Consultation on Scottish Court Fees



Section 1: Background and proposals

Introduction

The purpose of this consultation is to seek views on various options which will ensure that the fees raised in our civil courts cover the cost of the civil business undertaken in those courts.

The Scottish Government is committed to ensuring that the courts are funded to deliver a civil justice system that is accessible, affordable and which provides a high-quality service to those who have cause to use it.

Beyond this overriding objective the Scottish Government believes that the fees charged to court users should recover the cost to public funds of providing those services. This means that those who make use of the services of the courts should meet, or contribute towards, the associated cost to the public purse where they can afford so to do.

The responsibility for setting court fees is a matter that is reserved to the Scottish Ministers and is put into effect by an Order laid in Parliament. Those Orders establish statutory fee-charging regimes, which the Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service (SCTS) administer.

The policy of successive governments has been to move progressively towards a position of full-cost recovery whereby 100% of the costs of the civil justice system are met by fees. However, other than regular adjustments for inflation and the addition of the occasional new fee, it continues to be the case that fees have only partially met the costs of the system.

Each year the total costs attributable to civil business in the sheriff court, Court of Session and Office of the Public Guardian are set out in the SCTS Annual Report and Accounts along with the income derived from fees. The following table shows the overall figures for the last 5 years and the recovery rate achieved:

Deficit Income (£m) Costs (£m) Deficit/ Fee Total Planned Fee Recovery Year income **Total fees** costs **Net costs** surplus exemptions subsidy rate allocated (£m) (net) 2010-11 22.8 25.1 41.7 35.2 -10.1 71% 2.3 6.5 2011-12 22.1 2.0 24.0 41.2 7.4 33.8 -9.8 71% 2012-13 21.9 2.2 24.1 38.8 6.5 32.2 -8.2 75% 2013-14 24.2 2.4 26.6 39.5 6.2 33.3 -6.7 80% 2014-15 24.7 32.3 -5.4 2.3 27.0 38.4 6.1 83%

Table 1: Recovery rate 2010-11 to 2014-15

Scottish Budget 2016-17

Decisions regarding court fees are taken in the wider context of the Scottish Budget and the continued challenges posed by pressure on public finances. The Deputy First Minister noted in the introduction to Scotland's Spending Plans and Draft Budget 2016-17¹:

2

http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0049/00491140.pdf.

"The setting of this budget has, however, taken place against the backdrop of the toughest public expenditure conditions we have yet faced. Conditions imposed by the UK Government out of choice, not necessity.

"The UK Spending Review published last month made clear that public expenditure in Scotland will face year-on-year real term reductions until the end of this decade. This means Scotland's budget will continue to fall and by 2020 it will be 12.5 per cent lower in real terms than when the Conservatives came to power in 2010. This is the equivalent of one pound in every eight we spend being cut by Westminster by 2020.

"This imposes acute challenges on day-to-day spending."

Against this backdrop, the Budget reduced the operating budget for the SCTS from £79.9m to £76.5m. The vast majority of the income generated by SCTS comes from court fees.

It is therefore proposed that, in order to reduce the impact of budgetary constraint, court fees should rise in line with the stated policy of full cost recovery. Given that this is the policy of the current and previous governments, an increase in court fees is seen as the best course of action rather than reducing the budgets in other Justice areas to offset this reduction in SCTS's budget.

Court fees review

Court fees have generally been reviewed every three years, with the last round being implemented in 2015. However, the Scottish Government has decided to accelerate the move towards full cost recovery to ensure that the courts are properly funded and able to continue to provide access to justice whilst, at the same time, contributing to the ongoing development of a more efficient, modernised court service. The wider context of pressure on public finances, brought about by significant reductions to the funding Scotland receives from the UK Government, means that the Scottish Government now considers that the time is right to take the last step towards full-cost recovery.

A review is justified both by the need to end the cost to the public purse of subsidising the civil justice system, and by the introduction of the new simple procedure which replaces the current small claims and summary cause procedures. Simple procedure is to be introduced from 28 November 2016 and it is the intention of the Scottish Government to bring in new tables of fees with effect from that date.

