) or (8) above, the Secretary of State shall be deemed to be authorised to purchase the buildings compulsorily and to have served notice to treat in respect thereof on the date on which the notice aforesaid was given:

Provided that the consideration payable by the Secretary of State in respect of the purchase of the buildings shall be such sum as may be agreed by the Secretary of State and the landlord, or, failing agreement, as may be determined by the Land Court to be equal to the amount which an out-going tenant who had erected or paid for the erection of the buildings would have been entitled to receive from the landlord by way of compensation for permanent improvements in respect of the buildings as at the date on which notice was given as aforesaid to the Secretary of State requiring him to purchase the buildings.

- (10) For the purposes of this section and sections 24 and 25 of this Act, a croft shall be taken to be vacant notwithstanding that it is occupied, if it is occupied otherwise than by the tenant of the croft.

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- (11) The provisions of this section and sections 24 and 25 of this Act shall have effect in relation to a part of a croft as they have effect in relation to a croft.
- (12) This section and section 24 of this Act shall have effect as if—
- (a) a person who has become the owner-occupier of a croft were required under subsection (1) above within one month of the date on which he became such owner-occupier to give notice thereof to the Commission; and
 - (b) any reference in this section and section 24 of this Act, other than in subsection (1) above, to a landlord included a reference to an owner-occupier.

24 Decrofting in case of resumption or vacancy of croft.

- (1) This Act shall cease to apply to any land on its being resumed in pursuance of an order authorising its resumption made under section 20 of this Act by the Land Court, without prejudice, however, to the subsequent exercise of any powers conferred by this Act for the enlargement of existing crofts [^{F39}and to sections 3A and 21A of this Act] .
- (2) Where a croft has, in consequence of the making of an order under section 22(1) of this Act, become vacant and has remained unlet for a period of 6 months beginning with the date on which the croft so became vacant, the Commission shall, if the landlord at any time within 3 months after the expiry of the period aforesaid, gives notice to the Commission requiring them to do so,
- [^{F40}(a) forthwith or on the refusal of an application made under paragraph (b) below; or
- (b) at the end of such further period as the Land Court, on the application of the Commission, may allow,]
- direct that the croft shall cease to be a croft.
- [^{F41}(2A) Where a further period is allowed by virtue of subsection (2)(b) above, the Commission shall be liable to the landlord for an amount equal to the rent which would have been payable for the croft in respect of that period.]
- (3) Where a croft is vacant, the Commission may, on the application of the landlord, direct that the croft shall cease to be a croft or refuse to grant the application; and if the Commission direct under this subsection or under subsection (2) above that a croft shall cease to be a croft then, subject to subsection (4) below, this Act shall cease to apply to the croft, without prejudice, however, to the subsequent exercise of any powers conferred by this Act or any enactment for the enlargement of existing crofts.
- (4) The coming into effect of a direction given by the Commission by virtue of section 25(4) of this Act shall not affect the powers contained in the proviso to section 29(3) of this Act.

Textual Amendments

- F39** Words in s. 24(1) added (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(6)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F40** S. 24(2)(a)(b) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 23(a)(i)**, 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F41** S. 24(2A) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 23(a)(ii)**, 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

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25 Provisions supplementary to s.24(3).

- (1) The Commission shall give a direction under section 24(3) of this Act that a croft shall cease to be a croft if—
 - (a) subject to subsection (2) below, they are satisfied that the applicant has applied for the direction in order that the croft may be used for or in connection with some reasonable purpose (within the meaning of section 20 of this Act) having relation to the good of the croft or of the estate or to the public interest [^{F42}or to the interests of the crofting community in the locality of the croft] and that the extent of the land to which the application relates is not excessive in relation to that purpose; or
 - (b) the application is made in respect of a part of a croft, which consists only of the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to the croft and in respect of which a crofter is entitled at the time of the application, or has been entitled, to a conveyance by virtue of section 12(2) of this Act, and they are satisfied that the extent of garden ground included in that part is appropriate for the reasonable enjoyment of the dwelling-house as a residence [^{F43}or
 - (c) the application is made in respect of a croft the conveyance in feu of which was granted under section 17 or 18 of the 1955 Act]
 - (2) Without prejudice to subsection [^{F44}(1)(b) or (c)] above, the Commission, in determining whether or not to give such a direction, shall have regard to the general interest of the crofting community in the district in which the croft is situated and in particular to the demand, if any, for a tenancy of the croft from persons who might reasonably be expected to obtain that tenancy if the croft were offered for letting on the open market on the date when they are considering the application.
 - (3) Where the Commission give such a direction on being satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1)(a) above, they may in the direction impose such conditions [^{F45}(which may include provision as to timescales)] as appear to them requisite for securing that the land to which the direction relates is used for the proposed use; and if at any time they are satisfied that there has been a breach of any such condition, they may make a further direction that the land in respect of which there has been such a breach shall be a vacant croft.
- [^{F46}(3A) Conditions imposed by virtue of subsection (3) above may include a condition that the use be initiated by a time specified in the condition.
- (3B) The Commission may from time to time modify any conditions so imposed.
- (3C) No such further direction as is mentioned in subsection (3) above shall be made if—
 - (a) more than 20 years have elapsed since the direction under section 24(3) of this Act;
 - (b) the land, or any part of it, has, since the direction under that section, been conveyed to a person other than the former crofter or a member of the former crofter's family; or
 - (c) a debt is for the time being secured by way of a standard security over, or over any real right in, the land or any part of it.]
- (4) The Commission may, on the application of a crofter who is proposing to acquire croft land or the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to his croft, give a direction under the said section 24(3) as if the land were a vacant croft and the application were made by the landlord, that in the event of such acquisition of the land it shall cease to be a croft, or refuse the application; but such a direction shall not have effect until the

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land to which it relates has been acquired by the crofter or his nominee and unless the acquisition is made within 5 years of the date of the giving of the direction.

[^{F47}(4A) Written notice of an application under subsection (4) above made in respect of a part of a croft consisting only of the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to the croft shall be given to the landlord by the applicant; and the Commission—

(a) shall not give a direction by virtue of that subsection on an application so made unless they are satisfied (in addition to what is required by subsection (1)(b) above) that; and

(b) may include in any such direction conditions for the purpose of ensuring that, implementation of the proposal would not prevent or impede access to another part of the croft or to other croft land.]

(5) A direction under the said section 24(3) may be given taking account of such modification of the application in relation to which the direction is given as the Commission consider appropriate.

(6) The Commission shall advertise all applications under the said section 24(3) or subsection (4) above (except an application made in respect of a part of a croft consisting only of the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to the croft [^{F48}or only of land the conveyance in feu of which was granted under section 17 or 18 of the 1955 Act]) in one or more newspapers circulating in the district in which the croft to which the application relates is situated, and before disposing of such an application shall, if requested by the applicant, afford a hearing to the applicant and to such other person as they think fit.

[^{F49}(7) The Commission shall give both—

(a) notice in writing to the applicant; and

(b) public notification,

of their direction on an application made to them under the said section 24(3) or subsection (4) above, specifying the nature of and the reasons for the direction and, as the case may be, for any conditions imposed in the direction.

(7A) The Commission shall—

(a) give written notification to the owner of land—

(i) to which a further direction under subsection (3) above relates of the making of that direction; and

(ii) of the modification, under subsection (3B) above, of a condition which relates to that land; and

(b) give public notification of those matters.

(8) As regards—

(a) a direction (including a condition in a direction) by the Commission on an application—

(i) under section 24(3) of this Act, the applicant or any member of the crofting community in the locality of the land;

(ii) under subsection (4) above, the applicant or the owner of the land, may within 42 days after the giving of public notification of the making of the direction;

(b) a modification under subsection (3B) above, of a condition which relates to land, the owner, or any tenant of the land or any member of the crofting

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- community in the locality of the land, may within 42 days after the giving of public notification of the modification; or
- (c) a further direction under subsection (3) above, the owner, or any tenant, of the land, may within 42 days after the making of that direction,
- appeal by way of stated case, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 52A(3) of this Act, to the Land Court.
- (8A) For the purposes of this section, the references in section 52A(3) to a “direction” are to be construed as including references to a modification.
- (8B) In an appeal under subsection (8) above the Court may—
- (a) confirm or revoke the direction or modification;
- (b) direct the Commission to make a different direction or modification; or
- (c) remit the case to the Commission without so directing them.]
- (9) The Commission shall give effect to the determination of the Land Court on an appeal under subsection (8) above.

Textual Amendments

- F42** Words in s. 25(1)(a) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 23(b)(i)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F43** S. 25(1)(c) and word added (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 23(b)(ii)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F44** Words in s. 25(2) substituted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 23(b)(iii)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F45** Words in s. 25(3) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 23(b)(iv)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F46** S. 25(3A)-(3C) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 23(b)(v)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F47** S. 25(4A) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 23(b)(vi)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F48** Words in s. 25(6) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(7)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F49** S. 25(7)-(8B) substituted for s. 25(7) (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 23(b)(vii)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

26 Provisions as to removal of crofter.

- (1) When—
- (a) one year’s rent of a croft is unpaid, or
- (b) a crofter has broken one or more of the statutory conditions (other than the condition as to payment of rent),
- the Land Court may, on the application of the landlord and after considering any objections stated by the crofter, make an order ^{F50}—
- (i) terminating the tenancy;
- (ii) declaring the croft to be vacant; and
- (iii) for the removal of the tenant from the croft]
- (2) When a crofter whose rights to compensation for permanent improvements have been transferred in whole or in part to the Secretary of State under section 43 of this Act—

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- (a) has abandoned his croft; or
- (b) has broken any of the statutory conditions (other than the condition as to payment of rent); or
- (c) has broken any of the conditions of repayment of a loan contained in the agreement for the loan;

the Land Court may, on the application of the Secretary of State and after considering any objections stated by the crofter or the landlord, make an order for the removal of the crofter.

- (3) If a crofter is removed from his croft [^{F51}(whether by virtue of this section or by virtue of section 5A or 5B of this Act)], the landlord shall be entitled to set off all rent due or to become due against any sum found to be due by the landlord to the crofter or to the Secretary of State for permanent improvements made on the croft.

Textual Amendments

F50 Words in s. 26(1) substituted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), s. 43(3), [sch. 1 para. 2\(8\)\(a\)](#) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

F51 Words in s. 26(3) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), s. 43(3), [sch. 1 para. 2\(8\)\(b\)](#) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

Subletting of crofts

27 Provisions as to right to sublet.

- (1) Notwithstanding any enactment or rule of law, a crofter shall be entitled to sublet his croft without the consent of the landlord of the croft.
- (2) A crofter shall not sublet his croft otherwise than with the consent in writing of the Commission and in accordance with such conditions (which shall not include conditions relating to rent) as the Commission in giving their consent may impose; and any sublease of his croft granted by a crofter otherwise than as aforesaid shall be null and void:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed as debarring a crofter from subletting any dwelling-house or other building forming part of his croft to holiday visitors.

- (3) On applying to the Commission for their consent to a proposed sublease of his croft, a crofter shall furnish such information with respect to the proposed sublease, including the name of the subtenant, the duration of the sublease and the terms and conditions of the sublease (other than those relating to rent), as the Commission may require.
- (4) The Commission shall, on an application being made to them by a crofter for their consent to a proposed sublease of a croft, serve on the landlord of the croft a notice stating that such application has been made and specifying the name and designation of the proposed subtenant, and in deciding whether to give or to refuse consent to such sublease the Commission shall have regard to any observations made to them by the landlord within 14 days commencing with the date of the service of such notice.
- (5) The Commission may, in giving their consent to a proposed sublease of a croft, impose such conditions (other than any relating to rent) as they may think fit.

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PROSPECTIVE

F52 28 Special provisions regarding subletting of crofts not adequately used.

.....

Textual Amendments

F52 S. 28 repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 11(2), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

29 Miscellaneous provisions regarding subleases of crofts.

(1) Subject to subsection (2) below, the subtenant under a sublease of a croft shall not be held to be

[^{F53}(a) a crofter; or

(b) the tenant under a lease constituting a 1991 Act tenancy within the meaning of the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 11) or under a lease constituting a short limited duration tenancy or a limited duration tenancy (within the meaning of that Act).]

(2) Where under a sublease of any croft a right in any common grazing is let to the subtenant, and the sublease is one which-

(a) has been intimated to the Commission under section 11(1)(a) or (b) of the ^{M8}Crofters (Scotland) Act 1961; or

(b) has been granted by the crofter with the consent of the Commission and in accordance with any conditions imposed by them, as mentioned in section 27(2) of this Act, or

(c) has been granted by the crofter in accordance with proposals submitted to the Commission under section 28(4) of this Act and approved by them, or

(d) has been granted under section 28(7) of this Act by the Commission,

the subtenant shall come in place of the crofter in relation to any matter which concerns such right, and any grazings regulations applicable to such common grazing shall apply to the subtenant accordingly.

[^{F54}(2A) The conditions of let must specify that the crofter shall give the subtenant not less than 6 months written notice of any intention to assign, exchange or divide the croft and that the sublease shall come to an end on such assignation, exchange or division.]

(3) Where the tenancy of a croft is terminated, any sublease of that croft subsisting immediately before the date of such termination shall come to an end on that date:

Provided that where a sublease comes to an end by virtue of the foregoing provisions of this subsection the Commission may, on an application in that behalf made to them by the subtenant within one month or such longer period not exceeding 3 months as the Commission may in all the circumstances think reasonable from the date on which the sublease came to an end as aforesaid, make an order permitting the subtenant to remain in occupation of the croft for such period, not exceeding one year from the said date, and subject to such conditions, as may be specified in the order; and no proceedings for the removal of the subtenant from the croft shall be taken by the owner

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of the croft before the expiry of the said period of one month or the said longer period or, if an application is made under this subsection to the Commission by the subtenant within that period, before the date of the determination of the Commission on such application.

[^{F55}(3A) Where the tenancy of a croft is terminated by virtue of the death of the crofter, the Commission shall, as part of their consideration in determining whether to make an order under the proviso to subsection (3) above and if so what period of occupation to permit—

- (a) consult the deceased crofter's executor; and
- (b) have regard in particular to such hardship as might, according to what they decide, be occasioned—
 - (i) the former subtenant; or
 - (ii) an assignee or transferee of the interest of tenant,]

(4) In this section and in sections 27 and 28 of this Act any reference to a croft shall include a reference to a part of a croft.

Textual Amendments

- F53** S. 29(1)(a)(b) substituted for words (27.11.2003) by [Agricultural Holdings \(Scotland\) Act 2003 \(asp 11\)](#), s. 95(3)(4), **sch. para. 49(a)** (with s. 95(2)); S.S.I. 2003/548, art. 2(i) (with sch.)
- F54** S. 29(2A) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 11(3)(a)**, 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F55** S. 29(3A) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 11(3)(b)**, 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

Marginal Citations

- M8** 1961 c. 58.

Compensation for improvements and for deterioration or damage

30 Compensation to crofter for improvements.

(1) Where—

- (i) a crofter renounces his tenancy or is removed from his croft, or
- (ii) the tenancy of a croft, being a tenancy the interest of the tenant under which is comprised in the estate of a deceased crofter, is terminated in pursuance of section 16(3) of the 1964 Act,

the crofter or, as the case may be, the executor of the deceased crofter shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be entitled to compensation for any permanent improvement made on the croft if—

- (a) the improvement is suitable to the croft; and
- (b) the improvement was executed or paid for by the crofter or, as the case may be, the deceased crofter, or any of the predecessors of the crofter or of the deceased crofter in the tenancy; and
- (c) either the improvement was executed otherwise than in pursuance of a specific agreement in writing under which the crofter or, as the case may be, the deceased crofter was bound to execute the improvement or, if the improvement was executed in pursuance of such an agreement, the crofter has

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not received or, as the case may be, the deceased crofter did not receive and his executor has not received, by way of reduction of rent or otherwise, fair consideration for the improvement.

(2) Where—

- (a) a person on becoming the tenant of a croft has with the consent of the landlord paid to the outgoing tenant any compensation due to him in respect of any permanent improvement^{F56} ...; or
- (b) on a person becoming the tenant of a croft the Secretary of State on his behalf has paid to the landlord a sum representing the value to such person of an existing improvement on the croft;

such person shall for the purposes of subsection (1) above be deemed to have executed or paid for the improvement.

