

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1976 No. 1559 (S. 125)

TRIBUNALS AND INQUIRIES

The Compulsory Purchase by Public Authorities (Inquiries Procedure) (Scotland) Rules 1976

Made - - - - 16th September 1976
Laid before Parliament 29th September 1976
Coming into Operation 15th October 1976

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by section 11 of the Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971(a), as read with article 2 of the Transfer of Functions (Secretary of State and Lord Advocate) Order 1972(b), and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, and after consultation with the Council on Tribunals, I hereby make the following rules:

Citation and commencement

1.—(1) These rules may be cited as the Compulsory Purchase by Public Authorities (Inquiries Procedure) (Scotland) Rules 1976.

(2) These rules shall come into operation on 15th October 1976 but shall not apply to any compulsory purchase order made before that date.

Application of the rules

2. These rules shall apply to public local inquiries and to hearings before a person appointed by the confirming authority, held under the provisions of section 5 of or Schedule 1 to the Act of 1947 for the purpose of inquiring into the authorisation of any compulsory purchase of land by a public authority.

Interpretation

3.—(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

“the Act of 1947” means the Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) (Scotland) Act 1947(c);

“acquiring authority” means a public authority as hereafter defined which has, under the provisions of Schedule 1 to the Act of 1947, made and submitted to the Secretary of State for confirmation an order authorising the compulsory purchase of land, and “order” means an order so made and submitted;

“the land” means the land to which the order relates or, where a right over land is proposed to be acquired, the land over which such a right would be exercised;

(a) 1971 c. 62.

(b) S.I. 1972/2002 (1972 III. p. 5957).

(c) 1947 c. 42.

“public authority” means a regional, islands or district council and includes any joint board or joint committee if all the constituent authorities are such councils as aforesaid, and includes also a development corporation as defined in section 2 of the New Towns (Scotland) Act 1968(a);

“reporter” means the person appointed by the Secretary of State to hold a public local inquiry or hearing to which these rules apply and “inquiry” means such an inquiry and includes such a hearing;

“statutory objector” means an owner, lessee, or occupier of the land or any part thereof, who, being entitled to be served with notice of the making of the order, has duly objected to the making thereof in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 1 to the Act of 1947 and whose objection has not been withdrawn, or whose objection has not been disregarded under—

(a) paragraph 4(4) of Schedule 1 to the Act of 1947, or

(b) paragraph 4(6) or (7) of the said Schedule 1 as modified by paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Community Land Act 1975(b) in relation to the compulsory purchase of land under section 15 of that Act;

(c) section 121(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1972(c).

(2) References in these rules to any enactment shall, except where the context otherwise requires, be construed as references to that enactment as amended or extended by or under any other enactment and, in particular, references to the Act of 1947 shall include a reference to that Act as modified by Part I of Schedule 4 to the Community Land Act 1975 in relation to the compulsory purchase of land under section 15 of that Act.

(3) The Interpretation Act 1889(d) shall apply for the interpretation of these rules as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Procedure before inquiry

4.—(1) The Secretary of State shall as soon as may be notify the acquiring authority of the substance of each objection received by him from a statutory objector and, so far as practicable, shall also notify the acquiring authority of the substance of other objections.

(2) A date, time and place for the holding of the inquiry shall be fixed and may be varied by the Secretary of State, and the reporter shall give, or cause to be given, not less than 28 days notice in writing of such date, time and place to the acquiring authority and to every person who has lodged and has not withdrawn objections in relation to any matter in question at the inquiry.

Provided that—

(i) with the consent in writing of the statutory objects and of the acquiring authority, the Secretary of State may substitute for the said period of 28 days such lesser period of notice as shall be agreed with the statutory objectors and the acquiring authority and in that event he may specify a date for service of the statement referred to in paragraph (3) of this rule later than the date prescribed in that paragraph;

(a) 1968 c. 16.

(b) 1975 c. 77.

(c) 1972 c. 52.

(d) 1889 c. 63.

(ii) where it becomes necessary or advisable to vary the time or place fixed for the inquiry, the reporter shall give such notice of the variation as may appear to him to be reasonable in the circumstances.

(3) As soon as may be after receiving notification of the substance of the objections of statutory objectors and in any event (except where the Secretary of State specifies a later date under proviso (i) to paragraph (2) of this rule) not later than 21 days before the date of the inquiry, the acquiring authority shall, unless it has already done so—

(a) serve on each statutory objector a written statement of its reasons for making the order, and

(b) supply a copy of the statement to the Secretary of State.

(4) Where a government department has expressed in writing to the acquiring authority a view with respect to the proposals contained in the order and reference to that view has been included in the statement referred to in the last foregoing paragraph, the acquiring authority shall within the period specified in paragraph (3) of this rule send a copy of their statement to the government department concerned.

