



Long Leases (Scotland) Act 2012

2012 asp 9

PART 1

CONVERSION OF LONG LEASE TO OWNERSHIP

Consequences of conversion

5 Extinction of certain rights and obligations

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), and sections 6 and 7 and Part 2, all rights and obligations arising (whether expressly or by implication) from—
 - (a) a qualifying lease, and
 - (b) any superior lease,are extinguished on the appointed day.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not affect any right or obligation arising from a lease mentioned in that subsection in so far as that right or obligation is, by its nature, enforceable only as a personal right or obligation, that is to say, the right or obligation could not be enforced by or against the successor of a party to the lease.
- (3) Despite subsection (1)—
 - (a) rent continues to be payable for any period before the appointed day, and
 - (b) if (in so far as so payable) it has not fallen due before that day, it falls due on that day.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5)—
 - (a) on or after the appointed day, no proceedings for enforcement of any such rights or obligations as are mentioned in subsection (1) may be commenced,
 - (b) any proceedings already commenced for such enforcement are deemed to have been abandoned on that day and may, without further process and without any requirement that full judicial expenses be paid by the pursuer, be dismissed accordingly, and
 - (c) any decree or interlocutor already pronounced in proceedings for such enforcement is deemed to have been reduced or (as the case may be) recalled on that day.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Long Leases (Scotland) Act 2012, Cross Heading: Consequences of conversion. (See end of Document for details)

- (5) Subsection (4) does not affect any proceedings, decree or interlocutor in relation to—
- (a) a right or obligation which subsists by virtue of section 6,
 - (b) a right or obligation which is created under section 7,
 - (c) a right or obligation which is converted under Part 2,
 - (d) a right to recover damages or to the payment of money (including rent), or
 - (e) a right of irritancy.

Commencement Information

II S. 5 in force at 28.11.2013 by [S.S.I. 2013/322, art. 2\(a\)](#)

6 Subordinate real rights, reservations and pertinents

- (1) This section applies where a right of ownership in land is created by the conversion of a qualifying lease under section 4(1)(a) (such land being referred to in this section as “the converted land”).
- (2) The converted land is subject to any subordinate real rights to which the qualifying lease was, immediately before the appointed day, subject.
- (3) The converted land is, subject to subsection (4), subject to—
 - (a) any subordinate real rights (other than any superior lease extinguished by virtue of section 4(1)(c)), and
 - (b) any other encumbrances,
 to which the converted land itself was, immediately before the appointed day, subject.
- (4) Any heritable security or proper liferent to which the converted land itself was subject immediately before the appointed day is, on that day and to the extent that the security or liferent affected the land, extinguished.
- (5) The converted land—
 - (a) includes any pertinent (whether express or implied) of the qualifying lease which, by its nature, may be a pertinent of land, and
 - (b) excludes anything capable of being held as a separate tenement in land (including any right so held by virtue of section 8) which is reserved (whether expressly or by implication) from—
 - (i) the qualifying lease, or
 - (ii) any superior lease.

Commencement Information

I2 S. 6 in force at 28.11.2013 by [S.S.I. 2013/322, art. 2\(a\)](#)

7 Creation of servitudes on conversion

- (1) This section applies where a right of ownership in land is created by the conversion of a qualifying lease under section 4(1)(a) (such land being referred to in this section as “the converted land”).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Long Leases (Scotland) Act 2012, Cross Heading: Consequences of conversion. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) The converted land includes or (as the case may be) is subject to any servitudes which would have been created (whether expressly, by implication or by positive prescription) had the original grant of—
- (a) the qualifying lease,
 - (b) any superior lease, or
 - (c) any partial assignation of a lease, where the subjects of that lease include the land which forms the subjects of the qualifying lease,
- been a conveyance of land.