For the purposes of paragraph (a) above, a landlord who has not paid the compensation due^{F57} ... to the outgoing tenant^{F57} ... to the Secretary of State by virtue of subsection (3) of that section shall be deemed to be a loan by the Secretary of State to him shall be deemed to have given his consent.

- (3) Subsection (1) above shall not apply to any buildings erected by a crofter in contravention of any interdict or other judicial order.
- (4) The amount of the compensation payable under subsection (1) above shall, failing agreement, be fixed by the Land Court.
- (5) Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of the^{M9} Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 1991 [^{F58}or of the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 11)] with respect to the payment to outgoing tenants of compensation for improvements:

Provided that—

- (a) where any improvements are valued under [^{F59}either of those Acts] with a view to the payment of compensation to a crofter or to the executor of a deceased crofter, the valuation shall, unless the landlord and the crofter or executor otherwise agree in writing, be made by the Land Court; and
- (b) compensation shall not be payable under [^{F59}either of those Acts] for an improvement for which compensation is payable under this Act.

(6) Notwithstanding anything in this section—

- (a) a crofter who immediately before 1st October 1955 was a statutory small tenant, or
- (b) the statutory successor of such a crofter, or
- (c) the executor of such a crofter or of such a statutory successor,

shall not be entitled, in respect of any permanent improvement made or begun before 1st October 1955, to any compensation to which he would not have been entitled if his tenancy had expired immediately before 1st October 1955.

(7) In this Act “permanent improvement” means any of the improvements specified in Schedule 3 to this Act:

Provided that no building or other structure erected on a croft shall be held to be a permanent improvement on the croft unless it is a fixture on the land.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F56** Words in s. 30(2)(a) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), sch. 2 (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F57** Words in s. 30(2) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), sch. 2 (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F58** Words in s. 30(5) inserted (27.11.2003) by Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 11), s. 95(3)(4), sch. para. 49(b)(i) (with s. 95(2)); S.S.I. 2003/548, art. 2(i) (with sch.)
- F59** Words in s. 30(5) substituted (27.11.2003) by Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 11), s. 95(3)(4), sch. para. 49(b)(ii) (with s. 95(2)); S.S.I. 2003/548, art. 2(i) (with sch.)

Marginal Citations

- M9** 1991 c. 55.

31 Permanent improvements made on crofts for purposes of subsidiary or auxiliary occupations.

- (1) A crofter may erect any buildings or other structures, or execute any works, on his croft which—
- (a) are reasonably required to enable him to make use of the croft for any subsidiary or auxiliary occupation in accordance with paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 to this Act, and
 - (b) will not interfere substantially with the use of the croft as an agricultural subject.
- (2) Any buildings or other structures erected, or any works executed, under subsection (1) above on any croft shall, if in the case of any such buildings or structures they are fixtures on the land, be permanent improvements on the croft and shall be deemed to be suitable to the croft for the purposes of section 30(1)(a) of this Act.
- (3) The provisions of subsection (2) above shall apply in relation to buildings or other structures erected, or works executed, on any croft before 27th August 1961 if such buildings, structures or works could have been erected or executed under subsection (1) above if the said subsection (1) had then been in force:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall authorise the payment of compensation under section 14 of the 1955 Act in respect of any such buildings, structures or works as are mentioned in this subsection where the crofter has renounced his tenancy or has been removed from his croft before 27th August 1961.

32 Assessment of compensation for improvements.

- (1) The amount of any compensation payable under section 30(1) of this Act to a crofter who renounces his tenancy or is removed from his croft, or to the executor of a deceased crofter, in respect of a permanent improvement on the croft shall be a sum equal to—
- (a) the value of that improvement as at the date when—
 - (i) the crofter renounced his tenancy, or
 - (ii) the crofter was removed from the croft, or
 - (iii) the tenancy of the croft was terminated in pursuance of section 16(3) of the 1964 Act,

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- as the case may be, calculated in accordance with subsection (2) below, less
- (b) the value of any assistance or consideration which may be proved to have been given by the landlord of the croft or any of his predecessors in title in respect of the improvement.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) above, the value of an improvement on any croft shall be taken to be the amount, if any, which, having regard to the location of the croft and any other circumstances which might affect the demand for the tenancy thereof, the landlord might reasonably be expected to receive in respect of the improvement from a person who might reasonably be expected to obtain the tenancy of the croft if the croft were offered on the open market for letting with entry on the date referred to in subsection (1)(a) above.
- (3) Where—
- (a) compensation falls to be assessed under subsections (1) and (2) above in respect of any permanent improvement on a croft; and
- (b) the amount of such compensation is fixed or assessed by the Land Court under section 30(4) or 39(3)(a) of this Act,
- then, if the crofter, or (as the case may be) the executor of the deceased crofter, is qualified as mentioned in subsection (4) below, he may request the Land Court to determine the amount which would have been payable by way of compensation in respect of that improvement if the ^{M10}Crofters (Scotland) Act 1961 had not been passed; and if the amount last mentioned is greater than the amount fixed or assessed by the Land Court as aforesaid, the difference between the two said amounts shall be payable to the crofter or executor by the Secretary of State:
- Provided that—
- (a) the Secretary of State shall be entitled to set off any amount due to him by the crofter or, as the case may be, the executor of the deceased crofter in respect of a loan made under section 22(2) or (3) of the 1955 Act, section 42(4) or (5) of this Act or section 7(7) or section 9 of the ^{M11}Small Landholders (Scotland) Act 1911 against any sum payable to the crofter or executor by the Secretary of State under this subsection; and
- (b) this subsection shall not apply where compensation in respect of the improvement in question has on a previous occasion fallen to be assessed under subsections (1) and (2) above.
- (4) The reference in subsection (3) above to a crofter who is qualified is a reference to a crofter—
- (a) whose tenancy of the croft in question began before 27th August 1961, or
- (b) who holds the tenancy of such croft as statutory successor to his immediate predecessor in the tenancy and each of whose predecessors (being in each case a person whose tenancy of the croft began on or after 27th August 1961) held such tenancy as statutory successor to his immediate predecessor,
- and for the purposes of the said subsection the executor of a deceased crofter shall be deemed to be qualified if the deceased crofter would have been qualified as mentioned in the foregoing provisions of this subsection.

Marginal Citations

M10 1961 c. 58.

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M11 1911 c. 49.

33 Record of improvements.

- (1) The Land Court shall, on the application of the landlord or the crofter, make a record of the condition of the cultivation of a croft and of the buildings and other permanent improvements thereon, and by whom the permanent improvements have been executed or paid for.
- (2) Any application under this section shall be intimated by the Land Court to the other party concerned and each party shall be given an opportunity of being heard on any matter affecting the record of the croft.

34 Compensation to landlord for deterioration or damage.

- (1) Where—
 - (a) a crofter renounces his tenancy or is removed from his croft, or
 - (b) the tenancy of a croft, being a tenancy the interest of the tenant under which is comprised in the estate of a deceased crofter, is terminated in pursuance of section 16(3) of the 1964 Act,

the landlord shall be entitled to recover from the crofter or, as the case may be, from the executor of the deceased crofter compensation for any deterioration of, or damage to, any fixed equipment provided by the landlord committed or permitted by the crofter or, as the case may be, by the deceased crofter or his executor.
- (2) The amount of the compensation payable under subsection (1) above shall be the cost, as at the date of the crofter's quitting the croft or, as the case may be, of the termination of the tenancy, of making good the deterioration or damage; and the landlord shall be entitled to set off the amount so payable against any compensation payable by him in respect of permanent improvements.
- (3) The amount of the compensation payable under subsection (1) above shall, failing agreement, be fixed by the Land Court.

35 Assessment of compensation for improvements or deterioration on joint application to Land Court.

Where—

- (a) a crofter has given notice of renunciation of his tenancy, or
- (b) the landlord of the croft either gives to the executor of a deceased crofter, or receives from such an executor, notice terminating the tenancy of the croft in pursuance of section 16(3) of the 1964 Act,

the Land Court may, on the joint application of the crofter or, as the case may be, the executor of the deceased crofter and the landlord or, where the crofter's rights to compensation for permanent improvements have been transferred in whole or in part under section 43 of this Act to the Secretary of State, on the joint application of the Secretary of State and the landlord, assess prior to the renunciation or, as the case may be, the termination the amounts which will on renunciation or termination become due under sections 30 and 34 of this Act by the landlord by way of compensation for permanent improvements and by the crofter or executor by way of compensation for deterioration or damage; and the amounts so assessed shall, on renunciation or, as the case may be, termination, become due accordingly.

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36 Compensation to cottar for improvements.

- (1) Where a cottar if not paying rent is removed from his dwelling and any land or buildings occupied by him in connection therewith, or if paying rent renounces his tenancy or is removed, he shall be entitled to compensation for any permanent improvement if—
 - (a) the improvement is suitable to the subject; and
 - (b) the improvement was executed or paid for by the cottar or the cottar's wife or husband or any predecessor of the cottar or of the cottar's wife or husband; and
 - (c) either the improvement was executed otherwise than in pursuance of a specific agreement in writing under which the cottar was bound to execute the improvement, or, if the improvement was executed in pursuance of such an agreement, the cottar has not received, by way of reduction of rent or otherwise, fair consideration for the improvement.
- (2) The amount of the compensation payable under subsection (1) above shall, failing agreement, be fixed by the Land Court, and sections 30(3) and 32(1) and (2) of this Act shall apply in relation to such cottar as they apply in relation to crofters.
- (3) Where the amount of the compensation payable under subsection (1) above is fixed by the Land Court under subsection (2) above, then, if the cottar is qualified as mentioned in subsection (4) below, he may request the Land Court to determine the amount which would have been payable by way of compensation in respect of the permanent improvement concerned if the ^{M12}Crofters (Scotland) Act 1961 had not been passed; and if the amount last mentioned is greater than the amount fixed by the Land Court as aforesaid, the difference between the two said amounts shall be payable to the cottar by the Secretary of State:
Provided that—
 - (a) the Secretary of State shall be entitled to set off any amount due to him by the cottar in respect of a loan made under section 22(2) of the 1955 Act, section 42(4) of this Act or section 9 of the ^{M13}Small Landholders (Scotland) Act 1911 against any sum payable to the cottar by the Secretary of State under this subsection; and
 - (b) this subsection shall not apply where compensation in respect of the improvement in question has on a previous occasion fallen to be assessed under section 32(1) and (2) of this Act as applied by subsection (2) above.
- (4) The reference in subsection (3) above to a cottar who is qualified is a reference to a cottar—
 - (a) whose occupation of the subject in question began before 27th August 1961; or
 - (b) who occupies such subject as heir-at-law, legatee or assignee of his immediate predecessor as occupier of the subject, and each of whose predecessors (being in each case a person whose occupation of the subject began on or after 27th August 1961) occupied the subject as heir-at-law, legatee or assignee of his immediate predecessor.
- (5) In this section “predecessor”, in relation to a cottar or to the wife or husband of a cottar, means any person to whom the cottar or the wife or husband of the cottar might, failing nearer heirs, have succeeded in case of intestacy.

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Marginal Citations

M12 1961 c. 58.

M13 1911 c. 49.

Compulsory acquisition of croft

37 Crofter’s right to share in value of land taken possession of compulsorily.

- (1) Where in pursuance of any enactment providing for the acquisition and taking of possession of land compulsorily by any person (in this section referred to as an “acquiring authority”), an acquiring authority acquire and take possession of a croft or a part thereof from a crofter, the crofter shall be entitled to receive from the acquiring authority, in addition to any compensation payable to him under section 114 of the ^{M14}Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act 1845, a share in the value of the land of which possession has been taken, the amount whereof shall be one half of the difference between, subject to subsection (4) below, the market value of the land (on the date on which such possession is taken) as determined by the Land Court in accordance with subsection (2) below (less any compensation payable as aforesaid) and the crofting value thereof.
- (2) The market value for the purposes of subsection (1) above shall be a sum equal to the amount which the land, if sold in the open market by a willing seller, might be expected to realise assuming that the land were not land to which this Act applies.
- (3) Section 21(4) of this Act shall apply to land which has been taken possession of compulsorily by an acquiring authority as it applies to land of which the Land Court has authorised resumption.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, where any development has been carried out by any person, other than the crofter or any of his predecessors in the tenancy, on the land referred to in subsection (1) above before the land has been acquired by and taken possession of by the acquiring authority, there shall be deducted from the market value such amount thereof as, in the opinion of the Land Court, is attributable to that development.
- (5) In this section “crofting value”, in relation to land which has been taken possession of compulsorily, has the same meaning as it has in section 14 of this Act in relation to croft land.

Marginal Citations

M14 1845 c. 19.

Reorganisation schemes

38 Reorganisation schemes.

- (1) Where in relation to any township the Commission—
 - (a) either of their own accord or on representations made to them by a crofter who is the tenant of a croft situated in the said township or by the landlord of such

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a croft or by a grazings committee appointed under section 47 of this Act in respect of common grazings shared in by any such crofter, and

(b) after such consultation as is reasonably practicable with the tenants and the landlords of crofts situated in the township and with any grazings committee appointed as aforesaid, and

(c) after making such inquiries as they think fit,

are satisfied that the township ought to be reorganised in order to secure the preservation or the better development thereof, they may prepare a [^{F60}provisional] draft of a scheme (in this Act referred to as a “reorganisation scheme”) for the reorganisation of the township.

[^{F61}(1A) Before proceeding to prepare a provisional draft reorganisation scheme the Commission must give intimation in writing to each of the persons mentioned in subsection (10) below that the Commission are satisfied as is mentioned in subsection (1) above and that they intend so to proceed.]

(2) A reorganisation scheme shall provide for the re-allocation of the land in the township in such manner as is, in the opinion of the Commission, most conducive to the proper and efficient use of that land and to the general benefit of the township, so, however, that under the scheme every crofter who is the tenant of a croft situated in the township and who so wishes shall be granted the tenancy of a croft and that such croft shall—

(a) if the crofter so wishes, include any dwelling-house which formed part of the croft of which he was tenant immediately before the date on which the scheme was put into effect, and

(b) if he so wishes, be of a value not less than that of the croft of which he was tenant as aforesaid.

[^{F62}(3) A reorganisation scheme may, if the Commission—

(a) obtain the prior written consent of the Scottish Ministers, make provision with respect to the inclusion of any land in the vicinity of the township, being land to which this Act does not apply, which in the opinion of the Commission ought to be used for the enlargement of crofts in the township or of a common grazing used exclusively, or shared in, by the township;

(b) think fit, make provision with respect to all or any of the following matters—

(i) the admission into the township of new crofters and the allocation to them of shares in the common grazing;

(ii) the apportionment for the exclusive use of the township of a part of any common grazing in which it shares;

(iii) the inclusion in any croft formed under the scheme of a part of the common grazing or of any land held in runrig;

(iv) any other matter incidental to or consequential on the provisions of the scheme.]

(4) For the purposes of a reorganisation scheme [^{F63}, or provisional draft or draft of such a scheme,] the Commission shall prepare such maps and plans as may be necessary to indicate the general effect of the scheme [^{F64}or, as the case may be, of the provisional draft or draft,] and its effects on each of the crofts in the township.

[^{F65}(5) Where, in relation to any township, the Commission prepare a provisional draft reorganisation scheme under subsection (1) above, they shall serve on each of the persons mentioned in subsection (10) below a copy of the provisional draft together with a notice—

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- (a) naming a place within the locality in which the township is situated where a copy of the maps and plans prepared by the Commission under subsection (4) above in relation to the provisional draft scheme may be inspected at all reasonable hours;
- (b) inviting the person on whom the provisional draft and notice are served, within two months of the date of such service, to make in writing to the Commission such comments as they may wish to make on the provisional draft, maps or plans.

Where any crofter on whom such a notice as aforesaid has been served fails to comply with the request contained in such notice, he shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to have intimated to the Commission in compliance with the said request that he is in favour of the scheme.

