

Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act 1971

1971 CHAPTER 58

PART III

CIVIL JURISDICTION, PROCEDURE AND APPEALS

Civil jurisdiction

31 Upper limit to privative jurisdiction of sheriff court to be £250

Section 7 of the Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act 1907 (which provides that all causes not exceeding fifty pounds in value which are competent in the sheriff court are to be brought in that court only, and are not to be subject to review by the Court of Session) shall have effect as if for the words " fifty pounds " there were substituted the words " two hundred and fifty pounds ".

Regulation of procedure in civil proceedings

Power of Court of Session to regulate civil procedure in sheriff court

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Court of Session may by act of sederunt regulate and prescribe the procedure and practice to be followed in any civil proceedings in the sheriff court (including any matters incidental or relating to any such procedure or practice), and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing words, the power conferred on the Court of Session by this section shall extend to—
 - (a) regulating the procedure to be followed in connection with execution or diligence following on any civil proceedings;
 - (b) prescribing the manner in which, the time within which, and the conditions on which, an appeal may be taken to the sheriff principal from an interlocutor of a sheriff, or to the Court of Session from an interlocutor of a sheriff principal or a sheriff (including an interlocutor applying the verdict of a jury), or any application may be made to the sheriff court, or anything required or authorised to be done in relation to any civil proceedings shall or may be done;

- (c) prescribing the form of any document to be used in, or for the purposes of, any civil proceedings or any execution or diligence following thereon, and the person by whom, and the manner in which, any such document as aforesaid is to be authenticated;
- (d) regulating the procedure to be followed in connection with the production and recovery of documents;
- (e) providing for the admission, on such conditions as may be prescribed, of affidavits in lieu of parole evidence;
- (f) making such provision as may appear to the Court of Session to be necessary or expedient with respect to the payment, investment or application of any sum of money awarded to or in respect of a person under legal disability in any action in the sheriff court;
- (g) regulating the summoning, remuneration and duties of assessors;
- (h) making such provision as may appear to the Court of Session to be necessary or expedient for carrying out the provisions of this Act or of any enactment conferring powers or imposing duties on sheriffs principal or sheriffs or relating to proceedings in the sheriff courts:

Provided that nothing contained in an act of sederunt made under this section shall derogate from—

- (i) the provisions of sections 35 to 38 of this Act with respect to summary causes, or
- (ii) the provisions of subsection (8) of section 20 of the Race Relations Act 1968 with respect to the remuneration to be paid to assessors appointed under subsection (7) of that section.
- (2) An act of sederunt under this section may contain such incidental, supplemental or consequential provisions as appear to the Court of Session to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of that act, including, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing words, provisions amending, repealing or revoking any enactment (whether passed or made before or after the commencement of this Act) relating to matters with respect to which an act of sederunt may be made under this section.
- (3) Before making an act of sederunt under this section with respect to any matter the Court of Session shall (unless that act embodies, with or without modifications, draft rules submitted to them by the Sheriff Court Rules Council under section 34 of this Act) consult the said Council, and shall take into consideration any views expressed by the Council with respect to that matter.
- (4) Section 34 of the Administration of Justice (Scotland) Act 1933 (power of Court of Session to regulate civil procedure in sheriff court) shall cease to have effect, but any act of sederunt made under or having effect by virtue of that section shall, if and so far as it is in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, continue in force and shall have effect, and be treated, as if it had been made under this, section.

33 Sheriff Court Rules Council

(1) There shall be established a body (to be known as the Sheriff Court Rules Council, and hereafter in this section and in section 34 of this Act called "the Council") which shall have the functions conferred on it by the said section 34, and which shall consist of fourteen members, that is to say—

two sheriffs principal,

three sheriffs, one member of the Faculty of Advocates, five solicitors, and

two persons each of whom is a whole-time sheriff clerk,

appointed by the Lord President of the Court of Session after consultation with such persons as may appear to him appropriate, and one person appointed by the Secretary of State, being a person appearing to the Secretary of State to have qualifications suitable for such appointment.

