COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT 2015

EXPLANATORY NOTES

COMMENTARY ON SECTIONS

Part 4: Community rights to buy land

Modifications of Part 2 of Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 : the community right to buy

Nature of land in which community interest may be registered

- 56. Section 36 of the Act amends section 33 of the 2003 Act. Section 33 of the 2003 Act sets out the land in which a community body may register an interest. It provides that an interest can be registered in "registrable land", which is anything other than "excluded land". "Excluded land" is designated in the Community Right to Buy (Definition of Excluded Land) (Scotland) Order 2009 as land comprising the settlements listed in the order (which are all settlements of over 10,000 people). In this way, the community right to buy under the 2003 Act applies to community bodies representing rural communities.
- 57. Section 36(1)(a) of the Act removes references to "registrable land" in section 33(1) of the 2003 Act which means that an interest can be registered in any land other than "excluded land". As a result, community bodies will be able to register an interest in respect of land across Scotland, irrespective of the size of settlement.
- 58. Section 36(1)(b) of the Act removes the power of the Scottish Ministers to define "excluded land" by order. It amends the definition of "excluded land" in section 33(2) of the 2003 Act to make reference to land consisting of a separate tenement in which an interest cannot be registered if these rights are owned independently of the land.
- 59. Section 36(1)(d) of the Act repeals subsections (3) to (7) of section 33 of the 2003 Act. Section 36(1)(c) inserts new subsection (2A) into section 33 of the 2003 Act which reflects the terms of the repealed subsection (6) to provide that a community interest may be registered in salmon fishings and mineral rights (other than rights to oil, coal, gas, gold or silver) which are owned separately from the land to which those interests relate.