2015 Court fees review

Fees were last reviewed in 2015. Broadly the proposal was for fees to increase by 2% to account for inflation for each year 2015/16 to 2017/18. In addition an extra 2% increase was proposed from 2015/16 to assist with the costs of modernising the IT systems that underpin the justice system. Beyond this baseline some further minor amendments were made in order to simplify and improve consistency within the fee system.

The next review was scheduled to be undertaken in 2017-18. However, due to the reasons outlined above, the Scottish Government considers that fees should be reviewed now rather than waiting until 2018.

2018 Fee Review

Irrespective of the result of this consultation, it is still the intention for a fuller fees review to be undertaken in 2017-18. This is seen as an opportune time to re-evaluate how fees are calculated

and charged owing to the reforms that will have been implemented as a result of the Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 and the introduction of a new IT system in the SCTS.

The Scottish Government does see scope for further improvements in the fee charging structure. For example, increased automation flowing from a new civil case management system and consequential digitisation of fee transactions and fee exemption transactions will result in increased transparency. This improved understanding, deriving from availability of robust information, may allow further changes to improve fairness and public confidence in the fee charging system.

Opportunities to be further explored would be to offer discounts for on-line submission of court documents and a simpler structure of single 'front-loaded' fees to replace a complex system of staged, small fees being triggered throughout a case.

Simple procedure

Background

The Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 introduces a new 'simple procedure' to replace the existing small claims and summary cause procedures. It was thought that there was no longer justification for continuing two separate procedures for cases under £5,000 (summary cause) and small claims (applicable to actions up to £3,000).

Simple procedure is designed to be a speedy, inexpensive and informal civil court procedure for helping people sort out disagreements about matters of lower monetary value. The Court of Session has made the Act of Sederunt (Simple Procedure) 2016 which contains the Simple Procedure Rules drafted in a modern and accessible style.

It is intended that simple procedure should be implemented in two phases. The first phase is due to come into force on 28 November and will comprise (principally):

- proceedings for the payment of a sum of money (but not proceedings for aliment or personal injury); and
- proceedings for the recovery of moveable (but not heritable) property.

A second phase, scheduled for 2017, will deal with

- housing cases;
- personal injury cases; and
- a number of more minor procedures that are less commonly used.

Simple procedure fees

The implementation of simple procedure will require the replacement of the existing court fee arrangements for small claims and summary cause actions by a new unified structure. It is proposed that the existing fee levels for summary cause and small claims actions will be retained within the new simple procedure structure. The level of fees paid for particular actions would therefore remain unaltered. For example, proposed fees to lodge a claim up to £200 under simple procedure will be £18 and to lodge a claim up to £5,000 will be £78. If, as a result of this consultation, these fees change, the new fee for a simple procedure case will be the same as it would have been if a case had been raised under the small claim or summary cause procedures.

We believe that maintaining the existing fee levels in the new structure will assist the introduction of simple procedure, particularly in light of the phased implementation, by providing a degree of continuity as the new system beds in.

Exemptions

Whilst the Scottish Government believes that the costs of the civil courts should be borne by court users rather than by the taxpayer, we are committed to ensuring that there is protection for those who are unable to pay court fees. This protection is provided for by a generous and extensive range of exemptions that are offered to those on lower incomes. The exemptions regime ensures that civil court users with limited means are not being denied access to justice.

The majority of those who qualify for exemption do so because they qualify for legal aid. The full range of exemptions is listed below.

You may be entitled to exemption from paying court fees in the following circumstances:

You or your spouse/civil partner are in receipt of:

- income support;
- income-based employment and support allowance;
- · pension credit guarantee credit;
- working tax credit, including child tax credit and gross annual income used for calculation of tax credit is £16,642 or less;
- working tax credit, including a disability element and gross annual income used for calculation of tax credit is £16,642 or less; or
- working tax credit, including a severe disability element and gross annual income used for calculation of tax credit is £16,642 or less.