Commencement Information

I3 S. 7 in force at 28.11.2013 by S.S.I. 2013/322, art. 2(a)

8 Conversion of reserved sporting rights

- (1) This section applies where a right of—
- (a) game, or
 - (b) fishing,
- is reserved (whether expressly or by implication) from a qualifying lease or superior lease (such a right being referred to in this Act as a “sporting right”).
- (2) A landlord may, before the appointed day, execute and register a notice in the prescribed form.
- (3) The notice must—
- (a) set out the title of the landlord,
 - (b) identify the land affected by the sporting right,
 - (c) set out the terms of such right, and
 - (d) set out the terms of any counter-obligation to the right.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (2)—
- (a) a notice is registered only when registered against the land identified in pursuance of subsection (3)(b), and
 - (b) the notice may be registered against the title of the owner of the land or the tenant under the qualifying lease.
- (5) Before submitting a notice for registration under this section, the landlord must swear or affirm before a notary public that to the best of the knowledge and belief of the landlord all the information contained in the notice is true.
- (6) For the purposes of subsection (5)—
- (a) if the landlord is—
 - (i) an individual unable by reason of legal disability, or incapacity, to swear or affirm as mentioned in that subsection, then a legal representative of the landlord may swear or affirm, or
 - (ii) not an individual, then any person authorised to sign documents on its behalf may swear or affirm, and
 - (b) any reference in that subsection to the landlord is to be construed in accordance with paragraph (a).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Long Leases (Scotland) Act 2012, Cross Heading: Consequences of conversion. (See end of Document for details)

- (7) If subsections (2) to (6) are complied with (and immediately before the appointed day the sporting right to which the notice relates is still enforceable), on the appointed day—
- (a) that right becomes a separate tenement in land,
 - (b) in the case of a right of game, the separate tenement comprises—
 - (i) in a case where the right is expressly reserved, the rights and obligations specified in the lease and, in so far as is consistent with those express rights and obligations, an exclusive right to take hare, pheasant, partridge, grouse, and ptarmigan (any particular type of each where applicable),
 - (ii) in a case where the right is reserved by implication, an exclusive right to take hare, pheasant, partridge, grouse and ptarmigan (any particular type of each where applicable), and
 - (c) in the case of a right of fishing, the separate tenement comprises—
 - (i) in a case where the right is expressly reserved, the rights and obligations specified in the lease and, in so far as is consistent with those express rights and obligations, an exclusive right to fish for freshwater fish,
 - (ii) in a case where the right is reserved by implication, an exclusive right to fish for freshwater fish.
- (8) Any exclusive right conferred by subsection (7)(b) is subject to section 1 of the Ground Game Act 1880 (c.47) (right of occupier to kill and take ground game).
- (9) Where a right becomes, under subsection (7)(a), a separate tenement in land—
- (a) that right is subject to any counter-obligation enforceable immediately before the appointed day, and
 - (b) without prejudice to any other way in which such a counter-obligation may be extinguished, any such counter-obligation is extinguished on the extinction of the right.
- (10) In this section and section 9, any reference to a “landlord” is a reference—
- (a) in a case where there is one superior lease, to the landlord under the superior lease,
 - (b) in a case where there are two or more superior leases, to the landlord under whichever of those leases is not itself subject to a superior lease.
- (11) This section is subject to section 75.

Commencement Information

- I4** S. 8(1)(3)-(11) in force at 21.2.2014 by [S.S.I. 2013/322](#), [art. 3\(a\)](#)
- I5** S. 8(2) in force at 28.11.2013 for specified purposes by [S.S.I. 2013/322](#), [art. 2\(m\)](#), [Sch.](#)
- I6** S. 8(2) in force at 21.2.2014 in so far as not already in force by [S.S.I. 2013/322](#), [art. 3\(a\)](#)

9 Further provision for section 8

- (1) Where more than one qualifying lease is affected by the same sporting right, a landlord must, if that landlord wishes to execute and register a notice under section 8(2) in relation to those qualifying leases in respect of that right, do so in relation to each separately.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Long Leases (Scotland) Act 2012, Cross Heading: Consequences of conversion. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) Where a qualifying lease is affected by more than one sporting right, a landlord may, if that landlord wishes to execute and register a notice under section 8(2), do so by a single notice.

Commencement Information

I7 S. 9 in force at 21.2.2014 by [S.S.I. 2013/322](#), **art. 3(a)**

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Long Leases (Scotland) Act 2012, Cross Heading: Consequences of conversion.