(5) Where the acquiring authority intends to refer to or put in evidence at the inquiry documents (including maps and plans), the authority's statement shall be accompanied by a list of such documents, together with a notice stating the times and place at which the documents may be inspected by any statutory objector; and the acquiring authority shall afford every statutory objector a reasonable opportunity to inspect and take copies of the documents.

(6) The acquiring authority shall afford any other person interested a reasonable opportunity to inspect and to take copies of the authority's statement and the other documents referred to in the last foregoing paragraph.

(7) Where any objection duly made under the Act of 1947 shows that the person making the objection intends to make reference at the inquiry to an alternative site for the purpose envisaged by the order that person shall, on being so required by the Secretary of State, give sufficient details of the proposed alternative site to enable it to be identified, and the Secretary of State shall give such notification of this fact and of the time when and the place where the inquiry is to be held to any owner of the land comprising the alternative site as he thinks proper in the circumstances.

Appearances at inquiry

5.—(1) The acquiring authority and any statutory objectors shall be entitled to appear at the inquiry, and any other person may appear at the discretion of the reporter.

(2) The acquiring authority may appear by any officer appointed for the purpose by the acquiring authority or by counsel or solicitor, and any other person may appear on his own behalf or be represented by counsel or solicitor or, with the leave of the reporter, by any other person.

(3) Where there are two or more persons having, in the matter under inquiry, interests which do not conflict, the reporter may allow one or more persons to appear for the benefit of some or all persons so interested.

Government Departments at inquiry

6.—(1) Where a government department has expressed in writing to the acquiring authority a view with respect to the proposals contained in the order and the acquiring authority has set out such view in the statement referred to in rule 4(3), the acquiring authority or any statutory objector may, not later than 14 days before the date of the inquiry, apply in writing to the Secretary of State for a representative of the government department concerned to be made available at the inquiry.

(2) The Secretary of State shall transmit any application made to him under the last foregoing paragraph to the government department concerned who shall make a representative of the department available to attend the inquiry.

(3) The said representative shall at the inquiry state the reasons for the view expressed by his department and shall give evidence and be subject to cross-examination to the same extent as other witnesses, provided that the reporter shall disallow any questions which in his opinion are directed to the merits of government policy.

Procedure at inquiry

7.—(1) Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the procedure at the inquiry shall be such as the reporter shall in his discretion determine.

(2) The reporter shall state at the commencement of the inquiry the procedure which, subject to consideration of any submission by the parties, he proposes to adopt and shall inform the parties what he proposes as regards any site inspection arising out of the inquiry.

(3) Unless in any particular case the reporter with the consent of the acquiring authority otherwise determines, the acquiring authority shall be heard first; the other persons entitled or permitted to appear shall be heard in such order as the reporter may determine; and any closing statements shall be made in the same order as that in which the parties were heard, unless the reporter otherwise determines.

(4) The acquiring authority and the statutory objectors shall be entitled to make opening statements, to call evidence and to cross-examine persons giving evidence, but any other persons appearing at the inquiry may do so only to the extent permitted by the reporter.

(5) The reporter shall not require or permit the giving or production of any evidence, whether written or oral, which would be contrary to the public interest, but, save as aforesaid and without prejudice to rule 6(3) and proviso (b) to paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of schedule 4 to the Act of 1947, any evidence may be admitted at the discretion of the reporter, who may direct that documents tendered in evidence may be inspected by any person entitled or permitted to appear at the inquiry and that facilities be afforded him to take or obtain copies thereof.

(6) The reporter may allow the acquiring authority to alter or add to the reasons contained in the statement served under rule 4(3) or any list of documents which accompanied such statement so far as may be necessary for the purposes of determining the questions in controversy between the parties, but

shall (if necessary by adjourning the inquiry) give every statutory objector an adequate opportunity of considering any fresh reason or document and may make in his report a recommendation as to the payment of any additional expenses occasioned by such an adjournment.

(7) Where during the inquiry any party to the inquiry refers for the first time to an alternative site for the purpose envisaged by the order the reporter may, if he thinks fit, adjourn the proceedings in order that he may notify any owner of land comprising the alternative site and that the acquiring authority may seek further information about it.

(8) If any statutory objector does not appear at the inquiry, the reporter may at his discretion proceed with the inquiry and, if he does so, shall (subject to disclosure thereof at the inquiry) take into account any previous written representations of such objector in so far as the same appear to him to be proper and relevant to the matters in issue.

(9) The reporter may from time to time adjourn the inquiry and, if the date, time and place of the adjourned inquiry are announced before the adjournment, no further notice shall be required.