You are in receipt of:

- income-based jobseeker's allowance; or
- Universal Credit (from 29 April 2013)

You may also be entitled to exemption from paying court fees if:

- you are receiving civil legal aid in respect of the matter for which the fee is payable (Section 13(2) of the Legal Aid (Scotland) Act 1986 refers);
- the fee is payable in connection with a simplified divorce or dissolution of civil
 partnership application and you are receiving advice and assistance from a solicitor
 in respect of that application (Legal Aid (Scotland) Act 1986 refers); or
- the fee is payable in connection with work being undertaken by your solicitor which qualifies for civil legal aid as matter of 'special urgency' (Section 36 of the Legal Aid (Scotland) Act 1986 refers).

The Scottish Government is not making any changes to exemptions as part of this review. However, consideration will be given as to whether the £16,642 figure noted above is still appropriate.

We also note the rolling out of the new system of Universal Credit and the powers over welfare which are being devolved to the Scottish Government. In time these developments may mean that further consideration of fee exemptions is required to ensure that they remain appropriately designed and fit-for-purpose.

Section 2: Fee proposals

The Scottish Government considers that there are two possible approaches to achieving full cost recovery. Broadly these are:

- a flat rise—increase all fees by the same percentage (24%); or
- targeted increases—increase fees across a number of key fee points.

The proposals are based on data from 2014/15 as that is the most recent SCTS Annual Report and Accounts that is available.²

The aim of the increase in fees set out in either of these options will be to raise around £5m-£6m per annum which should ensure full cost recovery. It is worth noting that given the demand led nature of the courts, future fee income is dependent on the level of business and therefore these increases may deliver a deficit or surplus in any particular year. The review in 2018, and subsequent reviews, will seek to ensure that fees remain as close as possible to full cost recovery.

In looking at the options, we consider that it is fundamental that access to justice must be protected and that fees should not be set at levels which deter individuals from pursuing legitimate actions. The Scottish Government is also conscious that, in general, for many types of action, court fees are a much smaller component of the costs of taking legal action than the cost of paying for legal advice and representation.

One of the main ways we protect access to justice is through our fee exemptions as described above. The Scottish Government is committed to ensuring that those who require support will receive it. Consequently, there will be no detrimental change to the eligibility criteria or to the fee exemptions themselves, as a result of this consultation.

These proposed increases exclude the Office of the Public Guardian as the SCTS Annual Report and Accounts show that this area of the business is already achieving full cost recovery. Therefore, the consultation relates to those fees raised in the Court of Session and the sheriff courts.

Our proposals look at the costs of the whole of the civil justice system rather than the specific fee covering the costs for that specific service. However, we have, over the previous reviews taken into account that fees should reflect the level of activity associated with that fee whenever possible. For example, a fee for a hearing with 3 judges will be a multiple of the fee for a hearing with one judge.

Financial consideration

The table below summarises the annual increase in fee income that could be expected to be generated from the options based on the SCTS Annual Reports and Accounts for 2014/15.

Table 2: Estimated increase in fee income

	Per annum ³
Option 1: Flat rise	£4.9m
Option 2: Targeted increase	£6.0m

http://www.scotcourts.gov.uk/docs/default-source/SCS-Annual-Report/scs-annual-report-accounts---2014-15---final.pdf?sfvrsn=2

Approx. 10% of the fees raised in the Court of Session and sheriff court are exempt so this is an estimate of the net fee income received.

We are aware that there will be a tipping point where fee increases may deter people from raising actions. We do not believe that the level of rises in either option 1 or 2 as proposed will have a deterrent effect as individual fees will still be relatively low, particularly when viewed against the total costs of taking legal action including the cost of legal advice.

Option 1: Flat rise

As noted in Table 1, there was a shortfall of £5.4m between the fee income and the costs of the civil courts in 2014/15. As already stated, the Office of the Public Guardian is already achieving full cost recovery so no increase is being proposed to those fees. Therefore, the deficit needs to be met from the fees in the Court of Session and sheriff courts.

