



Exchequer Court (Scotland) Act 1856

1856 CHAPTER 56 19 and 20 Vict

[^{F1}16 **Procedure on affidavit of danger.**

Where in any case any officer of the Revenue shall make affidavit that a debt or duty is due to the Crown by a crown debtor believed to be or to have died insolvent, and shall state in such affidavit any reasonable ground for such belief, and that there is danger of loss to the Crown or Revenue with respect to such debt or duty, it shall be competent to the Lord Advocate, on the behalf of Her Majesty, to present a summary petition to the Lord Ordinary, setting forth that such debt or duty is resting owing, and that such affidavit of danger has been made, producing such affidavit along with such petition; and the Lord Ordinary may thereupon, without further evidence or inquiry, issue ex parte a summary act and decree, decerning and ordaining such Crown debtor to make payment of such debt or duty: Provided, that any charge given or threatened to be given on such decree, or any diligence following thereon, may be brought under suspension by such crown debtor, or his representatives, or any others in his right.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Ss. 15, 16, 19–23, 25–28 repealed (S.) by [Court of Session Act 1988](#) (c. 36, SIF 36:1), s. 52(2), [Sch. 2 Pt. I](#) (and re-enacted in part as referred to in [Sch. 2 Pt. II](#) of that Act)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Exchequer Court (Scotland) Act 1856, Section 16.