- (6) Where, having taken into account comments (if any) made to them by virtue of subsection (5) above, the Commission are still satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1) above, they shall—
 - (a) prepare a draft reorganisation scheme in relation to the township taking into account such comments;
 - (b) serve on each of the persons mentioned in subsection (10) below a copy of the draft scheme together with a notice—
 - (i) naming a place within the locality in which the township is situated where a copy of any maps and plans prepared by the Commission under subsection (4) above in relation to the draft scheme may be inspected at all reasonable hours; and
 - (ii) requesting that the person on whom the draft and notice are served, within one month after the date of such service, intimates to the Commission in writing whether or not that person is in favour of the draft scheme.
- (7) Where any person on whom a notice has been served under subsection (6) above fails to comply with the request contained in the notice, that person shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to have intimated to the Commission, in compliance with the request, that the person is in favour of the draft scheme.
- (8) If, within the period of one month mentioned in subsection (6)(b)(ii) above, a majority of the crofters on whom a copy of a draft reorganisation scheme and a notice have been served under that subsection have intimated to the Commission, in compliance with the request contained in the notice, that they are in favour of the draft scheme, the Commission shall, where they remain satisfied as mentioned in subsection (1) above—
 - (a) prepare a reorganisation scheme in relation to the township; and
 - (b) serve on each of the persons mentioned in subsection (10) below a copy of the scheme together with a notice—
 - (i) naming a place within the locality in which the township is situated where a copy of any maps and plans prepared by the Commission under subsection (4) above in relation to the scheme may be inspected at all reasonable hours; and
 - (ii) advising of the right of appeal to the Land Court under section 38A of this Act against the Commission's decision to reorganise the township or the scheme and of the time limit within which an appeal may be made.

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- (9) For the purposes of section 38A of this Act, the Commission's proceeding, under subsection (8)(a) above, to prepare a reorganisation scheme shall be taken to comprise their decision to reorganise the township.
- (10) The persons referred to in subsections (1A), (5), (6)(b) and (8)(b) above and section 38A(3)(b) of this Act are—
- (a) each crofter who is the tenant of a croft situated in the township;
 - (b) the landlord of each such croft;
 - (c) each grazings committee appointed under section 47 of this Act in respect of any common grazing shared in by each such crofter;
 - (d) each person occupying land which is contiguous to a croft situated in the township;
 - (e) the owner of, and each person who holds shares in, a common grazing associated with the township;
 - (f) if the reorganisation scheme makes (or as the case may be is to make) provision with respect to the inclusion of such land as is mentioned in subsection (3)(a) above, the owner of, and each person occupying, that land.
- (11) The requirements of subsections (1A) and (6)(b)(ii) above that intimation be in writing and in subsection (5)(b) above that comments be made in writing are to be taken to be satisfied by—
- (a) the giving of intimation; or
 - (b) as the case may be, the making of comments,
- in a form other than writing which, by reason of its having some permanency, is capable of being used for subsequent reference (as, for example, a recording made on audio or video tape).]

Textual Amendments

- F60** Word in s. 38(1) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(2)(a)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), art. 2, sch.
- F61** S. 38(1A) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(2)(b)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), art. 2, sch.
- F62** S. 38(3) substituted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(2)(c)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), art. 2, sch.
- F63** Words in s. 38(4) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(2)(d)(i)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), art. 2, sch.
- F64** Words in s. 38(4) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(2)(d)(ii)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), art. 2, sch.
- F65** S. 38(5)-(11) substituted for s. 38(5)-(7) (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(2)(e)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), art. 2, sch.

[^{F66}38A Appeal to Land Court: special provision as respects reorganisation schemes

- (1) Any crofter who is the tenant of a croft situated in the township in relation to which a reorganisation scheme is made or the landlord of any such croft or the owner of any common grazing associated with the township or the owner of any land included in the scheme by virtue of subsection (3)(a) of section 38 of this Act may, within 42 days after the Commission serve a copy of the reorganisation scheme on him under

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

subsection (8)(b) of that section, appeal by way of stated case, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 52A(3) of this Act, to the Land Court against—

- (a) the Commission's decision to reorganise the township; or
- (b) the scheme.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the references in section 52A(3) to a “direction” and to “making” a direction are to be construed as including, respectively, references to a reorganisation scheme and to preparing such a scheme.

(3) In an appeal under this section, the Court may—

- (a) confirm the decision and the scheme;
- (b) confirm the decision and require the Commission to—
 - (i) make, by a date specified by the Court, such modifications to the scheme as the Court directs; and
 - (ii) serve a copy of the modified scheme on each of the persons mentioned in section 38(10) of this Act; or
- (c) revoke the Commission's decision.]

Textual Amendments

F66 S. 38A inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(3), 43(3)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), **art. 2**, **sch.**

39 Putting into effect of reorganisation schemes.

[^{F67}(1) The Commission shall not take any steps in discharge of their duties or powers under this section in relation to a reorganisation scheme until (whichever first occurs)—

- (a) the period of 42 days mentioned in section 38A(1) of this Act has elapsed without any appeal to the Land Court under that section being made; or
- (b) every such appeal timeously made is—
 - (i) decided and, where by virtue of subsection (3)(b)(i) of section 38A of this Act the Land Court has required modifications to be made to the scheme, those modifications have been made and the Commission have complied with subsection (3)(b)(ii) of that section; or
 - (ii) abandoned.

(1A) The Commission—

- (a) shall put into effect a reorganisation scheme—
 - (i) prepared by them under section 38(8)(a); or
 - (ii) where by virtue of subsection (3)(b)(i) of section 38A of this Act the Land Court has required modifications to be made to the scheme, of which they have served a copy by virtue of subsection (3)(b)(ii) of that section; and
- (b) may do all such things as are required for that purpose.]

(2) A reorganisation scheme shall be put into effect on such date as may be appointed by the Commission, and the Commission may appoint different dates in respect of different provisions of the scheme, and any reference in this Act to the date on which a reorganisation scheme is put into effect shall, in relation to any land, be construed as a reference to the date on which the provisions of that scheme which apply to such land are put into effect.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) The Commission [^{F68}may] remit the scheme to the Land Court to fix the sums which will become payable on the scheme being put into effect—
- (a) to each person who immediately before the said date was the tenant of a croft in the township, by way of compensation in respect of permanent improvements by reason of the termination of his tenancy by virtue of subsection (6) below;
 - (b) by each person (whether or not he was immediately before the said date the tenant of a croft in the township) who under the scheme becomes the tenant of a croft, in respect of the permanent improvements on that croft; and
 - (c) by way of rent in respect of each of the crofts formed under the scheme.
- ^{F69}(4)
- (5) The rent fixed by the Land Court in pursuance of subsection (3)(c) above in respect of any croft shall not be altered, except by agreement between the landlord and the crofter, for a period of 7 years from the term at which it first became payable.
- [^{F70}(5A) Subsection (3A) of section 6 of this Act applies in relation to subsection (5) above as it applies in relation to the proviso to subsection (3) of that section.]
- (6) For the purpose of putting into effect the provisions of a reorganisation scheme, the Commission shall serve on the tenant and on the landlord of every croft to which those provisions apply and on any person (other than such a tenant) who under the scheme is to become the tenant of a croft a notice specifying the date on which the scheme is to be put into effect, and where such notices have been served—
- (a) every such tenant shall be deemed to have given notice renouncing the tenancy of his croft immediately before the said date; and
 - (b) each person (whether or not such a tenant) who under the scheme is to become the tenant of a croft shall on that date become the tenant of that croft.
- (7) Where any buildings situated on land to which a reorganisation scheme applies will on the putting into effect of the scheme cease to be required in connection with the occupation of that land, the Commission shall^{F71}... give notice to that effect to the landlord of the land, and thereupon subsections (7) and (8) of section 23 of this Act shall apply in relation to the buildings first mentioned as if the said notice had been a notice given under the said subsection (7) to the landlord by the Commission immediately before the date of the putting into effect of the scheme.
- A notice given under this subsection to a landlord by the Commission shall inform the landlord of the effect of this subsection in relation to the buildings in respect of which the notice is given.
- (8) Where a reorganisation scheme provides, in pursuance of section 38(3)(a) of this Act, for the inclusion in the scheme of land in the vicinity of the township, the [^{F72}Commission shall] serve—
- (a) on the occupier of any such land who is not the owner thereof, a copy of the scheme together with a notice terminating his interest in the land on the expiry of 3 months from the date of the service of the notice; and
 - (b) on the owner of any such land a copy of the scheme together with a notice requiring him to enter into an undertaking that he will, on the date on which the scheme is put into effect, let the land in accordance with the provisions of the scheme [^{F73}, and shall send a copy of each notice served by them under this subsection to the Scottish Ministers] .

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

(9) Where the interest in any land of the occupier of that land is terminated in pursuance of subsection (8)(a) above, the Secretary of State shall be deemed to be authorised to purchase the said interest compulsorily and to have served notice to treat in respect thereof on the date on which the interest is terminated as aforesaid.

(10) Where—

- (a) the owner of any land fails within 2 months from the date on which a notice is served on him under paragraph (b) of subsection (8) above to enter into such an undertaking as is mentioned in that paragraph or, having entered into such an undertaking, fails to let the land in accordance with the provisions of the scheme on the date on which the scheme is put into effect; or
- (b) the owner of any land to which any provision contained in a reorganisation scheme applies gives to the Secretary of State, within 2 months from the date on which notice ^{F74}is served on him under subsection (6) above], notice requiring the Secretary of State to purchase the land;

the Secretary of State shall be deemed to be authorised to purchase the said land compulsorily and to have served notice to treat in respect thereof immediately before the date on which the scheme is put into effect.

Any purchase of land under this subsection shall be deemed to be completed immediately before the date on which the scheme is put into effect, and the Secretary of State shall, as the landlord of such land, be liable to pay or, as the case may be, entitled to receive any such sum as is mentioned in subsection (3)(a) or (b) above which becomes payable on the said date and any sum payable on that date under section 34(1) of this Act by way of compensation for deterioration of, or damage to, fixed equipment on the land.

(11) This section and section 38 of this Act shall, unless the context otherwise requires, apply in relation to a group of neighbouring townships as they apply in relation to a township.

Textual Amendments

- F67** S. 39(1)(1A) substituted for s. 39(1) (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(4)(a)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40**, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F68** Word in s. 39(3) substituted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(4)(b)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40**, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F69** S. 39(4) repealed (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), s. 43(3), **sch. 2** (with **ss. 40**, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F70** S. 39(5A) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(4)(c)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40**, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F71** Words in s. 39(7) repealed (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(4)(d)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40**, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F72** Words in s. 39(8) substituted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(4)(e)(i)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40**, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F73** Words in s. 39(8) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(4)(e)(ii)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40**, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F74** Words in s. 39(10)(b) substituted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(4)(f)**, 43(3) (with **ss. 40**, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

Commission to obtain information and compile register of crofts

40 Obtaining of information by Commission.

- (1) The Commission may by notice served on the owner or the occupier of any holding require him to furnish them with such information as may be specified in the notice with regard to the extent, the rent and the tenure of the holding and with regard to such other matters relating to the ownership or the occupation of the holding as the Commission may reasonably require for the execution of their functions under this Act.
- (2) If any owner or occupier on whom a notice has been served under subsection (1) above—
 - (a) fails without reasonable cause or neglects to furnish to the Commission within 3 months after the service of the notice the information specified in the notice; or
 - (b) in furnishing such information as aforesaid knowingly or recklessly furnishes any information which is false in a material particular,he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of an amount not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.

41 Register of Crofts.

- (1) It shall be the duty of the Commission to compile and maintain [^{F75}the register known as the Register of Crofts] .
- (2) There shall be entered in the Register of Crofts—
 - (a) the name, location, rent and extent of every croft;
 - (b) the name of the tenant and the landlord of each croft;
 - (c) any consent of the landlord of a croft under section 50(1)(b) of this Act; and
 - (d) such other matters relating to each croft as the Commission may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, decide are proper to be entered in the Register;

and the Commission shall from time to time insert new entries in the Register or alter or omit existing entries so far as may be necessary to ensure the accuracy of the Register and shall send a copy of any new entry, or of any entry altered by them, to the landlord and the tenant of the croft concerned, and shall intimate the omission of any entry to the owner and the tenant (if any) of the land concerned:

^{F76}
...

[^{F77}(2A) Subsection (2) above applies in relation to land constituted as a common grazing under section 51A of this Act, the owner of that land and the persons sharing in the common grazing as it applies in relation to a croft and its landlord and tenant; and an entry made by virtue of this subsection must contain the information that the common grazing is so constituted.]

- (3) The Commission shall, on a request for an extract of any entry in the Register of Crofts being made to them by a person who, in their opinion, has good reason for desiring an extract of the said entry, furnish that person with such extract certified by the person for the time being acting as secretary to the Commission; and a document purporting to be an extract of an entry in the Register and to be certified as aforesaid shall be sufficient evidence that the Register contains such an entry.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) The register of crofts compiled by the Commission under section 15(2) of the 1955 Act shall, so far as it contains particulars which are required by or under subsection (2) above to be entered in the Register of Crofts, be deemed to have been compiled by the Commission in pursuance of subsection (1) above.

Textual Amendments

F75 Words in s. 41(1) substituted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(9)(a)** (with [ss. 40, 43\(2\)](#)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

F76 Words in s. 41(2) repealed (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), s. 43(3), **sch. 2** (with [ss. 40, 43\(2\)](#)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

F77 S. 41(2A) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(9)(b)** (with [ss. 40, 43\(2\)](#)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

Financial assistance to crofters, cottars and certain owner- occupiers etc

42 Crofters.

- (1) For the purpose of [^{F78}supporting any reasonable use which promotes the sustainable development of] crofts, the Secretary of State may, after consultation with the Commission ^{F79}..., make schemes for providing grants ^{F79}... to crofters.
- [^{F80}(1A) Such schemes shall specify criteria for determining who shall be eligible for grants payable under those schemes (as for example, the occupier's income, or the rental or agricultural value or extent of his croft); and different schemes may specify different criteria.]
- (2) Any scheme under subsection (1) above may—
 - (a) provide for the administration, through the agency of the Commission, of the grants ^{F81}... payable thereunder;
 - (b) make provision enabling the [^{F82}Scottish Ministers, or the Commission on behalf of the Ministers,] to recover the grant ^{F83}... in such circumstances and from such person as may be specified in the scheme;
 - (c) provide that, where the grant ^{F84}... is being given in respect of a common grazing and a grazings committee or a grazings constable has been appointed under section 47 of this Act, the Secretary of State shall pay the grant ^{F84}... to the clerk of the grazings committee or the constable for the benefit of the crofters concerned.
- (3) Any scheme under subsection (1) above shall be embodied in a statutory instrument which shall be laid before Parliament after being made, and any such scheme may be varied or revoked by a subsequent scheme made in the like manner.
- (4) [^{F85}Without prejudice to subsection (1) above,] The Secretary of State may, in accordance with arrangements made by him ^{F86}..., provide assistance by way of grants ^{F86}... towards the erection or improvement or rebuilding of dwelling-houses and other buildings for crofters or towards the provision or improvement of roads, or water or electricity or gas supplies.
- ^{F87}(5)
- (6) Regulations shall be made by the Secretary of State—