£mCourt of Session5.4Sheriff courts16.8Office of the Public Guardian4.8Total27.0Total (exc Office of the Public Guardian)22.2

Table 3: 2014/15 Gross fee Income

As shown above, in 2014/15 the gross fees received in the Court of Session and the sheriff court was £22.2m. Therefore, to fund a deficit of £5.4m this would require an increase of those fees by around 24%.

Therefore, were this option to be preferred, then a flat rise of 24% would be applied to each fee charged in the court of Session and the sheriff court. The fees in the Sheriff Appeal Court and the Sheriff Personal Injury Court would also be increased along with those fees charged in the High Court of Justiciary and the justice of the peace courts. Table 5 below shows the effect this will have on some of the major fees charged. The full set of changes are set out in the fee charging tables in Annex A which follows section 2 of this paper.

This option is a continuation of the approach that has been taken over a number of years with incremental rises to every fee level.

Option 2: Targeted increases

This option would involve fees being raised for some of the most common services to help achieve full cost recovery without the requirement to amend all the fees. Table 5 below shows the fees that we propose would be increased as a result of this option.

This option includes:

- increasing selected fees in the Court of Session and the sheriff court, whilst avoiding impacting upon small claims and other possible access to justice barriers. It is expected that this would raise approximately £4m;
- increasing hearing fees in the Court of Session to be a more realistic reflection of the cost of one of our most scarce resources—judicial time. It is expected that this would raise approximately £1m; and
- introducing a tiered Commissary fees structure. It is expected that this would raise approximately £1.6m.

The last bullet relates to commissary proceedings which deal with a deceased person's estate. The current fee in Scotland for any estate over £10,000 is £225. Earlier this year an alternative approach was set out in a recent consultation in England and Wales proposing a structure of fees based on the value of the estate for their equivalent proceedings (probate). That proposal looked to move more lower value estates out of having to pay a fee whilst increasing the fee for the higher value estates, culminating in a maximum fee of £20,000 for estates valued above £2m.

This option proposes a similar approach for Scotland, albeit setting the fees at a much lower level. The proposal would be to increase the value of those estates that are not charged a fee from £10,000 to £50,000. The fee for estates valued between £50,0000 and £250,000 would be raised to £250, and for any estates over £250,000 the fee would be £500.

Table 4: Commissary cases in Scotland 2015/16

Less than £50k	3,540	14%
Between £50k and £250k	14,548	58%
Between £250k and £1m	6,282	25%
Above £1m	524	2%
Total	24,894	

Approximately 24,000 to 25,000 estates are registered each year for which commissary fees in the region of £5m per annum are collected.

Whilst the value of the estate when the inventory is registered is not held electronically by the SCTS, the manual records of inventories registered in 2015-16 were reviewed. The data from eight Sheriff Courts (Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Ayr, Dumbarton, Dunfermline, Greenock & Hamilton) equates to half of all inventories registered in the SCTS allowing an extrapolation of national distribution of estate values. This is shown in the table above.

Effect on key fees by each option

Table 5: Selected fees

	2016/17 Fee	Option 1: flat rise	Option 2: targeted
Lodging a claim			
small claims or simple procedure (<£200)	£18	£22	£18
small claims or simple procedure (>£200)	£78	£97	£100
summary cause or simple procedure (>£3,000)	£78	£97	£100
summary applications	£96	£119	£120
Ordinary cause			
lodging a claim	£96	£119	£120
hearing fee	£227	£282	£227
Divorce cases			
lodging case	£150	£187	£150
lodging simple case	£113	£141	£120
hearing fee	£227	£282	£227
Sheriff Appeal Court			
lodging appeal (summary)	£59	£73	£59
lodging appeal (ordinary)	£113	£141	£113
hearing fee (per day) bench of 1	£227	£282	£227
hearing fee (per day) bench of 3	£568	£707	£568
Sheriff Personal Injury Court			
lodging action	£214	£266	£214
hearing fee (per half hour)	£77	£96	£77
Court of Session			
lodging action	£214	£266	£300
lodging motion	£96	£67	£100
lodging record	£107	£122	£200
lodging defences	£214	£266	£300
hearing fee (per half hour) bench of 1	£96	£119	£200
hearing fee (per half hour) bench of 3	£239	£297	£500
Commissary proceedings (value of estate)			<u> </u>
less than £10k	£0	£0	£0
between £10k and £50k	£225	£280	£0
between £50k and £250k	£225	£280	£250
above £250k	£225	£280	£500

