CROFTING REFORM (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010

EXPLANATORY NOTES

THE ACT

Part 2 – the Crofting Register

Offences

Section 29: Transfer of land containing crofts: offences

60. Section 29 provides that it is an offence for a new owner of an owner-occupied croft to fail to register the croft, if unregistered, or the transfer of ownership if the croft is registered, within one year of ownership being transferred. It is also an offence for a new landowner of land on which a registered croft is situated to fail to register the change of ownership of that land within one year of ownership being transferred. In each case, there is a further offence of failing by the end of each subsequent year to apply to register the owner-occupied croft or the change of ownership of the owner-occupied croft or land. There is a separate offence for each croft concerned. The fine is up to level 3 on the standard scale.

Section 30: Change of landlord: offences

61. Section 30 provides that it is an offence for a new landlord of a registered croft to fail to register the change of landlord. There is a further offence of failing by the end of each subsequent year to register that change. This offence is subject to a fine of up to level 3 on the standard scale.

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

62. Section 31 provides that it is an offence for a new landowner of land on which a registered common grazing is situated to fail to register the change of ownership of that land within one year of ownership being transferred. There is a further offence of failing at the end of each subsequent year to apply to register the transfer. The fine is up to level 3 on the standard scale.