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) for securing that, where a grant has been made towards the erection, improvement or rebuilding of a dwelling-house or other building, conditions with respect to the occupation and maintenance thereof shall apply thereto for such period from the completion of the work (not being longer than 40 years) as may be specified in the regulations;
 - (b) for securing that in the event of a breach of any of the conditions the [^{F88}Scottish Ministers, or the Commission on behalf of the Ministers,] may recover from such person as may be specified in the regulations a sum bearing the same proportion to the grant made as the period between the date of the breach of the condition and the expiration of the period specified under paragraph (a) above bears to the last mentioned period, together with interest on such sum from the date on which the grant was made at such a rate as may be specified in the regulations;
 - (c) for providing that the conditions applied by the regulations to a dwelling-house or building shall cease to apply on payment to the [^{F89}Scottish Ministers, or to the Commission on behalf of the Ministers,] by such person as may be specified in the regulations of such amount as may be so specified;
 - (d) for securing that, where any conditions apply to a dwelling-house or building by virtue of the regulations, the Secretary of State shall cause to be recorded in the Register of Sasines or, as the case may be, registered in the Land Register of Scotland a notice in a form prescribed by the regulations specifying the conditions which by virtue of the regulations apply to the dwelling-house or building; and that, where such conditions cease so to apply by virtue of such a payment ^{F90}... as is referred to in paragraph (c) above, the Secretary of State shall cause to be so recorded or registered a notice in a form prescribed as aforesaid stating that the conditions no longer apply to the dwelling-house or building;
 - (e) for such other incidental and supplementary matters as appear to the Secretary of State to be requisite or expedient for the purposes aforesaid.
- (7) The Secretary of State may make regulations providing that the conditions applied to any dwelling-house by regulations made under subsection (6) above shall not apply to such dwelling-house in such circumstances and to such extent as may be specified in the regulations made under this subsection.
- (8) No [^{F91}grant under subsection (1) above, nor assistance under subsection (4) above, shall be given towards carrying out any works] if assistance out of public money by way of grant or subsidy has been given under any other enactment towards the works in question.
- (9) A person shall not be disqualified for receiving [^{F92}a grant under subsection (1) above nor] assistance under subsection (4) above by reason only that, after he has applied for and the Secretary of State has undertaken to provide such assistance, he has become the owner of the croft in respect of which the application was made.
- [^{F93}(9A) Any scheme under subsection (1) above or arrangements under subsection (4) above may provide that a person's economic status is a criterion for eligibility for grants payable under that scheme or those arrangements.]
- (10) If any person, for the purpose of obtaining for himself or any other person a grant ^{F94}... under a scheme made under subsection (1) above or under [^{F95}arrangements made unde] subsection (4) above, knowingly or recklessly makes a false statement he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of an amount not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F78** Words in s. 42(1) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(a)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F79** Words in s. 42(1) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(a)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F80** S. 42(1A) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(b)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F81** Words in s. 42(2)(a) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(c)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F82** Words in s. 42(2)(b) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(c)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F83** Words in s. 42(2)(b) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(c)(iii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F84** Words in s. 42(2)(c) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(c)(iii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F85** Words in s. 42(4) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(d)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F86** Words in s. 42(4) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(d)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F87** S. 42(5) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(e)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F88** Words in s. 42(6)(b) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(f)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F89** Words in s. 42(6)(c) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(f)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F90** Words in s. 42(6)(d) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(f)(iii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F91** Words in s. 42(8) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(g)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F92** Words in s. 42(9) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(h)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F93** S. 42(9A) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F94** Words in s. 42(10) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(j)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F95** Words in s. 42(10) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(10)(j)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

^{F96}43 Supplementary provisions as to loans under s.42.

.....

Textual Amendments

- F96** S. 43 repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 2** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

44 Cottars

The Secretary of State shall have the like powers to provide assistance by way of [^{F97}grant] for the erection, improvement or rebuilding of dwelling-houses and other buildings for cottars as he has to provide assistance for the erection, improvement or rebuilding of dwelling-houses and other buildings for crofters, and subsections (4), (6), (8), (9) and (10) of section 42 of this Act shall apply accordingly.

Textual Amendments

F97 Word in s. 44 substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), sch. 1 para. 2(11) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

45 Former crofters and cottars who have acquired site of the dwelling-house.

(1) The Secretary of State may provide assistance under section 42(4) of this Act but not in respect of buildings other than dwelling-houses to—

- (a) a person, being a crofter who has acquired the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to his croft after 10th June 1976;
- (b) the nominee of such a person, being a member of his family, to whom the site was conveyed by the landlord of the croft;
- (c) a member of such a person's family who has acquired the title to the site from that person or such nominee;
- (d) a person, being a cottar who has acquired the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to his subject after 10th June 1976,

for a period of 7 years from the date of the acquisition from the landlord.

^{F98}(2)

(3) Where a person other than the landlord was infert in the site of the dwelling-house immediately before the conveyance, the reference in subsection (1)(b) above to the landlord shall be construed as a reference to the landlord and such other person for their respective rights.

(4) If any person, referred to in any of paragraphs (a) to (d) of subsection (1) above, for the purpose of obtaining for himself or any other person a grant ^{F99}... under section 42(4) of this Act, knowingly or recklessly makes a false statement he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of an amount not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

Textual Amendments

F98 S. 45(2) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), sch. 1 para. 2(12)(a) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

F99 Words in s. 45(4) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), sch. 1 para. 2(12)(b) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

46 Owner-occupiers of like economic status as crofters and other persons.

(1) The Secretary of State shall have the like powers to provide assistance by way of [^{F100}grant] for the erection, improvement or rebuilding of buildings other than

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

dwelling-houses or towards the provision or improvement of roads, or water or electricity or gas supplies for owners of holdings to which subsection (2) below applies as he has to provide such assistance for crofters; and subsections (4), (6), (8) and (10) of section 42 of this Act shall apply accordingly.

- (2) This subsection applies to any holding which—
 - (a) is situated in the crofting counties; and
 - (b) is either—
 - (i) a holding of which the area does not exceed 30 hectares, or
 - (ii) a holding of which the annual rent, if it were a croft let to a crofter under this Act, would not in the opinion of the Secretary of State exceed £100, or
 - (iii) a holding which exceeds 30 hectares and of which the annual rent if it were a croft so let would in the opinion of the Secretary of State exceed £100, but which in the opinion of the Secretary of State is not substantially larger than 30 hectares or is capable of being let as a croft at an annual rent not substantially in excess of £100; and
 - (c) is owned by a person who in the opinion of the Secretary of State ^{F101}uses his holding in a way which is substantially the same as that of a crofter] ; and
 - (d) is occupied by the owner thereof.

^{F102}(3)

- (4) The Secretary of State shall have the like power to provide financial assistance—
 - (a) for occupiers of crofts who are also the owners thereof and who in the opinion of the Secretary of State ^{F103}use their crofts in a way which is substantially the same as that of a crofter] ; and
 - (b) for occupiers of holdings, other than crofts, situated in the crofting counties which are either holdings of which the area does not exceed 30 hectares (exclusive of any common pasture or grazing held therewith) or holdings the annual rent of which, if they were crofts let to crofters under this Act, would not, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, exceed £100, being occupiers who in the opinion of the Secretary of State ^{F104}use their holdings in a way which is substantially the same as that of a crofter] ; and
 - (c) for occupiers of holdings, other than crofts, situated in the crofting counties which exceed 30 hectares (exclusive of any common pasture or grazing held therewith) and of which the annual rent if they were crofts so let would in the opinion of the Secretary of State exceed £100, but which in the opinion of the Secretary of State are not substantially larger than 30 hectares (exclusive of any common pasture or grazing held therewith) or are capable of being so let at an annual rent not substantially in excess of £100, being occupiers who in the opinion of the Secretary of State ^{F104}use their holdings in a way which is substantially the same as that of a crofter] ; and
 - (d) for subtenants of crofts or parts of crofts occupying under subleases intimated or granted as mentioned in section 29(2) of this Act,

as he has by virtue of subsection (1) of section 42 of this Act to provide financial assistance for crofters; and accordingly the said subsection (1) shall have effect as if the reference therein to crofts included a reference to such holdings and to parts of crofts and as if the reference therein to crofters included a reference to occupiers of crofts who are also the owners thereof, to occupiers of such holdings and to subtenants of crofts or parts of crofts.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

- (5) If any person, for the purpose of obtaining for himself or any other person, a grant ^{F105}... under a scheme made under section 42(1) of this Act as applied by subsection (4) above, knowingly or recklessly makes a false statement he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of an amount not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

Textual Amendments

- F100** Word in s. 46(1) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(13)(a)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F101** Words in s. 46(2)(c) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(13)(b)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F102** S. 46(3) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(13)(c)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F103** Words in s. 46(4)(a) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(13)(d)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F104** Words in s. 46(4)(b)(c) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(13)(d)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F105** Words in s. 46(5) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(13)(e)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

[^{F106}46A Regulations concerning loans

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may in accordance with regulations made by them under subsection (2) below provide loans to—
- crofters;
 - cottars;
 - owners of holdings to which section 46(2) of this Act applies.
- (2) Regulations under this subsection may make provision as to—
- who is to be eligible for a loan;
 - the amount which may be lent;
 - the circumstances under which, and the purposes for which, a loan may be provided;
 - the terms and conditions applicable to any loan;
 - arrangements for recording documents in connection with a loan in the Register of Crofts, the Land Register of Scotland or the Register of Sasines;
 - arrangements for recovery of any loan (whether or not in its entirety) when the borrower dies;
 - arrangements for assignation of the borrower's liabilities in consequence of the borrower dying or no longer occupying the holding in respect of which the loan was provided.]

Textual Amendments

- F106** S. 46A inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), **ss. 32, 43(3)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

Common Grazings

47 Appointment, etc., of grazings committee or grazings constable.

- (1) The crofters who share in a common grazing may from time to time, at a public meeting [^{F107}of which public notification has been given], appoint a grazings committee of such number as the meeting shall decide; and a person may be appointed to be a member of a grazings committee notwithstanding that he is not a crofter.
- ^{F108}(2)
- (3) If the crofters who share in a common grazing fail at any time to appoint a grazings committee, the Commission may, after making such inquiry, if any, as they may deem necessary, appoint a grazings committee, or may appoint a person to be grazings constable; and a committee or constable so appointed shall have the like powers and duties as a grazings committee appointed under subsection (1) above.
- (4) The term of office of the members of a grazings committee appointed under this section shall be 3 years, and at the expiry of that period a new grazings committee shall be appointed as aforesaid. A retiring member of a committee shall be eligible for re- election.
- (5) A majority of the members of a grazings committee shall be a quorum; and any vacancy occurring in the membership of a grazings committee by reason of the death or resignation of a member shall be filled by nomination of the remaining members.
- (6) A grazings committee appointed under subsection (1) above, or in the case of a grazings committee appointed under subsection (3) above the Commission, shall appoint some person, whether a member of the committee or not, to be the clerk of the committee.
- ^{F109}(6A) A person so appointed (or appointed under subsection (8) below to be the clerk of the committee) is in this Act referred to as the “grazings clerk”.]
- (7) The term of office of a grazings constable appointed by the Commission under subsection (3) above shall be such as may be specified in the instrument by which he is appointed, and he shall receive such annual remuneration as the Commission may determine; and such remuneration shall be defrayed by an assessment levied in such manner as the Commission may deem reasonable on the crofters who share in the common grazing.
- (8) If the Commission are satisfied, after making such inquiry, if any, as they may deem necessary, that any or all of the members ^{F110}... of a grazings committee (however appointed under this section) are not properly carrying out the duties imposed on them [^{F111}(or that the grazings clerk is not properly carrying out the duties imposed on him)] under this Act, the Commission may remove from office any or all such members or such clerk and may appoint or provide for the appointment of other persons (whether crofters or not) in their or his place.
- (9) A grazings committee shall pay such annual remuneration to the [^{F112}grazings clerk] as they may determine; and they may recover from the crofters sharing in the common [^{F113}grazing] all expenditure incurred by them in paying such remuneration.
- (10) For the purposes of the application of this Act to common grazings, any reference therein to a crofter shall include a reference to any person who, not being a crofter, is entitled to share in a common grazing along with crofters.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F107** Words in s. 47(1) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(14)(a)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F108** S. 47(2) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(14)(b)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F109** S. 47(6A) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(14)(c)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F110** Words in s. 47(8) repealed (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(14)(d)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F111** Words in s. 47(8) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(14)(d)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F112** Words in s. 47(9) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(14)(e)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F113** Word in s. 47(9) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(14)(e)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

48 Powers and duties of grazings committees.

- (1) It shall be the duty of a grazings committee—
- (a) to maintain the common [^{F114}grazing] and to provide, maintain and, if necessary, replace the fixed equipment required in connection [^{F115}with such maintenance and with the implementation of any proposal approved under section 50B(11) of this Act] ;
 - (b) to carry out works for the improvement of such grazings and equipment;
 - [^{F116}(bb) to carry out works in implementation of any such proposal as is mentioned in paragraph (a) above;]
 - (c) to make and administer, with a view to their due observance, regulations (in this Act referred to as “common grazings regulations”) with respect to the management and use of the common [^{F117}grazing] :

Provided that nothing in paragraph (a) or (b) above shall preclude a grazings committee from performing the duties therein specified on land other than the common [^{F118}grazing] .

- (2) The grazings committee shall give notice to each crofter sharing in the common [^{F119}grazing] of any proposals to carry out works in pursuance of the duty imposed by subsection (1)(b) [^{F120}or (bb)] above, or to plant trees under subsection (4) below, and the proposed allocation of the expenditure to be incurred in respect of those works or, as the case may be, that planting among such crofters; and any such crofter may within one month of the date of such notice make representations in respect of the proposals or the proposed allocation to the Commission who may approve the proposals or proposed allocation with or without modifications or reject them.
- (3) Notwithstanding section 29(2) of this Act, subsection (2) above shall have effect in a case where such a right is sublet as if any reference to a crofter included a reference to a crofter in whose place a subtenant has come; but no liability to meet expenditure incurred by a grazings committee in the performance of the duties imposed on them by subsection (1)(b) above shall be imposed on such a crofter in respect of any period during which such a subtenancy subsists.

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- (4) Subject to section 50 of this Act and to subsections (5) and (6) below, where the grazings committee have obtained the approval and consent referred to in subsection (1) of that section they may plant trees on, and use as woodlands, any part of the common grazing in accordance with the approval and consent.
- [^{F121}(4A) Where the grazings committee have obtained the approval referred to in subsection (6) of section 50B of this Act, they may, subject to any conditions imposed under subsection (11) of that section and for the time being in force (and to the approval not having been revoked), use any part of the common grazing in accordance with the proposal.]
- (5) Where any crofter [^{F122}who holds a right] in the common grazing requests them to do so, the grazings committee shall exercise their power under subsection (4) above.
- (6) The power of the grazings committee under subsection (4) above shall not be exercised in such a way that the whole of the common grazing is planted with trees and used as woodlands.
- [^{F123}(6A) The powers of the grazings committee include the power to raise money (whether by borrowing or otherwise) for the purpose of implementing any proposal approved under section 50B(11) of this Act; but on any occasion they shall only exercise that power if a majority of the grazings committee vote to do so.]
- (7) A person appointed by the Commission shall have power to summon and to attend any meeting of a grazings committee for the purpose of advising them and otherwise assisting them in the performance of their duties.

Textual Amendments

- F114** Word in s. 48(1)(a) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(15)(a)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F115** Words in s. 48(1)(a) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(15)(a)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F116** S. 48(1)(bb) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(15)(a)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F117** Word in s. 48(1)(c) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(15)(a)(iii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F118** Word in s. 48(1)(c) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(15)(a)(iv)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F119** Word in s. 48(2) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(15)(b)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F120** Words in s. 48(2) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(15)(b)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F121** S. 48(4A) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(15)(c)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F122** Words in s. 48(5) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(15)(d)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F123** S. 48(6A) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(15)(e)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

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*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects
for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)*

49 Common grazings regulations.

- (1) Every grazings committee shall, within 6 months after being required by the Commission so to do, make and submit to the Commission common grazings regulations.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred on a grazings committee by section 48(1)(c) of this Act, common grazings regulations shall make provision with respect to the following matters—
 - (a) the recovery by the grazings committee from the crofters sharing in the common [^{F124}grazing] of all expenses incurred by the committee in maintaining the common [^{F124}grazing] and in providing, maintaining or replacing any fixed equipment required in connection [^{F125}with such maintenance or with the implementation of any proposal approved under section 50B(11) of this Act] ;
 - (b) the recovery by the grazings committee from such crofters of all expenses incurred by the committee in the performance of the duties imposed on them by subsection (1)(b) [^{F126}or (bb)] , and the exercise of their powers under subsection (4), of section 48 of this Act according to the proposed allocation of expenditure referred to in subsection (2) of that section or, as the case may be, that allocation as approved or modified by the Commission under that subsection;
 - (c) the levying by the grazings committee on, and the recovery by them from, the crofters referred to in paragraph (a) above or, as the case may be, such of the crofters referred to in paragraph (b) above as are liable to pay any expenses as mentioned in that paragraph, in such proportions as may be specified in the regulations, such sums as will in the opinion of the committee be necessary to enable the committee to meet any expenses which they may incur in the performance of the duties imposed on them by paragraphs (a) [^{F127}to (bb)] of section 48(1) of this Act;
 - (d) the number and the kind of stock which each crofter is entitled to put on the common [^{F128}grazing] ;
 - (e) the alteration of individual soumings where works for the improvement of the common [^{F129}grazing] or the fixed equipment required in connection therewith have been carried out and all the crofters have not contributed to the expenses incurred in carrying out such works;
 - (f) where appropriate, the cutting of peats and the collection of seaweed;
 - (g) subject to the provisions of this Act, the summoning of meetings of the grazings committee and the procedure and conduct of business at such meetings.
- (3) Common grazings regulations may—
 - (a) restrict the use of any part of the common [^{F130}grazing] on which works of improvement have been carried out to crofters who contribute towards the expenses incurred by the common grazings committee in carrying out those works;
 - (b) where the use of any part of the common [^{F131}grazing] is restricted as aforesaid, regulate the number and kinds of stock which each contributing crofter may put on that part and the number and kinds of stock which each crofter (whether or not he is a contributing crofter) may put on the remainder of the common [^{F131}grazing] .