Annex A

Option 1 - Proposed fees for the sheriff courts, Court of Session, High Court, and justice of the peace courts

	Court of Session	Current fee w.e.f. 1.04.2016	Proposed Fee £
	Signeting		
A1	Signeting of any writ or summons if attendance is necessary out with the normal office hours	125	155
	General Department		
B1	Appeal, application for leave to appeal, summons, or other writ or step by which any cause or proceeding, other than a family action, is originated in either the Inner or Outer House (to include signeting in normal hours)	214	266
B2	Defences, answers or other writ (including a joint minute) or step in process or enrolment or opposition to a motion in a pending process by which a party other than an originating party first makes an appearance in a cause or proceeding, other than a family action	214	266
В3	Writ by which a family action is originated (other than a simplified divorce or dissolution of a civil partnership application) – inclusive fee (to include signeting within normal office hours and, if applicable, issue to the pursuer of an extract in terms of item G5(a) of this Table, and to the defender, if appropriate, a duplicate extract thereof)	166	206
B4	Simplified divorce or dissolution of a civil partnership application (inclusive of all procedure other than that specified in item B5 of this Table)	125	155
B5	In relation to a simplified divorce or dissolution of a civil partnership application, citation of any persons under rule 16.1(1)(a)(i), (ii) or (iii), as applied by rule 49.76, of the Rules of Court, or intimation to any person or persons under rule 16.1(1)(a)(i), (ii) or (iii), as applied by rule 49.76, of those Rules, where such intimation is required	£12 plus Messenger at Arms fee to serve document	£15 plus Messenger at Arms fee to serve document
B6	Defences, answers or other writ (including a joint minute) or step in process or enrolment of or opposition to a motion in a pending process by which a party other than an originating party first makes appearance in a family action	166	206
B7	Initial lodging of affidavits in a family action where proof by affidavit evidence has been allowed	71	88
B8	Special Case		
	- For each party	107	133
	- Maximum fee payable (per case)	435	539
B9	Application by minute or motion for variation of an order in a family action	36	45
B10	Answers or opposition to an application under item B9 of this Table	36	45

B11	Letter of request to a foreign court	54	67
B12	Citation of each jury, to include outlays incurred in citing and countermanding - payable on receipt of instruments for issue of precept	298	370
B13	Reclaiming motion - payable by party enrolling motion	214	265
B14	Closed record - payable by each party on the lodging of the closed record or, where no closed record is lodged, when mode of enquiry is determined	107	133
B15	Allowing proof etc payable by each party on diet of proof, jury trial, procedure roll or summar roll hearing being allowed	59	73
B16	Court hearing (other than motion roll or single bill) (in normal hours) before a single judge -payable by each party for every 30 minutes or part thereof	96	119
B17	Court hearing (in normal hours) before 3 or more judges - payable by each party for every 30 minutes or part thereof	239	296
B18	Court hearing (other than motion roll or single bill) (out of hours) before a single judge - payable by each party for every 30 minutes of part thereof	115	142
B19	Court hearing (out of hours) before 3 or more judges - payable by each party for every 30 minutes or part thereof	287	356
B20	Cancellation of court hearing before 3 or more judges, by a party or parties, within 28 days of court hearing date - fee payable is shared equally between the parties	50% of fee that would have been payable under this table had the court hearing taken place as planned	would have been payable under this table had the court
B21	Fee payable by any party enrolling a motion or making a motion orally at the bar and any party opposing any such motion	54	67
С	Petition Department		
C1	Petition of whatever nature presented to Inner or Outer House other than a petition under item C3 or C4 of this Table, whether in respect of the first or any subsequent step of process, and any application for registration or recognition of a judgment under the Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Act 1982.	214	265
C2	Additional fee payable when a petition, in terms of item C1 of this Table is presented out with normal office hours	125	155
C3	Petition to be admitted as a notary public - for each applicant	161	199
C4	Petition to be admitted as a solicitor - for each applicant	161	199
C5	Answers, objection or other writ (including a joint minute) or step in process or enrolment or opposition to a motion in a pending process by which a party other than an originating party first makes appearance in a proceeding to which item C1 of this Table applies	214	265
C6	Caveat	48	60
C7	Fiat	No fee	No fee