- (2) The members of the Council shall, so long as they retain the respective qualifications mentioned in subsection (1) above, hold office for three years and be eligible for reappointment.
- (3) Any vacancy in the membership of the Council occurring by reason of death, resignation or other cause before the expiry of the period for which the member whose place is so vacated was appointed shall be filled—
 - (a) if the member was appointed by the Lord President of the Court of Session, by the appointment by the Lord President, after consultation with such persons as may appear to him appropriate, of a person having the same qualifications as that member,
 - (b) if the member was appointed by the Secretary of State, by the appointment by the Secretary of State of another person appearing to the Secretary of State to have qualifications suitable for such appointment,

and a person so appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office only until the expiry of the said period.

- (4) The Lord President of the Court of Session shall appoint one of the two sheriffs principal who are members of the Council as chairman thereof, and the Secretary of State shall appoint a whole-time sheriff clerk as secretary to the Council.
- (5) The Council shall have power to regulate the summoning of meetings of the Council and the procedure at such meetings, so however that—
 - (a) the Council shall meet within one month of its being established and thereafter at intervals of not more than six months, and shall meet at any time on a requisition in that behalf made by the chairman of the Council or any three members thereof, and
 - (b) at any meeting of the Council six members shall be a quorum.
- (6) The Rules Council for the sheriff court established under section 35 of the Administration of Justice (Scotland) Act 1933 is hereby dissolved, and the said section 35 shall cease to have effect.

34 Functions of Sheriff Court Rules Council

- (1) As soon as practicable after it has been established the Council shall review generally the procedure and practice followed in civil proceedings in the sheriff court (including any matters incidental or relating to that procedure or practice) and, in the light of that review and of the provisions of this Act, shall prepare and submit to the Court of Session draft rules, being rules which—
 - (a) are designed to regulate and prescribe that procedure and practice (including any such matters as aforesaid), and

(b) are such as the Court of Session have power to make by act of sederunt under section 32 of this Act,

and the Court of Session shall make an act of sederunt under the said section 32 embodying those rules with such modifications, if any, as they think expedient.

- (2) After submitting draft rules to the Court of Session under subsection (1) above the Council shall keep under review the procedure and practice followed in civil proceedings in the sheriff court (including any matters incidental or relating to that procedure or practice), and the Council may prepare and submit to the Court of Session draft rules designed to deal with any of the matters relating to the sheriff court which the Court of Session have power under section 32 of this Act to regulate or prescribe by act of sederunt, and the Court of Session shall consider any draft rules so submitted and shall, if they approve the rules, make an act of sederunt under the said section 32 embodying those rules with such modifications if any, as they think expedient.
- (3) For the purpose of assisting it in the discharge of its functions under the foregoing provisions of this section the Council may invite representations on any aspect of the procedure or practice in civil proceedings in the sheriff court (including any matters incidental or relating to that procedure or practice), and shall consider any such representations received by it, whether in response to such an invitation as aforesaid or otherwise.

Summary causes

35 Summary causes

- (1) The definition of "summary cause" contained in paragraph (i) of section 3 of the Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act 1907 shall cease to have effect, and for the purposes of the procedure and practice in civil proceedings in the sheriff court there shall be a form of process, to be known as a "summary cause", which shall be used for the purposes of all civil proceedings brought in that court, being proceedings of one or other of the following descriptions, namely—
 - (a) actions for payment of money not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds in amount (exclusive of interest and expenses);
 - (b) actions of multiplepoinding, actions of furthcoming and actions of sequestration for rent, where the value of the fund in medio, or the value of the arrested fund or subject, or the rent in respect of which sequestration is asked, as the case may be, does not exceed two hundred and fifty pounds (exclusive of interest and expenses);
 - (c) actions ad factum praestandum and actions for the recovery of possession of heritable or moveable property, other than actions in which there is claimed in addition, or as an alternative, to a decree ad factum praestandum or for such recovery, as the case may be, a decree for payment of money exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds in amount (exclusive of interest and expenses);
 - (d) proceedings which, according to the law and practice existing immediately before the commencement of this Act, might competently be brought in the sheriff's small debt court or were required to be conducted and disposed of in the summary manner in which proceedings were conducted and disposed of under the Small Debt Acts;

and any reference in the following provisions of this Act, or in any other enactment (whether passed or made before or after the commencement of this Act) relating

to civil procedure in the sheriff court, to a summary cause shall be construed as a reference to a summary cause within the meaning of this subsection.

(2) The Small Debt (Scotland) Act 1837 and the Small Debt Amendment (Scotland) Act 1889 shall cease to have effect.