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- (4) Common grazings regulations made by a grazings committee shall be of no effect unless confirmed by the Commission. The Commission may confirm with or without modification or refuse to confirm any common grazings regulations submitted to them for confirmation, and may fix the date on which the regulations are to come into operation; and if no date is so fixed, the regulations shall come into operation at the expiration of one month from the date of their confirmation.
- (5) If a grazings committee fail within the time limited by subsection (1) above to make and submit to the Commission common grazings regulations or to make and submit to the Commission common grazings regulations which in the opinion of the Commission are sufficient and satisfactory, the Commission may themselves make such common grazings regulations, which shall have the like force and effect as if they had been made by the grazings committee and confirmed by the Commission.
- (6) A grazings committee may from time to time, and, if so required by the Commission, shall within the time limited by such requirement, make further regulations amending the common grazings regulations for the time being in force, and subsections (4) and (5) above shall apply to any such amending regulations subject to any necessary modifications.
- (7) Before confirming, making or amending regulations in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section, the Commission shall consult the [^{F132}owner] of the common [^{F133}grazing] to which the regulations relate; and the Commission shall send a copy of any regulations so confirmed, made or amended to the [^{F132}owner] and to the grazings committee.
- (8) Common grazings regulations for the time being in force under this section shall have effect notwithstanding anything contrary thereto or inconsistent therewith contained in any lease or other agreement, whether entered into before or after the coming into force of such regulations.
- [^{F134}(9) Nothing contained in a scheme a copy of which has been entered, under section 19A of this Act, in the Register of Crofts is, for the purposes of subsection (8) above, an agreement.]

Textual Amendments

- F124** Word in s. 49(2)(a) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(16)(a)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F125** Words in s. 49(2)(a) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(16)(a)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F126** Words in s. 49(2)(b) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(16)(a)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F127** Words in s. 49(2)(c) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(16)(a)(iii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F128** Word in s. 49(2)(d) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(16)(a)(iv)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F129** Word in s. 49(2)(e) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(16)(a)(iv)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F130** Word in s. 49(3)(a) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(16)(b)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); sch.S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2,
- F131** Words in s. 49(3)(b) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(16)(b)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

- F132** Word in s. 49(7) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(16)(c)(i)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F133** Word in s. 49(7) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(16)(c)(ii)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F134** S. 49(9) added (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), **ss. 30(2), 43(3)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

50 Use of common grazings for forestry purposes.

- (1) Where a grazings committee or any crofter ^{F135}who holds a right] in the common grazing proposes that the committee should, in exercise of their power under section 48(4) of this Act, plant trees on, and use as woodlands, any part of the common grazing, the committee shall apply for—
- the approval of the Commission; and
 - the consent of the ^{F136}owner] of the common grazing,
- to the use as woodlands of the part of the common grazing concerned.
- (2) ^{F137}An owner's] consent—
- shall be in writing;
 - shall specify the part of the common grazing to which it relates;
- ^{F138}(bb) may be given subject to conditions provided that those conditions are reasonable;]
- shall be intimated to the Commission by the ^{F139}owner] or the grazings committee;
 - shall not take effect until it is entered in the Register of Crofts; and
 - shall, when entered in that Register, be binding on the successors to the ^{F140}owner's] interest.
- ^{F141}(2A) An owner may refuse consent on (and only on) the grounds that implementation of the proposal would—
- adversely affect the exercise of any rights which he has under or by virtue of Schedule 2 to this Act;
 - prevent an intended resumption by virtue of section 20(1) of this Act;
 - be detrimental to the sound management of the estate which comprises the land;
 - cause hardship to a crofter who shares in the common grazing;
 - cause the owner undue hardship; or
 - lessen significantly the amenity of (either or both)—
 - the land;
 - its surrounding area;
- and without prejudice to subsection (2B) below any refusal shall be in writing and shall specify the grounds of refusal.
- (2B) If, within six weeks after application under subsection (1)(b) above, there has neither been written consent nor written refusal, the owner shall be deemed to have refused the application.
- (2C) If, on an application—
- under sub-paragraph (i) of section 53(1)(e) in relation to a consent applied for under subsection (1)(b) above but refused, the Land Court is not satisfied that

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- any of the grounds mentioned in subsection (2A) above has been made out, it may determine that the consent is to be deemed given, or
- (b) under sub-paragraph (ii) of that section in relation to a consent so applied for but granted subject to a condition, the Land Court is not satisfied that the condition is reasonable, it may determine that the consent is to be deemed given—
- (i) free of the condition; or
- (ii) subject instead to a condition specified in the determination.]
- (3) [^{F142}An owner's] consent shall cease to have effect if the grazings committee have not commenced planting of trees on the part of the common grazing to which the consent relates on the expiry of the period of seven years beginning with the date on which the consent is entered in the Register of Crofts.
- [^{F143}(4) In this section, “owner's consent” means the consent of the owner referred to in subsection (1)(b) above (or a deemed such consent);]
- [^{F144}(5) This section is without prejudice to section 50A of this Act and is subject to the terms of any agreement under that section.]

Textual Amendments

- F135** Words in s. 50(1) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 26(1)(a)(i), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F136** Word in s. 50(1)(b) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 26(1)(a)(ii), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F137** Words in s. 50(2) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 26(1)(b)(i), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F138** S. 50(2)(bb) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 26(1)(b)(ii), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F139** Word in s. 50(2)(c) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 26(1)(b)(iii), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F140** Word in s. 50(2)(e) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 26(1)(b)(iv), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F141** S. 50(2A)-(2C) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 26(1)(c), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F142** Words in s. 50(3) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 26(1)(d), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F143** S. 50(4) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 26(1)(f), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.
- F144** S. 50(5) added (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 26(1)(g), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

[^{F145}50A Joint forestry ventures etc.

- (1) A crofter who holds a right in a common grazing, or a grazings committee, may, with the agreement of the Commission, enter into a written agreement with the owner of the common grazing that they shall engage in a joint forestry venture to use woodlands as part of the common grazing concerned; and subject to subsection (4) below that agreement shall bind the parties to it and their successors.
- (2) Subject to the terms of any agreement under subsection (1) above, where there are, on part of a common grazing which is to be used as woodlands by virtue of section 50 of

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this Act, trees other than such as are mentioned in paragraph 11(d) of Schedule 2 to this Act, the owner and the grazings committee may agree—

- (a) that those trees are to be sold to the committee at current value; or
 - (b) that the owner is to be entitled to a share of the timber obtained from such use, being a share which is proportionate having regard to the numbers, respectively, of those trees and of the trees planted (or obtained from planned natural regeneration of the trees planted) in the course of such use.
- (3) Where an agreement is entered into under subsection (1) or (2) above, a copy of that agreement shall be lodged with the Commission.
- (4) The persons who for the time being are bound by the agreement in question may by written agreement lodged with the Commission under this subsection amend the agreement lodged under subsection (3) above (or as the case may be that agreement as last amended under this subsection).
- (5) Any person who is for the time being bound by an agreement under subsection (2) above may appeal to the Land Court against a valuation carried out by virtue of paragraph (a), or the assessment of a share entitlement carried out by virtue of paragraph (b), of that subsection.
- (6) In an appeal under subsection (5) above, the Land Court may reassess the value or entitlement in question.
- (7) The valuer whose valuation is appealed against may be a witness in the appeal proceedings.
- (8) In subsection (2)(b) above “planned natural regeneration” means regeneration which takes place in accordance with—
- (a) an agreement entered into under or by virtue of this Act or of any other enactment; or
 - (b) the conditions of—
 - (i) any grant for purposes which include such regeneration and which is paid out of the Scottish Consolidated Fund; or
 - (ii) such other grant of a public nature as may be prescribed.

Textual Amendments

F145 S. 50A, 50B inserted (25.6.2007 for the insertion of s. 50A, 28.1.2008 in force in so far as not already in force) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 26(2), 43(3)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.](#); [S.S.I. 2007/568, art. 2](#)

50B Use of common grazing for other purposes

- (1) A crofter who holds a right in a common grazing may propose to the grazings committee (or, if there is no grazings committee, to the grazings constable) that a part of the common grazing be used other than for—
- (a) grazings or a purpose mentioned in section 52(9) of this Act; or
 - (b) woodlands.
- (2) The use proposed must not be such as would be detrimental to—
- (a) the use being made, as at the time of application, of the other parts of the common grazing; or

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- (b) the interests of the owner.
- (3) On receipt of a proposal made under subsection (1) above the grazings committee (or as the case may be the grazings constable) shall, for the purpose of there being a discussion and vote on the proposal, summon a meeting of the crofters who share in the common grazing.
- (4) Regulations under section 49(2)(g) of this Act shall, in relation to any meeting so summoned, provide that—
- (a) the time, place and purpose of the meeting (including the proposal in question) should be—
 - (i) set out in a notice sent by registered post to each of those crofters and to the owner; and
 - (ii) intimated by public notification, at least 28 days before the meeting; and
 - (b) the grazings committee (or grazings constable) shall, in sending such notice to the owner—
 - (i) invite him to give his views as to the proposal; and
 - (ii) afford him the opportunity to discuss it, at such reasonable time before the meeting as is convenient to him, with a member of the committee (or with the grazings constable);
 - (c) at the meeting any views so given (or disclosed in discussion) shall be made known to the crofters attending;
 - (d) subject to subsection (5) below, the vote on the proposal shall be by simple majority of the votes cast by the crofters attending (a crofter being entitled to a single vote for each share in the common grazing which he holds);
 - (e) the result of the vote shall be declared at the meeting; and
 - (f) the owner shall be advised by the grazings committee (or grazings constable), by written notice given within two weeks after the meeting takes place, of its outcome (that is to say, of whether the proposal has been accepted or rejected, of the number of crofters present, of the numbers of votes, including votes by proxy or by post, respectively for and against and of the number of crofters attending but abstaining) and, if the vote is in favour of the proposal, of what subsection (6) of this section requires to be done.
- (5) A crofter who is unable to attend the meeting so summoned but who has notified the grazings committee (or grazings constable) of that circumstance may vote by proxy or by post (provided that any vote posted shall be valid only if received by the committee before the meeting).
- (6) If the vote is in favour of the proposal the committee (or grazings constable) shall, in such manner as the Commission may require, apply to the Commission seeking their approval for its implementation.
- (7) On receipt of an application under subsection (6) above the Commission shall—
- (a) consult, as regards the proposal, the owner and any other person who appears to the Commission to have an interest; and
 - (b) give public notification—
 - (i) that the proposal has been made;
 - (ii) that they are considering whether to approve it; and
 - (iii) inviting written comments within such period as shall be specified in the notification.

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- (8) Within 28 days after public notification is given under subsection (7)(b) above—
- (a) the owner;
 - (b) any crofter who shares in the grazing; or
 - (c) any member of the crofting community in the locality of the grazing,
- may submit to the Commission an objection as regards the application, being an objection of the description given in section 58A(16) of this Act.
- (9) The 28 days mentioned in subsection (8) above include the day on which the notification in question is given.
- (10) If the Commission think fit, they may hear evidence as regards the proposal.
- (11) The period specified under subsection (7)(b)(iii) above and the period of 28 days mentioned in subsection (8) above both having expired, the Commission may approve or reject the implementation of the proposal and if they give their approval they may, if they think fit, impose conditions as respects that implementation; and they may, if requested by the grazings committee or the owner to review that implementation, decide to carry out such a review, and may by virtue of that decision (if they think fit)—
- (a) either or both—
 - (i) vary or withdraw any such conditions,
 - (ii) impose further conditions, or
 - (b) revoke the approval.
- (12) Where the Commission give approval they are, if—
- (a) the owner so requests; and
 - (b) they are satisfied that the circumstances are as mentioned in subsection (13) below,
- to impose under subsection (11) above a condition that the land is to be enclosed by means of a deer-proof barrier (as defined by section 45(1) of the Deer (Scotland) Act 1996 (c. 58)).
- (13) The circumstances are that—
- (a) implementation of the proposal is likely to result in the land to which the proposal relates becoming more attractive to deer; and
 - (b) there are sufficient reasons for imposing the condition, being reasons relating to—
 - (i) deer management; or
 - (ii) the protection or enhancement of the environment.
- (14) Within two weeks after coming to a decision as respects implementation of the proposal, the Commission shall advise—
- (a) the proposer;
 - (b) the grazings committee (or grazings constable);
 - (c) the owner; and
 - (d) every person who submitted written comments by virtue of subsection (7) or an objection under subsection (8), or gave evidence by virtue of subsection (10), above,
- as to the decision and as to any conditions imposed under subsection (11) above.
- (15) Where the decision is to approve implementation but subsequently the Commission vary or withdraw conditions, impose further conditions or revoke the approval they

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shall, within two weeks after doing so, advise the persons mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d) of subsection (14) above accordingly.]

Textual Amendments

F145 S. 50A, 50B inserted (25.6.2007 for the insertion of s. 50A, 28.1.2008 in force in so far as not already in force) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 26(2), 43(3)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.](#); [S.S.I. 2007/568, art. 2](#)

51 Enlargement of common grazings.

- (1) Where the owner of any land to which this Act does not apply agrees to grant rights in any pasture or grazing land to the crofters sharing in any common grazing and that owner and the crofters agree that such land will form part of the said common grazing, then as from the date on which such rights are first exercisable by the crofters, the land shall form part of the common grazing, and this Act shall apply accordingly to the common grazing as so enlarged.
- (2) The owner of any land which becomes part of a common grazing by virtue of subsection (1) above shall give notice to the Commission of the enlargement of that common grazing.

[^{F146}51A New common grazing

- (1) The Commission shall have power, on the application of the owner of any eligible land, to constitute the land as a common grazing by entering it as such, in accordance with section 41 of this Act, in the Register of Crofts; but no such entry shall be made until the period mentioned in section 52A(2) of this Act has elapsed without any appeal to the Land Court being made or until any such appeal timeously made is decided or abandoned.
- (2) The Commission shall, on receipt of any such application, give public notification of it; and such notification shall specify a period within which comments as regards the application, being comments of the description given in subsection (10) below, may be made.
- (3) After the period mentioned in subsection (2) above has elapsed the Commission—
 - (a) shall determine whether to exercise their power under subsection (1) above; and
 - (b) shall give public notification of that determination.
- (4) In so determining the Commission shall have regard to—
 - (a) such written comments, if any, as are duly made by virtue of subsection (2) above;
 - (b) the public interest and the interests of the crofting community in the locality of the land; and
 - (c) whether social or economic benefits might be expected as a consequence of constituting the land as a common grazing.
- (5) Land is eligible land for the purposes of subsection (1) above only if it is—
 - (a) neither tenanted nor occupied by a cottar;
 - (b) situated in the crofting counties but not constituted as a croft; and

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- (c) not adjacent or contiguous to a croft.
- (6) The owner and the persons who are to share in the common grazing shall agree in writing what the use of the common grazing is to be; and subject to subsection (8) below that agreement shall bind –
- (a) the owner and those persons; and
 - (b) the successors of the owner and of those persons;
- and a copy of the agreement shall be lodged with the Commission.
- (7) The use mentioned in subsection (6) above may be for (any or all)—
- (a) grazings;
 - (b) a purpose mentioned in section 52(9) of this Act;
 - (c) woodlands;
 - (d) a purpose other than is mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) above,
- and in the agreement different provision may be made for different parts of the common grazing.
- (8) The persons who for the time being are the owner and the persons sharing in the common grazing may by written agreement lodged with the Commission under this subsection amend the agreement lodged under subsection (6) above (or as the case may be that agreement as last amended under this subsection).
- (9) Section 6 of this Act applies in relation to land constituted as a common grazing under this section as it applies in relation to a croft.
- (10) The description is that the comments are made in writing or in another form which, by reason of its having some permanency, is capable of being used for subsequent reference (as, for example, a recording made on audio or video tape).
- (11) For the purposes of subsection (10) above (and without prejudice to the generality of that subsection), comments are to be treated as made in writing where they are—
- (a) transmitted by electronic means;
 - (b) received in legible form; and
 - (c) capable of being used for subsequent reference.]