C8	Registering official copies of orders of courts in England and Wales or Northern Ireland	18	22
C9	Reclaiming motion - payable by party enrolling motion	214	265
C10	Closed record - payable by each party on the lodging of the closed record or, when no closed record is lodged, when mode of enquiry is determined	107	133
C11	Allowing proof etc. payable by each party on diet of proof, procedure roll, summary roll or judicial review hearing being allowed	59	73
C12	Court hearing (other than motion roll or single bill) (in normal hours) before a single judge - payable by each party for every 30 minutes or part thereof	96	119
C13	Court hearing (in normal hours) before 3 or more judges - payable by each party for every 30 minutes or part thereof	239	297
C14	Court hearing (other than motion roll or single bill) (out of hours) before a single judge - payable by each party for every 30 minutes of part thereof	115	142
C15	Court hearing (out of hours) before 3 or more judges - payable by each party for every 30 minutes or part thereof	287	356
C16	Cancellation of court hearing before 3 or more judges, by a party or parties, within 28 days of court hearing date - fee payable is shared equally between parties	50% of fee that would have been payable under this table had the court hearing taken place as planned	50% of fee that would have been payable under this table had the court hearing taken place as planned
C17	Fee payable by any party enrolling a motion or making a motion orally at the bar and any party opposing any such motion	54	67
C18	Lodging of notice of appointment or intention to appoint an administrator out of court under the Insolvency Act 1986	214	265
D	Court for Hearing Appeals Relating to the Registration of Electors		
D1	Appeal - inclusive fee	214	265
Е	Election Court		
E1	Parliamentary election petition	214	265
E2	Statement of matters	18	22
E3	Any other petition, application, answers or objections submitted to the court	54	67
E4	Certificate of judgement	54	67
F	Lands Valuation Appeal Court		
F1	Appeal - inclusive fee	214	265
F2	Answers - inclusive fee	214	265
G	Extracts Department		
G1	Extract decree following upon a summons, petition or appeal, or	59	73

	after protestation of a note, whether in absence or otherwise		
G2	Extract of admission as a solicitor	54	67
G3	Extract of protestation	54	67
G4	Certificate under the Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Act 1982	54	67
G5	Documentation evidencing divorce, nullity or dissolution of marriage or civil partnership including:	30	37
	(a) Extract from Consistorial Register of Decrees of decree pronounced on or after 23.9.75 if not issued at B3 or B4 of this Table		
	(b) Certificate of divorce in decree pronounced prior to 23.9.75		
	(c) Certified copy interlocutor in decree pronounced prior to 23.9.75		
G6	Extract from the Register of Acts and Decrees - per sheet or part thereof	30	37
G7	Sealing and certifying any document for exhibition in a foreign jurisdiction or otherwise	30	37
G8	Acknowledgement of receipt of a notice under section 19(6) or 21(2) of the Conveyancing and Feudal Reform (Scotland) Act 1970	54	67