Procedure in summary causes

- (1) In relation to summary causes the power conferred on the Court of Session by section 32 of this Act shall extend to the making of rules permitting a party to such a cause, in such circumstances as may be specified in the rules, to be represented by a person who is neither an advocate nor a solicitor.
- (2) A summary cause shall be commenced by a summons in, or as nearly as is practicable in, such form as may be prescribed by rules under the said section 32.
- (3) The evidence, if any, given in a summary cause shall not be recorded.
- (4) Where in a summary cause a decree is granted by a sheriff principal or a sheriff under which a sum of money is payable, whether by way of satisfaction of the claim or by way of expenses or otherwise, the sheriff principal or, as the case may be, the sheriff may direct that, subject to such conditions as he may specify, the money be paid by such instalments, payable at such times, as he may fix.

37 Remits

- (1) In the case of any ordinary cause brought in the sheriff court the sheriff shall at any stage, on the joint motion of the parties to the cause, direct that the cause be treated as a summary cause, and in that case the cause shall be treated for all purposes (including appeal) as a summary cause and shall proceed accordingly.
- (2) In the case of any summary cause, the sheriff at any stage—
 - (a) shall, on the joint motion of the parties to the cause, and
 - (b) may, on the motion of any of the parties to the cause, if he is of the opinion that the importance or difficulty of the cause makes it appropriate to do so,

direct that the cause be treated as an ordinary cause, and in that case the cause shall be treated for all purposes (including appeal) as an ordinary cause and shall proceed accordingly:

Provided that a direction under this subsection may, in the case of an action for the recovery of possession of heritable or moveable property, be given by the sheriff of his own accord.

- (3) The decision of a sheriff in any case to make, or not to make, a direction by virtue of paragraph (b) of, or the proviso to, subsection (2) above shall not be subject to review.
- (4) In this section " sheriff " includes a sheriff principal.

38 Appeal in summary causes

In the case of any summary cause an appeal shall lie—

(a) to the sheriff principal on any point of law from the final judgment of the sheriff, and

(b) to the Court of Session on any point of law from the final judgment of the sheriff principal, if the sheriff principal certifies the cause as suitable for such an appeal,

but save as aforesaid an interlocutor of the sheriff or the sheriff principal in any such cause shall not be subject to review.

Miscellaneous and supplemental

39 Amendment of s. 30 of Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act 1907

In section 30 of the Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act 1907 (which allows the removal of a cause from the sheriff court to the Court of Session for jury trial in certain cases where the claim exceeds fifty pounds), for the words " fifty pounds " there shall be substituted the words " two hundred and fifty pounds ".

40 Amendment of s. 31 of Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act 1907

In section 31 of the Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act 1907 (which provides for the trial by jury in the sheriff court, in certain circumstances, of actions where the claim exceeds fifty pounds), for the words " fifty pounds " there shall be substituted the words " two hundred and fifty pounds".

41 Power of Her Majesty to vary limit to privative jurisdiction of sheriff court, etc.

- (1) If it appears to Her Majesty in Council that the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds specified in any of the provisions of this Act mentioned in subsection (2) below (or such other sum as may be specified in that provision by virtue of an Order in Council under this section) should be varied, Her Majesty may by Order in Council, specifying the provision and the sum in question, direct that the provision shall be amended so as to substitute for that sum such other sum as may be specified in the Order.
- (2) The provisions referred to in subsection (1) above are—

section 31,

paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of section 35,

section 39,

section 40.

- (3) An Order in Council under this section may contain such incidental, supplemental or consequential provisions as appear to Her Majesty in Council to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Order.
- (4) Any Order in Council made under this section may be revoked by a subsequent Order in Council under this section which substitutes another sum for the sum specified in the Order which is thereby revoked.
- (5) No recommendation shall be made to Her Majesty in Council to make an Order under this section unless a draft of the Order has been laid before Parliament and approved by resolution of each House of Parliament.

42 Application of provisions regarding jurisdiction and summary causes

The following provisions of this Act, namely—

section 31, sections 35 to 40,

section 46(2) so far as relating to the enactments mentioned in Part II of Schedule 2,

Schedule 1 (except paragraph 1),

shall not apply in relation to any proceedings commenced before the commencement of this Act.