Textual Amendments

F146 S. 51A inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 27, 43(3)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), **art. 2**, **sch.**

52 Miscellaneous provisions as to common grazings, as to lands held runrig, and as to use by crofters of peat bogs, etc.

- (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any common grazings regulations for the time being in force under section 49 of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of an amount not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale; and in the case of a continuing offence to a further fine not exceeding 50 pence for each day on which the offence is continued after the grazings committee or the Commission have served notice on him warning him of the offence.
- (2) Where it is prescribed by the common grazings regulations applicable to the common [^{F147}grazing] of a township that the right of a crofter to share in such [^{F147}grazing]

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shall be conditional on his making his croft available during the winter season for the accommodation of any stock belonging to other persons sharing in such [^{F147}grazing], any crofter may apply to the grazings committee for their consent to the exclusion of such stock from his croft or from part thereof, and if he is dissatisfied with the decision of the committee on such application he may appeal therefrom to the Commission.

Any consent given under this subsection by a grazings committee or, on appeal, by the Commission may be given subject to such conditions, if any, as the committee or the Commission, as the case may be, may think proper.

- (3) The Commission may, on the application of any crofters interested, after consultation with the grazings committee, apportion a common grazing shared by two or more townships into separate parts for the exclusive use of the several townships or may apportion a part of such grazing for the exclusive use of one of the townships.
- (4) The Commission may, on the application of any crofter [^{F148}who holds a right in a common grazing, and after consultation with the grazings committee, apportion a part of the] common grazing (including the site of the dwelling-house of the crofter so applying if situated on the common grazing), other than a part on which the grazings committee have planted trees and which they are using as woodlands under section 48(4) of this Act, for the exclusive use of the applicant.
- (5) An application under subsection (4) above shall be competent notwithstanding that every part of the grazing except the part in respect of which the application is made has already been apportioned under that subsection.
- (6) Where the Commission in pursuance of subsection (3) or (4) above apportion to a township or to an individual a part of a common grazing for its or his exclusive use, they may make the apportionment subject to such conditions, including conditions with respect to the fencing or the draining of the apportioned part, as they may think fit.
- (7) Notwithstanding anything in the ^{M15}Ground Game Act 1880, it shall be lawful for the crofters interested in a common grazing or in a part of a common grazing apportioned under subsection (3) above—
 - (a) to appoint not more than two of their number; and
 - (b) to authorise in writing one person bona fide employed by them for reward, to kill and take ground game on the common grazing or the part thereof, as the case may be; and for the purposes of the said Act of 1880 any person appointed as aforesaid shall be deemed to be the occupier of the common grazing or the part thereof, but shall not have the right to authorise any other person to kill and take ground game, and any person authorised as aforesaid shall be deemed to have been authorised by the occupier of the common grazing or the part thereof to kill and take ground game with firearms or otherwise.
- (8) The Commission may, on the application of any landlord or crofter interested, apportion lands held runrig among the holders thereof in such manner and subject to such conditions as appears to the Commission in the circumstances of the case to be just and expedient.
- (9) The Commission may draw up a scheme regulating the use by crofters on the same estate of peat bogs, or of seaweed for the reasonable purposes of their crofts, or of heather or grass used for thatching purposes, and the charge for the use of all or any of these may be included in the rents fixed for the crofts.

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- [^{F149}(10) Without prejudice to the generality of subsections (3), (4) and (8) above, the Commission may under any of those subsections (either or both)—
- (a) apportion a part for a period;
 - (b) determine that an apportionment shall be subject to review at fixed intervals, which they shall specify.
- (11) The Commission may extend any such period as is mentioned in subsection (10)(a) above on the application of the township which, or as the case may be the crofter who, has exclusive use.
- (12) Without prejudice to subsection (10)(b) above, the Commission may, on the application of that township or crofter or of the grazings committee or owner—
- (a) review an apportionment made in pursuance of subsection (3) or (4) above;
 - (b) (whether or not on such review)—
 - (i) vary or revoke any condition imposed under subsection (6) above;
 - (ii) impose a new condition under that subsection;
 - (iii) bring an apportionment made as mentioned in paragraph (a) above to an end.
- (13) Where—
- (a) a period of apportionment fixed under subsection (10)(a) above (or so fixed and extended under subsection (11) above) comes to an end; or
 - (b) it is determined on review under subsection (10)(b) above, or is determined under subsection (12)(b)(iii) above, that an apportionment is to come to an end,
- the land in question reverts to being a common grazing.
- (14) Where land reverts under subsection (13) above, the Commission may, having regard to the rights held in the common grazing immediately before the apportionment in question, make such determination as they consider equitable as to shares in the common grazing.
- (15) Subsections (10) to (14) above do not apply as respects land constituted as common grazing under section 51A of this Act.]

Textual Amendments

F147 Word in s. 52(2) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(17)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

F148 Words in s. 52(4) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), **ss. 29(2), 43(3)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

F149 S. 52(10)-(15) added (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), **ss. 29(3), 43(3)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

Marginal Citations

M15 1880 c. 47.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

Provisions relating to Land Court

[^{F150} 52A Appeal to Land Court: general

- (1) An appeal shall lie to the Land Court, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in subsection (3) below, against—
 - (a) any decision, determination or direction of; or
 - (b) the imposition of a condition by,
 the Commission on an application made to them under this Act.
- (2) The appeal—
 - (a) is to be made by way of stated case, at the instance of the applicant or of any person with an interest in the application; and
 - (b) must be brought within 42 days after the Commission dispose of the application.
- (3) The grounds are that the Commission, in reaching their decision or as the case may be in determining as they did, in making their direction or in imposing the condition in question—
 - (a) erred on a point of law;
 - (b) made a finding as to a fact material to the decision, determination, direction or imposition but did not have sufficient evidence on which to base that finding;
 - (c) acted contrary to natural justice,
 - (d) took into account certain irrelevant or immaterial considerations;
 - (e) failed to take into account certain relevant or material considerations;
 - (f) exercised their discretion in an unreasonable manner.
- (4) In an appeal under subsection (1) above the Court may—
 - (a) confirm the decision, determination, direction or imposition;
 - (b) direct the Commission to come to a different decision, make a different determination or direction or impose a different (or no) condition; or
 - (c) remit the case to the Commission without so directing them.
- (5) Subsections (1) to (4) above also apply, but with such modifications as are necessary, to—
 - (a) a granting or withholding of approval under section 23(3); or
 - (b) a variation, withdrawal, imposition or revocation under section 50B(11),
 of this Act.
- (6) Subsections (1), (2) and (4) above do not apply where an appeal lies under section 10(4B), 25(8) or 38A of this Act.
- (7) In subsections (1) to (4) above, “decision” does not include a decision under section 58A of this Act as to whether or not to intervene and “determination” does not include any determination by the Commission that an objection under subsection (4) of that section is frivolous, vexatious or unreasonable.]

Textual Amendments

F150 S. 52A inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), ss. **33(1)**, 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

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53 Jurisdictional provisions.

- (1) Without prejudice to any jurisdiction exercisable by it under any enactment, the Land Court shall have power to determine, either on the application of any person having an interest or on a reference made to it by the Commission, any question of fact or law arising under this Act including, without prejudice to the said generality—
- (a) the question whether any holding is a croft;
 - (b) the question who is the tenant of any croft;
 - (c) any question as to the boundaries of a croft or of any pasture or grazing land a right in which forms part of a croft;
 - (d) the question whether any land is or forms part of a common pasture or grazing to which this Act applies:
- [^{F151}(e) the question—
- (i) whether any of the grounds mentioned in subsection (2A) of section 50 of this Act as grounds for refusing consent applied for under subsection (1) of that section is made out; or
 - (ii) whether conditions subject to which any such consent is given are reasonable]

Provided that the Land Court shall not have power under this subsection to determine—

- (i) any question of a kind reserved by this Act to a court other than the Land Court;
- [^{F152}(ii) (other than on a reference made to it by the Commission) any question arising by virtue of an application to the Commission under this Act; or
- (iii) any other question (other than a question of law), if it is a question decided by the Scottish Ministers or the Commission in the discharge of any of their respective functions under this Act.]

- (2) The Land Court shall cause intimation to be made to the Commission of its determination on any question coming before it under [^{F153}subsection (1) above] .

Textual Amendments

F151 S. 53(1)(e) added (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 33(2)(a), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

F152 Words in s. 53 substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 33(2)(b), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

F153 Words in s. 53(2) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 33(2)(c), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

[^{F154}53A Extent of boundaries

Where an application is made to the Land Court to determine a question under section 53(1)(c) of this Act and the evidence available to the Court is insufficient to enable any boundary to be clearly determined, the Court shall declare the boundary to be that which in all the circumstances it considers appropriate.]

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F154 S. 53A inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 18, 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

[^{F155}53B Access to croft

- (1) Where a crofter considers that—
 - (a) he requires access from a public road to his croft; and
 - (b) it would be reasonable for such access to be taken by a route lying wholly over land owned by his landlord,
 the crofter may make application to the Land Court for an order under subsection (2) below.
- (2) On an application under subsection (1) above, the Land Court shall make such order as it considers appropriate in all the circumstances, and the order may in particular make provision—
 - (a) specifying an access route from the public road to the croft lying wholly over land owned by the landlord;
 - (b) as to the arrangements under which the crofter may carry out works to construct or improve a road over the access route;
 - (c) as to the conditions subject to which access may be exercised, including conditions as to what types of vehicle may be taken along the access route;
 - (d) requiring the crofter to indemnify the landlord in respect of any claim for compensation made against the landlord under paragraph 11 of Schedule 2 to this Act in consequence of works such as are described in paragraph (b) above;
 - (e) requiring the crofter to make a payment to the landlord in respect of expenses incurred by the landlord in connection with matters which are the subject of the application.
- (3) Any order under subsection (2) above shall have effect as if the matters for which the order makes provision had been the subject of an agreement between the crofter and the landlord.
- (4) The right of a crofter to make application to the Land Court under subsection (1) above shall be without prejudice to any other right which that crofter may have in connection with access to his croft.]

Textual Amendments

F155 S. 53B inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 19, 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

^{F156}54 Crofters Holdings Book.

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Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F156 S. 54 repealed (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), s. 43(3), [sch. 2](#) (with [ss. 40, 43\(2\)](#)); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), art. 2, sch.

Miscellaneous and General Provisions

55 Service of notices

- (1) Any notice for the purposes of this Act shall be in writing, and any notice or other document required or authorised by or under this Act to be given to or served on any person shall be duly given or served if it is delivered to him or left at his proper address or sent to him by post.

[^{F157}(1A) A notice or other document is sent by post under this section if—

- (a) in the case of an individual, it is sent by registered post or the recorded delivery service, addressed to that person at that person's usual or last known address or, where the person has given an address for service, at the address so given;
- (b) in any other case, by sending it by registered post or the recorded delivery service, addressed to that person at the person's registered or principal office.]

- (2) Where any notice or other document is to be given to or served on a person as being the person having any interest in land and it is not practicable after reasonable inquiry to ascertain his name or address, the notice or document may be given or served by addressing it to him by the description of the person having that interest in the land (naming it) and delivering the notice or document to some responsible person on the land or by affixing it, or a copy of it, to some conspicuous object on the land.

Textual Amendments

F157 S. 55(1A) inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), s. 43(3), [sch. 1 para. 2\(18\)](#) (with [ss. 40, 43\(2\)](#)); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), art. 2, sch.

[^{F158}55A Public notification

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, public notification shall be given by publishing or causing to be published a notice in appropriate form in one or more newspapers circulating in the district in which the croft or, as the case may be, common grazing to which the application relates (or in the case of public notification under section 50B(4)(a)(ii) the regulations relate) is situated.

(2) A notice is in appropriate form if—

- (a) its form and content comply, or do so as far as is reasonably practicable, with the form and content specified by the Commission for an application of that type (or as the case may be for regulations under section 49(2)(g) of this Act); and
- (b) it specifies—
 - (i) the purpose of the application to which it relates (or in the case of regulations the matters which are required to be set out in it by virtue of section 50B(4)(a)(i) of this Act);

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) a description of the croft land or, as the case may be, common grazing to which the application relates (or regulations relate); and
 - (iii) in the case of an application, the period during which, and manner in which, objections may be made.
- (3) Where, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, a person giving public notification is also required to serve notice on a landlord, tenant or occupier of croft land to which the application relates or, if applicable, on the owner of, or a crofter sharing in, the common grazing, such notice shall be in the form required by subsection (2) above.]

Textual Amendments

F158 S. 55A inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 35, 43(3)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), **art. 2**, **sch.**

56 Provisions as to entry and inspection.

- (1) Any person authorised by the Secretary of State or the Commission in that behalf shall have power at all reasonable times to enter on and inspect any land for the purpose of determining whether, and if so in what manner, any of the powers conferred on the Secretary of State or the Commission by this Act are to be exercised in relation to the land, or whether, and if so in what manner, any direction given under any such power has been complied with.
- (2) Any person authorised as aforesaid who proposes to exercise any power of entry or inspection conferred by this Act shall if so required produce some duly authenticated document showing his authority to exercise the power.
- (3) Admission to any land shall not be demanded as of right in the exercise of any such power as aforesaid unless in the case of land being used for residential purposes 7 days, or in the case of any other land 24 hours, notice of the intended entry has been given to the occupier of the land.
- (4) Any person who obstructs any person authorised by the Secretary of State or the Commission exercising any such power as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of an amount not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.

57 Provisions as to compulsory purchase of land and as to management of land.

- (1) Where by virtue of any provision of this Act the Secretary of State is deemed to be authorised to purchase land compulsorily, then in relation to any such compulsory purchase the Lands Clauses Acts and other enactments mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2 to the ^{M16}Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure)(Scotland) Act 1947, shall be incorporated in accordance with the provisions of the said Part I as if the Secretary of State had been authorised under section 1 of that Act to purchase the land compulsorily; and the ^{M17}Land Compensation (Scotland) Act 1963 shall have effect in relation to any such compulsory purchase subject to the provisions of Part II of that Schedule, of the proviso to section 23(9) of this Act and of subsection (2) below.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects
for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)*

- (2) The power conferred by section 39 of the Land Compensation (Scotland) Act 1963 to withdraw a notice to treat shall not be exercisable in the case of a notice to treat which is deemed to have been served by virtue of section 23(9) or 39(9) or (10) of this Act.
- (3) The Secretary of State may manage, farm, sell, let or otherwise deal with or dispose of land acquired by him under this Act in such manner as appears to him expedient for the purpose for which it was acquired.

Marginal Citations

M16 1947 c. 42.

M17 1963 c.51.