I	Part III - Fees in the office of the Auditor of the Court of Session	Current fee w.e.f. 1.04.2016 £	Proposed Fee £
l1	Taxing accounts of expenses incurred in judicial proceedings (including proceedings in the High Court of Justiciary) remitted to the Auditor of the Court of Session for taxation—		
	(a) On lodging account for taxation	43	53
	(b) Taxing accounts for expenses etc		
	(i) up to £400	20	25
	(ii) for every additional £100 or part thereof	5	6
	(Note: fee to be determined by the Auditor of the Court of Session on amount of account as submitted)		
12	Fee for assessing account remitted to the Auditor to determine whether an additional fee should be paid	287	356
13	Fee for Cancellation of diet of taxation -		
	(a) where written notice of cancellation received by receiving party after 4.00 pm on the fourth working day before the day of the diet of taxation	50% of the fee that would be payable under item I1(b) of this Table	50% of the fee that would be payable under item I1(b) of this Table
	(b) where written notice of cancellation received by receiving party after 4.00 pm on the working day before or the day of the diet of taxation	75% of the fee that would be payable under item I1(b) of this Table	75% of the fee that would be payable under item I1(b) of this Table

J	Part IV - Fees common to all offices	Current fee w.e.f. 1.04.2016 £	Proposed Fee £
J1	Certified copy of proceedings for appeal to the Supreme Court	214	265
J2	Certifying of any other document (plus copying charges if necessary)	18	22
J3	Recording, extracting, engrossing or copying- all documents (exclusive of search fee)—		
	(a) copying of each document up to 10 pages	6	7
	(b) for each further page or part thereof	0.5	0.5
	(c) copy of each document in electronic form	6	7
J4	Any search of records or archives,		
	- Per 30 minutes or part thereof	12	15
	In addition, correspondence fee where applicable	12	15
J5	Captions		
	(a) Marking caption when ordered	12	15
	(b) Warrant for caption when issued	12	15
J6	Change of party name where more than 10 cases are registered - per case	2	2

She	eriff Appeal Court	Current fee w.e.f. 1.04.2016 £	Proposed Fee £
1	Lodging or opposing a motion	48	60
2	Fixing a hearing date	54	67
3	Lodging an Appeal (from ordinary cause procedure), lodging a closed record	113	141
4	Hearing Fee per day or part thereof (bench of 1)	227	282
5	Hearing Fee per day or part thereof (bench of 3)	568	705
	Information Services		
6	Copying of -		
	a) Each document up to 10 pages	6	7
	b) Each further page or part thereof (in excess of 10 pages)	0.50	0.50
	c) Each document in electronic form	6	7
7	Any searches of record or archives:		
	a) Per 30 minutes or part thereof	12	15
	b) In addition, correspondence fee where applicable	12	15

She	Sheriff court			
Part	t I Commissary proceedings	Current fee w.e.f. 1.04.2016 £	Proposed Fee £	
1	Petition for a) appointment of executor; b) restriction of caution; c) special warrant; d) sealing up of repositories or the like; e) appointment of commissary factor. (Note: fee includes issue of extract decree)	18	22	
2	Sealing up repositories or the like, per hour	30	37	
3	(a) Receiving and examining inventory of estate, except where sub paragraph (b)or (c) of this paragraph applies -			
	(i) Where the amount of the estate vested in or belonging beneficially to the deceased, of which confirmation is required, or for which resealing under the Colonial Probates Act 1892 is required does not exceed -			
	£10,000 (Note: policy position is that no charge applies on low value estates)	0	0	
	£50,000	225	280	
	(ii) Where the amount of the estate exceeds £50,000	225	280	
	(b) Receiving and examining additional or corrective inventory of estate or inventory of estate ad non executa	225	280	
	(c) Receiving and examining inventory of estate where it is declared that confirmation is not required (If confirmation is subsequently required, the remaining 50% of the fees specified in 3(a) or 3(b) are payable)	specified under	50% of the fee specified under either 3(a) or 3(b)	
4	Commissary copying and extracting			
	(1) Issuing certificate of confirmation			
	(a) if ordered when lodging inventory, each certificate	7	9	
	(b) If ordered subsequent to lodging inventory			
	(i) first certificate, including search fee	18	22	
	(ii) each subsequent certificate	7	9	
	(2) Copy or duplicate confirmation -			
	(a) if ordered when lodging inventory	12	15	
	(b) if ordered subsequent to lodging inventory -			
	(i) duplicate confirmation, including search fee	24	30	
	(ii) each subsequent duplicate if ordered at the same time as the duplicate in head (i)	12	15	
	(3) Certified extract confirmation and will (if any)			
	(a) if ordered when lodging inventory	24	30	
	(b) if ordered subsequent to lodging inventory -			
	(i) certified extract, including search fee	36	45	
	(ii) each subsequent certified extract if ordered at the time as the	24	30	