Site inspections

8.—(1) The reporter may make an unaccompanied inspection of the land before, during or after the inquiry without giving notice of his intention to any person entitled to appear at the inquiry.

(2) The reporter may, and shall if so requested by the acquiring authority or any statutory objector before or during the inquiry, inspect the land during or after the close of the inquiry in the company of such of the parties to the inquiry as desire to do so, and shall, in all cases where he intends to make such an inspection, announce during the inquiry the date and time at which he proposes to do so.

(3) The reporter shall not be bound to defer his inspection if any person entitled to accompany him is not present at the time appointed.

Procedure after inquiry

9.—(1) After the close of the inquiry—

(a) the reporter shall prepare the first part of his report comprising a summary of the evidence led at the inquiry together with his findings of fact;

(b) the reporter—

(i) shall provide a copy of the first part of his report to every party to the inquiry if so required by any of the parties;

(ii) shall consider any comments received by him from any such party within 14 days from the furnishing of the first part of his report;

(iii) may, after consulting all the other parties to the inquiry, amend the first part of his report, so however that he shall not, except with the consent of all parties, introduce into his report any matter that had not been raised at the inquiry; and

(c) the reporter shall thereafter prepare the second part of his report including any necessary reasoning and his recommendations, if any, or his reason for not making any recommendations.

(2) Where the Secretary of State—

(a) differs from the reporter on a finding of fact, or

(b) after the close of the inquiry receives any new evidence (including expert opinion on a matter of fact) or takes into consideration any new issue of fact (not being a matter of government policy) which was not raised at the inquiry,

and by reason thereof is disposed to disagree with a recommendation made by the reporter, he shall not come to a decision which is at variance with any such recommendation without first notifying the acquiring authority and any statutory objector who appeared at the inquiry of his disagreement and the reasons for it and affording them an opportunity of making representations in writing within 21 days or (if the Secretary of State has received new evidence or taken into consideration any new issue of fact not being a matter of government policy) of asking within 21 days for the reopening of the inquiry.

(3) The Secretary of State may in any case if he thinks fit cause the inquiry to be reopened, and shall cause it to be reopened if asked to do so in accordance with the last foregoing paragraph; and if the inquiry is reopened rule 4(2) shall apply as it applied to the original inquiry, with the substitution of the words “21 days” for the words “28 days”.

Notification of decision

10.—(1) The Secretary of State shall notify his decision, and his reasons therefor, or cause notification to be sent in writing to the acquiring authority and the statutory objectors and to any other person who, having appeared at the inquiry, has asked to be notified of the decision; and, where a copy of the report is not sent with the notification of the decision, the notification shall be accompanied by a summary of the reporter’s conclusions and recommendations.

(2) If any person entitled to be notified of the Secretary of State’s decision under the last foregoing paragraph has not received a copy of the report, he shall be supplied with a copy thereof on written application made to the Secretary of State within one month from the date on which he is notified of the Secretary of State’s decision or the date of the first publication of notice of confirmation of the order, whichever is the later.

(3) For the purpose of this rule “report” means the report submitted to the Secretary of State by the reporter but does not include documents, photographs or plans appended to the report.

Service of notices by post

11. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 19 of schedule 1 to the Act of 1947 notices or documents required or authorised to be served or sent to any person under the provisions of any of these rules may be sent by post addressed to that person at his proper address:

Provided that where any person has furnished an address for service the notice or document may be served or sent to the address furnished.

Revocation of previous rules

12. The Compulsory Purchase by Local Authorities (Inquiries Procedure) (Scotland) Rules 1964(a) are hereby revoked as respects compulsory purchase orders made on and after 15th October 1976.

16.9.76 *Ronald King Murray,*
Lord Advocate.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Rules.)

These Rules re-enact the Compulsory Purchase by Local Authorities (Inquiries Procedure) (Scotland) Rules 1964 (S.I. 1964/180) with amendments and modifications. The principal changes are—

(i) To amend Rules 2 and 3 so as to apply the Rules to additional authorities with powers to make compulsory purchase orders under section 15 of the Community Land Act 1975, and to apply the Rules to inquiries held into compulsory purchase orders made under that Act in circumstances where there is no obligation to hold such an inquiry.

(ii) To introduce in the definition of “statutory objector” references to the disregard of objections under paragraphs 4(6) and 4(7) of Schedule 1 to the Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) (Scotland) Act 1947 as modified by Schedule 4 to the Community Land Act 1975.

(iii) To make it clear in Rules 4(3) and 4(4) that the statement of reasons should be served on the Secretary of State and on the Department concerned not later than 21 days before the inquiry.

(a) S.I. 1964/180 (1964 I. p. 310).

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