58 Provisions as to representations.

- (1) Any enactment in this Act providing, in relation to the taking of any action by the Secretary of State, for his taking the action after affording to a person an opportunity of making representations to the Secretary of State shall be construed as a provision that the Secretary of State shall comply with the following requirements.
- (2) The Secretary of State shall give notice to the said person specifying the matter under consideration and informing him of the effect of subsection (3) below.
- (3) A person to whom notice is given as aforesaid may within the time specified in the notice make representations to the Secretary of State in writing, and, whether or not representations are made to the Secretary of State in writing, may within the time so specified require that an opportunity be afforded to him of being heard by a person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose; and, if he so requires, such an opportunity shall be afforded to him and, on the same occasion, to any other person to whom under the enactment referred to in subsection (1) above the Secretary of State is required to afford such an opportunity, and the Secretary of State shall not take action in relation to the matter until he has considered any representations made as aforesaid.
- (4) Where any enactment in this Act provides in relation to the taking of any action by the Commission for their taking the action after affording to a person an opportunity of making representations to them, the provisions of this section shall have effect in relation thereto with the substitution for references to the Secretary of State of references to the Commission.

59 Financial provisions.

- (1) The expenses of the Commission shall be defrayed by the Secretary of State.
- (2) All expenses incurred by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this Act shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.
- (3) All sums received by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F159}59A Equal opportunities

- (1) The Commission shall discharge their functions in a manner which encourages equal opportunities and, in particular, the observance of the equal opportunities requirements.
- (2) In subsection (1) above, “equal opportunities” and “equal opportunity requirements” have the same meanings as in Section L2 of Part II of Schedule 5 to the Scotland Act 1998 (c. 46).]

Textual Amendments

F159 S. 59A inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 2, 43(3)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), **art. 2**, **sch.**

60 Regulations.

Any regulations made by the Secretary of State under this Act shall be embodied in a statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

61 Interpretation.

- (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—
 - “the ^{M18}1955 Act” means the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1955;
 - “the ^{M19}1964 Act” means the Succession (Scotland) Act 1964;
 - [^{F160}“the 1997 Act” means the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997;]
 - “authority possessing compulsory purchase powers” has the same meaning as in the 1972 Act;
 - “the Commission” means the Crofters Commission;
 - “cottar” has the meaning assigned by section 12(5) of this Act;
 - “croft” and “crofter” have the meanings assigned to them respectively by section 3 of this Act;
 - [^{F161}“crofting community” means all the persons who (either or both)—
 - (a) occupy crofts within a township which consists of two or more crofts registered with the Crofters Commission;
 - (b) hold shares in a common grazing associated with that township;]
 - “crofting counties” means the former counties of Argyll, Caithness, Inverness, Orkney, Ross and Cromarty, Sutherland and Zetland;
 - “croft land” has the meaning assigned to it by section 12(3) of this Act;
 - “development” has the same meaning as in [^{F162}section 26 of the 1997 Act], except that it includes the operations and uses of land referred to in paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (2) of that section;
 - [^{F163}“enactment” includes an enactment comprised in, or an instrument made under, an Act of the Scottish Parliament;]
 - “fixed equipment” has the like meaning as in the ^{M20}Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 1991;
 - “functions” includes powers and duties;

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

“Land Court” means the Scottish Land Court;

“landlord” means—

- (a) in relation to a croft, any person for the time being entitled to receive the rents and profits, or to take possession of, the croft;
- (b) in relation to the site of the dwelling-house on or pertaining to the subject of a cottar—
 - (i) where the cottar is the tenant of the subject, any person for the time being entitled to receive the rents and profits, or to take possession of the site, and
 - (ii) where the cottar is the occupier of the subject who pays no rent, the owner thereof;

“National Trust for Scotland” means the National Trust for Scotland for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty incorporated by the Order confirmed by the ^{M21}National Trust for Scotland Order Confirmation Act 1935;

“permanent improvement” shall be construed in accordance with section 30(7) of this Act;

“prescribed” means prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State;

“predecessors in the tenancy” means in relation to a crofter the persons who before him have been tenants of the croft since it was last vacant;

[^{F163}“ public notification ” has the meaning given by section 55A of this Act;]

“statutory successor” means any person who under this Act has succeeded or may succeed to a croft whether as a person to whom the tenancy of the croft has been transferred in pursuance of section 16(2) of the 1964 Act or as the executor, heir-at-law, legatee or assignee of his immediate predecessor being a crofter in occupation of the croft;

“the site of the dwelling-house” has the meaning assigned to it by section 12(4) of this Act;

“Whitsunday” and “Martinmas” mean respectively 28th May and 28th November.

[^{F163}“ woodlands ” includes woodlands created by planned natural regeneration (as defined by section 50A(8) of this Act)]

- (2) Any reference in this Act to a member of a person’s or crofter’s or former crofter’s or deceased crofter’s family is a reference to [^{F164}the individual in question’s—
- (a) spouse or civil partner (or cohabitant provided that the individual has no spouse or civil partner and that the cohabitation has included cohabitation for at least two years in a dwelling-house on or pertaining to the croft);
 - (b) sibling;
 - (c) sibling’s spouse or civil partner;
 - (d) spouse’s or civil partner’s sibling;
 - (e) father;
 - (f) mother;
 - (g) son;
 - (h) daughter;
 - (i) son’s or daughter’s spouse or civil partner;
 - (j) grandchild;

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

- (k) grandchild's spouse or civil partner;
- (l) aunt;
- (m) uncle;
- (n) nephew; or
- (o) niece.]

[^{F165}(3) In subsection (2)(a) above, and in the definition of “son” or “daughter” in subsection (4) below, the reference to an individual's cohabitant is to a person, whether or not of the same sex as the individual, who lives with the individual as if—

- (a) in a married relationship; or
- (b) in civil partnership.

(4) In subsection (2) above—

“sibling” includes a sibling by virtue only of adoption, marriage or civil partnership and a sibling of the half blood;

“son”, “daughter” or “grandchild” includes a person so related by virtue only of adoption, marriage or civil partnership; and

“son” or “daughter” includes a son, or as the case may be a daughter, of the individual's cohabitant provided that such son or daughter resides with the individual and that such residence has included residence for at least two years in a dwelling-house on or pertaining to the croft.]

Textual Amendments

F160 Definition substituted (27.5.1997) by 1997 c. 11, ss. 4, 6(2), **Sch. 2 para. 55(3)(a)**.

F161 Words in s. 61(1) inserted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), **ss. 37, 43(3)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

F162 Words in s. 61(1) substituted (27.5.1997) by 1997 c. 11, ss. 4, 6(2), **Sch. 2 para. 55(3)(b)**.

F163 Words in s. 61(1) added (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), **sch. 1 para. 2(19)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

F164 Words in s. 61(2) substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), **ss. 36(a), 43(3)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

F165 S. 61(3)(4) added (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), **ss. 36(b), 43(3)** (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

Marginal Citations

M18 1955 c. 21.

M19 1964 c. 41.

M20 1991 c. 55.

M21 1935 c. iii.

62 Application of Act to Crown.

This Act shall apply to land an interest in which belongs to Her Majesty in right of the Crown and land an interest in which belongs to a government department or is held in trust for Her Majesty for the purposes of a government department, but in its application to any land an interest in which belongs or is held as aforesaid this Act shall have effect subject to such modifications as may be prescribed.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects
for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)*

63 Transitional provisions and savings, and repeals.

- (1) The transitional provisions and savings contained in Schedule 6 to this Act shall have effect.
- (2) The enactments—
 - (a) specified in Part I of Schedule 7 to this Act so far as they apply in the crofting counties;
 - (b) specified in Part II of that Schedule,are hereby repealed to the extent specified in column 3 of that Schedule.

64 Short title, commencement and extent.

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993.
- (2) Subject to section 28(17) of this Act, this Act shall come into operation on the expiration of 2 months commencing with the date on which it is passed.
- (3) This Act extends to Scotland only.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Section 1.

PROVISIONS AS TO THE CROFTERS COMMISSION

Constitution of the Commission

- 1 The Commission shall be a body corporate and shall have a common seal.
- 2 Every member of the Commission shall hold and vacate office in accordance with the terms of the instrument under which he is appointed; but notwithstanding anything in such an instrument any member of the Commission may resign his office by a notice given under his hand to the Secretary of State, and a member of the Commission who ceases to hold office shall be eligible for re-appointment to the Commission.
- 3 The Secretary of State shall pay to the members of the Commission such remuneration and such allowances as he may ^{F166} . . . determine.

Textual Amendments

F166 Words in Sch. 1 para. 3 omitted (1.7.1999) by S.I. 1999/1820, arts. 1(2), 4, Sch. 2, Pt. 1 para. 111, Pt. 5

- 4 The Secretary of State shall, in the case of any member of the Commission to whom he may with the approval of the Treasury determine that this paragraph applies, pay such pension, allowance or gratuity to or in respect of the member on his retirement or death, or make such payments towards the provision of such a pension, allowance or gratuity, as he may, with the like approval, determine.
- 5 If a person ceases to be a member of the Commission and it appears to the Secretary of State that there are special circumstances which make it right that that person should receive compensation he may, with the approval of the Treasury, pay to that person a sum of such amount as he may, with the like approval, determine.

Meetings and Proceedings of the Commission

- 6 The quorum of the Commission shall be three or such larger number as the Commission may from time to time determine.
- 7 The proceedings of the Commission shall not be invalidated by any vacancy in the membership of the Commission or by any defect in the appointment of any member thereof.
- 8 If at any meeting of the Commission the votes are equally divided on any question, the person [^{F167} chairing] the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F167 Word in Sch. 1 para. 8 substituted (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), s. 43(3), sch. 1 para. 2(20) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

- 9 The Commission shall refer to one or more of their number for report and recommendation such matters as may be determined by the Commission and shall delegate to one or more of their number such of the functions conferred on the Commission by this Act, to such extent and subject to such conditions or restrictions, as may with the approval of the Secretary of State be so determined.
- 10 In any application or other proceeding coming before them the Commission may order that the evidence shall be taken on oath.
- 11 Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Schedule, the Commission shall have power to regulate their own procedure.

Office, Officers and Servants

- 12 The Commission shall have an office in the crofting counties at which communications and notices will at all times be received.
- 13 The Secretary of State may provide the services of such officers and servants as the Commission may require.

Instruments executed or issued by the Commission

^{F168}14

Textual Amendments

F168 Sch. 1 para. 14 repealed (1.8.1995) by 1995 c. 7, ss. 14(2), 15(2), Sch. 5 (with ss. 9(3)(5)(7), 13, 14(3)).

^{F169}15

Textual Amendments

F169 Sch. 1 para. 15 repealed (1.8.1995) by 1995 c. 7, ss. 14(2), 15(2), Sch. 5 (with ss. 9(3)(5)(7), 13, 14(3)).

^{F170} Appeals to the Land Court etc

Textual Amendments

F170 Sch. 1 para. 14 15 and crossheading added (25.6.2007) by Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 (asp 7), ss. 33(3), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

- 14 The Commission may do anything which appears to them to be necessary or expedient for the preparation of a stated case in an appeal to the Land Court under this Act; and without prejudice to that generality may make rules prescribing procedures to be complied with, and by whom, in such preparation.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

- 15 The Commission may be a party to any such appeal or in any proceedings on a question coming before that Court on an application under section 53(1) of this Act.]

SCHEDULE 2

Section 5.

THE STATUTORY CONDITIONS

- 1 The crofter shall pay his rent at the terms at which it is due and payable.
- 2 The crofter shall not, except in accordance with the provisions of this Act, execute any deed purporting to assign his tenancy.
- 3 The crofter shall, by himself or his family, with or without hired labour, cultivate his croft, without prejudice to the right hereby conferred on him to make such use thereof for subsidiary or auxiliary occupations as, in case of dispute, the Land Court may find to be reasonable and not inconsistent with the cultivation of the croft.
- 4 The crofter shall provide such fixed equipment on his croft as may be necessary to enable him to cultivate the croft.
- 5 The crofter shall not, to the prejudice of the interest of the landlord, persistently injure the croft by the dilapidation of buildings or, after notice in writing has been given by the landlord to the crofter not to commit, or to desist from, the particular injury specified in the notice, by the deterioration of the soil.
- 6 The crofter shall not sublet his croft or any part thereof otherwise than with the consent in writing of the Commission and in accordance with such conditions (which shall not include conditions relating to rent) as the Commission in giving their consent may impose:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as debarring a crofter from subletting any dwelling-house or other building forming part of his croft to holiday visitors.

- [^{F171}6A The crofter shall be responsible for ensuring, where the croft is sublet, that the subtenant adheres to the statutory conditions.]

Textual Amendments

F171 Sch. 2 para. 6A inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), ss. 7(2)(e), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

- 7 The crofter shall not, except in accordance with the provisions of this Act, [^{F172}divide] his croft.

Textual Amendments

F172 Word in Sch. 2 para. 7 substituted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), ss. 7(2)(f), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

- 8 The crofter shall not, without the consent in writing of the landlord, erect or suffer to be erected on the croft any dwelling-house otherwise than in substitution for a dwelling-house which at the commencement of this Act was already on the croft:

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

Provided that, if at the commencement of this Act there was no dwelling-house on the croft, the crofter may erect one dwelling-house thereon.

- 9 The crofter shall not ^{F173}... violate any written condition signed by him for the protection of the interest of the landlord or of neighbouring crofters which is legally applicable to the croft and which the Land Court shall find to be reasonable.

Textual Amendments

F173 Word in Sch. 2 para. 9 repealed (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), ss. 7(2)(g), 43(3) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

- 10 The crofter shall not do any act whereby he becomes apparently insolvent within the meaning of the ^{M22}Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1985.

Marginal Citations

M22 1985 c. 66.

- 11 The crofter shall permit the landlord or any person authorised by the landlord in that behalf to enter upon the croft for the purpose of exercising (subject always to the payment of such compensation as in case of dispute the Land Court may find to be reasonable in respect of any damage done or occasioned thereby) any of the following rights, and shall not obstruct the landlord or any person authorised as aforesaid in the exercise of any of such rights, that is to say—
- (a) mining or taking minerals, or digging or searching for minerals;
 - (b) quarrying or taking stone, marble, gravel, sand, clay, slate or other workable mineral;
 - (c) using for any estate purpose any springs of water rising on the croft and not required for the use thereof;
 - (d) cutting or taking timber or peats, excepting timber and other trees planted by the crofter or any of his predecessors in the tenancy, or which may be necessary for ornament or shelter, and excepting also such peats as may be required for the use of the croft;
 - (e) opening or making roads, fences, drains and water courses;
 - (f) passing and re-passing to and from the shore of the sea or any loch with or without vehicles for the purpose of exercising any right of property or other right belonging to the landlord;
 - (g) viewing or examining at reasonable times the state of the croft and all buildings or improvements thereon;
 - (h) hunting, shooting, fishing or taking game or fish, wild birds or vermin;
- but nothing in this paragraph shall be held to preclude the crofter from recovering any compensation for damage by game which is recoverable under section 52 of the ^{M23}Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 1991 [^{F174}, or by virtue of section 53(3) of the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 11)] , by a tenant^{F175}....

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F174 Words in Sch. 2 para. 11 inserted (27.11.2003) by [Agricultural Holdings \(Scotland\) Act 2003 \(asp 11\)](#), s. 95(3)(4), [sch. para. 49\(c\)\(i\)](#) (with s. 95(2)); S.S.I. 2003/548, art. 2(i) (with sch.)

F175 Words in Sch. 2 para. 11 repealed (27.11.2003) by [Agricultural Holdings \(Scotland\) Act 2003 \(asp 11\)](#), s. 95(3)(4), [sch. para. 49\(c\)\(ii\)](#) (with s. 95(2)); S.S.I. 2003/548, art. 2(i) (with sch.)

Marginal Citations

M23 1991 c. 55.

[^{F176}11A Nothing in paragraph 11 above shall be held to allow, or require the crofter to allow, the landlord, or any person authorised by the landlord, to exercise unreasonably a right enjoyed by virtue of that paragraph.]

Textual Amendments

F176 Sch. 2 para. 11A inserted (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), [ss. 7\(2\)\(h\)](#), 43(3) (with [ss. 40](#), 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, sch.

12 The crofter shall not on his croft, without the consent in writing of the landlord, open any house for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

13 In this Schedule—
“cultivate” includes the use of a croft for horticulture or for any purpose of husbandry, including the keeping or breeding of livestock, poultry or bees, the growing of fruit, vegetables and the like and the planting of trees and use of the land as woodlands;
“game” means deer, hares, rabbits, pheasants, partridges, grouse, blackgame, capercaillie, ptarmigan, woodcock, snipe, wild duck, widgeon and teal.

