



Crofting Reform (Scotland) Act 2010

2010 asp 14

PART 2

THE CROFTING REGISTER

Offences

29 Transfer of land containing crofts: offences

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

Commencement Information

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

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofting Reform (Scotland) Act 2010, Section 29. (See end of Document for details)

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

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crofting Reform (Scotland) Act 2010, Section 29.