SCHEDULE 3

Section 30(7).

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

1 Dwelling-house.
2 Improvement works carried out in compliance with a notice of a final resolution served under Part IV of the ^{M24}Housing (Scotland) Act 1987.

Marginal Citations

M24 1987 c. 26.

3 Farm offices.
4 Subsoil and other drains.
5 Walls and fences.
6 Deep trenching.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/06/2007. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

- 7 Clearing the ground.
- 8 Planting trees, other than under section 48(4) of this Act.
- 9 Making piers or landing stages.
- 10 Roads practicable for vehicles from the croft to the public road or the sea shore.
- 11 All other improvements which, in the judgment of the Land Court, will add to the value of the croft as an agricultural subject.
- 12 Buildings or other structures erected under section 5 of the ^{M25}Crofters (Scotland) Act 1961 or section 31 of this Act, being buildings or structures which are fixtures on the land, or works executed under the said section 5 or 31.

Marginal Citations

M25 1961 c. 58.

^{F177}SCHEDULE 4

Section 38(7).

Textual Amendments

F177 Sch. 4 repealed (25.6.2007) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), **ss. 20(5), 43(3)** (with **ss. 40, 43(2)**); [S.S.I. 2007/269](#), art. 2, sch.

SCHEDULE 5

Sections 19(1), 43(4) and (6), 45(2) and 46(3).

PROVISIONS AS TO SECURITY, ETC., OF LOANS

- 1 The loan shall be secured by a heritable security over the land in favour of the Secretary of State.
- 2 The loan shall either be repaid by half-yearly instalments of principal with such interest and within such period (not exceeding such period as may be fixed by the Treasury) from the date of the loan, or at such date thereafter not exceeding 18 months as may be agreed on, or shall be repaid with such interest and within such period by a terminable annuity payable by half-yearly instalments.
- 3 The amount for the time being unpaid may at any time be discharged, and any such terminable annuity may at any time be redeemed in accordance with tables fixed by the Secretary of State.
- 4 A certificate by the Secretary of State that the whole of the loan has been repaid or that such terminable annuity has been redeemed shall, without any other instrument, operate as a discharge of the loan or extinction of the terminable annuity, as the case may be, and the recording of such certificate in the Register of Sasines or the

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registration of the certificate in the Land Register of Scotland shall be equivalent to the recording or the registration of a discharge of the said heritable security.

- 5 The Secretary of State shall cause to be prepared and duly recorded all documents necessary for securing the payment of any loan over land made by him, and shall include in the loan the cost so incurred, or to be incurred, in accordance with scales set forth in tables fixed by the Secretary of State.

SCHEDULE 6

Section 63(1).

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS AND SAVINGS

- 1 In so far as anything done under an enactment repealed by this Act could have been done under a corresponding provision of this Act, it shall not be invalidated by the repeal but shall have effect as if done under that provision.
- 2 Where any period of time specified in an enactment repealed by this Act is current at the commencement of this Act, this Act shall have effect as if the corresponding provision thereof had been in force when that period began to run.
- 3 Any reference in any enactment or document, whether express or implied, to an enactment repealed by this Act shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to the corresponding enactment in this Act.
- 4 Nothing in this Act shall affect the enactments repealed by this Act in their operation in relation to offences committed before the commencement of this Act.
- 5 The repeal by this Act of section 22 of the 1955 Act shall not affect the operation of that section in so far as it relates to a person who is the owner and occupier of a holding mentioned in subsection (6) of that section.
- 6 Notwithstanding the repeal by this Act of section 3 of the ^{M26}Crofter Forestry (Scotland) Act 1991, the amendments made by that section to section 1 of the ^{M27}Forestry Act 1979 and to section 2 of the ^{M28}Farm Land and Rural Development Act 1988 shall continue to have the same effect as they had immediately before the commencement of this Act.

Marginal Citations

M26 1991 c. 18.

M27 1979 c. 21.

M28 1988 c. 16.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 7

Section 63(2).

REPEALS

PART I

ENACTMENTS REPEALED SO FAR AS THEY APPLY IN THE CROFTING COUNTIES

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
49 & 50 Vict. c. 29	The Crofters F178 [Holdings] (Scotland) Act 1886	Section 30. Section 33.
1 & 2 Geo. 5 c. 49	The Small Landholders (Scotland) Act 1911	Section 28.
1976 c. 21	The Crofting Reform (Scotland) Act 1976	Section 17(2).

Textual Amendments

F178 Word in Sch. 7 Pt. 1 inserted (retrospectively) by [Crofting Reform etc. Act 2007 \(asp 7\)](#), s. 43(3), [Sch. 1 para. 2\(21\)\(22\)](#) (with ss. 40, 43(2)); S.S.I. 2007/269, art. 2, [Sch.](#)

PART II

OTHER ENACTMENTS REPEALED

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
3 & 4 Eliz. 2 c. 21	The Crofters (Scotland) Act 1955	The whole Act.
9 & 10 Eliz 2 c. 58	The Crofters (Scotland) Act 1961	The whole Act.
1976 c. 21	The Crofting Reform (Scotland) Act 1976	The whole Act except section 17.
1985 c. 73	The Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1985	Sections 30 and 31.
1991 c.18	The Crofter Forestry (Scotland) Act 1991	The whole Act.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

TABLE OF DERIVATIONS

Showing the derivation of the provisions of the Act

NOTE: The following abbreviations are used in this Table—

1955	= The Crofters (Scotland) Act 1955 (c.21)
1961	= The Crofters (Scotland) Act 1961 (c.58)
1968	= The Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1968 (c.70)
1973	= The Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c.65)
1974	= The Housing (Scotland) Act 1974 (c.45)
1975	= The Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c.21)
1976	= The Crofting Reform (Scotland) Act 1976 (c.21)
1985	= The Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1985 (c.73)
1991	= The Crofter Forestry (Scotland) Act 1991 (c.18)
R (followed by a number)	= The recommendation so numbered in the Appendix to the Report of the Scottish Law Commission.

Provisions	Derivations
1	1955 s.1; 1961 s.1; 1976 Sch.2 para.4.
2	1955 s.2; 1976 Sch.2 para.5.
3	1955 s3(1), (2), (5) and (6); 1961 Sch.1 Pt.II para.9; 1976 s.14.
4(1)	1961 s.2(2).
(2)	1961 s.2(2A); 1976 Sch.2 para.17.
(3)	1961 s.2(3).
(4)	1961 s.2(5).
5(2)	1955 s.3(3).
(3)	1955 s.3(4).
6	1955 s.5.
7	1955 s.7; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.I para.1.
8	1955 s.8; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.II para.10; 1968 Sch.2 Pt.I para 1; 1976 s.15 and Sch.2 para.6.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

9	1955 s.9.
10	1955 s.10; 1968 Sch.2 Pt.I paras.2 and 3.
11	1955 s.11; 1968 s.8 Sch.2 Pt II.
12(1)–(4)	1976 s.1. R1.
(5)	1955 s.28(4); 1976 s.21.
13	1976 s.2.
14	1976 s.3.
15	1976 s.4.
16	1976 s.5.
17	1976 s.6; R2.
18	1976 s.7.
19	1976 s.8.; Enterprise and New Towns (Scotland) Act 1990 (c.35) s.22.
20	1955 s.12; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.II para.11; 1976 Sch.3; 1985 s.30(1); 1991 s.2(1).
21	1976 s.9; 1985 s.30(2); R3.
22	1955 s.17; 1976 Sch.2 para.9.
23	1955 s.16; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.I para.5 & Pt.II para.12; 1968 Sch.2 Pt.I para.17; 1975 ss.289F and 289G; 1976 s.13 Sch.2 para.8; R4.
24	1955 ss.12(4), 16(7),(9) and (9A).
25	1955 s.16A; 1976 s13(3).
26	1955 s.13; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.I para.3.
27	1961 s.11.
28(1) to (16)	1961 s.12; 1976 Sch.2 para.20.
(17)	1961 s.19(2).
29	1961 s.13; 1976 Sch.2 para.21.
30(1)	1955 s.14(1); 1968 s.8 Sch.2 Pt.II.
(2)	1955 s.14(2).
(3)	1955 s.14(3).
(4)	1955 s.14(8).
(5)	1955 s.14(10).
(6)	1955 s.14(11).
(7)	1955 s.37(1).
31	1961 s.5.
32	1961 s.6; 1968 Sch.2 paras. 19 to 21.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

33	1955 s.6.
34(1)	1955 s.14(6).
(2)	1955 s.14(7).
(3)	1955 s.14(8).
35	1955 s.14(9).
36	1955 s.28; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.I para.7.
37	1976 s.10.
38	1961 s.8.
39	1961 s.9.
40	1955 s.15; 1975 ss.289F and 289G; 1976 Sch.2 para.7.
41	1961 s.3; 1976 Sch.2 para.18; 1991 s.2(7).
42(1) to (6) and (8) to (10)	1955 s.22; 1961 s.14; 1975 ss.289F and 289G; 1976 s.12(2), (5) and (6); 1985 s.31. R5(a) and (b).
(7)	1961 s.14(2).
43	1955 s.23; 1957 s.10(7).
44	1955 s.28(3).
45	1976 s.12(1),(3),(4) and (5).
46(1) to (3)	1955 s.31; 1976 s.12(2) and (5); 1976 Sch.2 para.13.
(4)	1961 s.14(1).
47(1) to (9)	1955 s.24; 1961 15(1), Sch.1 Pt.II para.13; 1976 s.16(1).
(10)	1961 s.15(6).
48	1955 s.25; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.II para.14; 1976 s.16(2) and (3); 1991 ss.1(1) and 2(2).
49	1955 s.26; 1961 s.15(2) and (3) Sch.1 Pt.II para.15; 1976 s.16(4); 1991 s.2(3).
50	1991 s.1(2).
51	1961 s.2(4) and (5).
52 (except subs (6))	1955 s.27; 1961 s.15; 1975 ss.289F and 289G; 1976 s.16(5) and Sch.2 para.11; 1991 s.2(4); R6(a) and (b).
(6)	1961 s.15(5).
53(1)	1961 s.4(1); 1976 Sch.2 para.19.
(2)	1961 s.4(2).
54	1976 s.17(2).

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55	1955 s.29.
56	1955 s.30; 1975 ss.289E, 289F and 289G.
57	1955 s.32; 1963 s.47.
58	1955 s.33.
59	1955 s.35
60	1955 s.36.
61	1955 s.37; 1961 s.17(1); 1973 Sch.27 Pt.II para.20; 1976 s.21.
62	1955 s.38; 1976 s.19.
Sch 1	1955 Sch.1; 1976 s.18.
Sch 2	1955 Sch.2; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.II para.20; 1991 s.2(5).
Sch 3	1955 Sch. 5; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.II para. 21; 1974 s.25(3); 1991 s.2(6).
Sch 4	1961 Sch.2; 1973 s.237(2).
Sch 5	1955 Sch.3; 1976 Sch.2 para.15.

Provisions	Derivations
1	1955 s.1; 1961 s.1; 1976 Sch.2 para.4.
2	1955 s.2; 1976 Sch.2 para.5.
3	1955 s3(1), (2), (5) and (6); 1961 Sch.1 Pt.II para.9; 1976 s.14.
4(1)	1961 s.2(2).
(2)	1961 s.2(2A); 1976 Sch.2 para.17.
(3)	1961 s.2(3).
(4)	1961 s.2(5).
5(2)	1955 s.3(3).
(3)	1955 s.3(4).
6	1955 s.5.
7	1955 s.7; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.I para.1.
8	1955 s.8; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.II para.10; 1968 Sch.2 Pt.I para 1; 1976 s.15 and Sch.2 para.6.
9	1955 s.9.
10	1955 s.10; 1968 Sch.2 Pt.I paras.2 and 3.
11	1955 s.11; 1968 s.8 Sch.2 Pt II.
12(1)–(4)	1976 s.1. R1.
(5)	1955 s.28(4); 1976 s.21.

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13	1976 s.2.
14	1976 s.3.
15	1976 s.4.
16	1976 s.5.
17	1976 s.6; R2.
18	1976 s.7.
19	1976 s.8.; Enterprise and New Towns (Scotland) Act 1990 (c.35) s.22.
20	1955 s.12; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.II para.11; 1976 Sch.3; 1985 s.30(1); 1991 s.2(1).
21	1976 s.9; 1985 s.30(2); R3.
22	1955 s.17; 1976 Sch.2 para.9.
23	1955 s.16; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.I para.5 & Pt.II para.12; 1968 Sch.2 Pt.I para.17; 1975 ss.289F and 289G; 1976 s.13 Sch.2 para.8; R4.
24	1955 ss.12(4), 16(7),(9) and (9A).
25	1955 s.16A; 1976 s13(3).
26	1955 s.13; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.I para.3.
27	1961 s.11.
28(1) to (16)	1961 s.12; 1976 Sch.2 para.20.
(17)	1961 s.19(2).
29	1961 s.13; 1976 Sch.2 para.21.
30(1)	1955 s.14(1); 1968 s.8 Sch.2 Pt.II.
(2)	1955 s.14(2).
(3)	1955 s.14(3).
(4)	1955 s.14(8).
(5)	1955 s.14(10).
(6)	1955 s.14(11).
(7)	1955 s.37(1).
31	1961 s.5.
32	1961 s.6; 1968 Sch.2 paras. 19 to 21.
33	1955 s.6.
34(1)	1955 s.14(6).
(2)	1955 s.14(7).
(3)	1955 s.14(8).
35	1955 s.14(9).

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

36	1955 s.28; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.I para.7.
37	1976 s.10.
38	1961 s.8.
39	1961 s.9.
40	1955 s.15; 1975 ss.289F and 289G; 1976 Sch.2 para.7.
41	1961 s.3; 1976 Sch.2 para.18; 1991 s.2(7).
42(1) to (6) and (8) to (10)	1955 s.22; 1961 s.14; 1975 ss.289F and 289G; 1976 s.12(2), (5) and (6); 1985 s.31. R5(a) and (b).
(7)	1961 s.14(2).
43	1955 s.23; 1957 s.10(7).
44	1955 s.28(3).
45	1976 s.12(1),(3),(4) and (5).
46(1) to (3)	1955 s.31; 1976 s.12(2) and (5); 1976 Sch.2 para.13.
(4)	1961 s.14(1).
47(1) to (9)	1955 s.24; 1961 15(1), Sch.1 Pt.II para.13; 1976 s.16(1).
(10)	1961 s.15(6).
48	1955 s.25; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.II para.14; 1976 s.16(2) and (3); 1991 ss.1(1) and 2(2).
49	1955 s.26; 1961 s.15(2) and (3) Sch.1 Pt.II para.15; 1976 s.16(4); 1991 s.2(3).
50	1991 s.1(2).
51	1961 s.2(4) and (5).
52 (except subs (6))	1955 s.27; 1961 s.15; 1975 ss.289F and 289G; 1976 s.16(5) and Sch.2 para.11; 1991 s.2(4); R6(a) and (b).
(6)	1961 s.15(5).
53(1)	1961 s.4(1); 1976 Sch.2 para.19.
(2)	1961 s.4(2).
54	1976 s.17(2).
55	1955 s.29.
56	1955 s.30; 1975 ss.289E, 289F and 289G.
57	1955 s.32; 1963 s.47.
58	1955 s.33.
59	1955 s.35

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993. (See end of Document for details)

60	1955 s.36.
61	1955 s.37; 1961 s.17(1); 1973 Sch.27 Pt.II para.20; 1976 s.21.
62	1955 s.38; 1976 s.19.
Sch 1	1955 Sch.1; 1976 s.18.
Sch 2	1955 Sch.2; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.II para.20; 1991 s.2(5).
Sch 3	1955 Sch. 5; 1961 Sch.1 Pt.II para. 21; 1974 s.25(3); 1991 s.2(6).
Sch 4	1961 Sch.2; 1973 s.237(2).
Sch 5	1955 Sch.3; 1976 Sch.2 para.15.

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Changes to legislation:

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