	certified extract in head (i)		
	(4) Copy will -		
	(a) if ordered when lodging inventory	7	9
	(b) if ordered subsequent to lodging inventory -		
	(i) copy will, including search fee	18	22
	(ii) each subsequent copy of will, if ordered at the same time as the copy will in head (i)	7	9
Part	II Sheriff court proceedings		
5	Initial writ in any proceedings not being proceedings for which any other paragraph of this Table prescribes a fee (fee covers issue of extract decree)	96	119
6	European Order for payment in terms of EU Regulation 1896/2006 - application for European Order for payment	96	119
Divo	orce and dissolution of civil partners		
7	Initial writ in an action of divorce or dissolution of a civil partnership (other than a simplified divorce or dissolution of a civil partnership application) (Note: fee covers issue of extract decree)	150	187
App	lications for simplified divorce and simplified dissolution of civil partr	nership	
8	Any application (inclusive of all procedures other than those specified at paragraphs 9 and 38) (Note: fee covers issue of extract decree)	113	141
9	Subsequent application upon change of circumstances by party	30	37
Sun	nmary warrant		
10	Application for summary warrant	71	88
Ban	kruptcy		
11	Petition for sequestration of estates or petition for recall of award of sequestration	113	141
12	Miscellaneous applications, including appeals under the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1985	59	93
13	Application for approval of composition	36	45
Dec	larator and Petitions for completion of title for the Sheriff of Chancer	У	
14	Applications for Declarator and Petitions for completion of title to the Sheriff of Chancery	227	282
15	Issue of chancery extract	107	132
Sun	nmary cause/simple procedure		
16	Summons - summary cause/simple procedure (including small clair procedure) (Note: fee covers issue of extract decree) -	m and European s	mall claim
	(a) actions for payment of money of £200 or less (or 250 euros for European Small Claims)	18	22
	(b) other actions	78	97
	(c) on the marking of an appeal	59	73
Crin	ninal procedure		
17	Complaint	36	45
Roa	d Traffic Offenders Act 1988		

18	Petition for removal of disqualification	89	110
	cellaneous		
19	Application under section 4 of the Requirements of Writing (Scotland) Act 1995	18	22
20	Caveat	36	45
21	Any proceedings under section 12 or 18 of the Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Act 1982	24	30
22	Note in a liquidation or judicial factory	36	45
Defe	ender's responses		
23	First writ, reponing note, application for recall of decree or attendar an interim order	nce to state a defe	nce, or oppose
	(fee payable by each defender or compearer) (Note: covers the iss	ue of an extract de	ecree) -
	(a) in proceedings to which paragraph 5 of this Table applies	96	119
	(b) in an action of divorce or dissolution of a civil partnership (other than a simplified divorce or dissolution of civil partnership)	150	186
Civil	court procedure		
Pay	able by pursuer		
24	Lodging of a certified copy record under the Ordinary Cause Rules 1993 (Note: fee payable only once in respect of a cause)	113	141
25	Lodging of a certified closed record under the additional procedure of the Ordinary Cause Rules	113	141
26	Fixing, allocating or assigning of a proof, a debate or a hearing in a summary or miscellaneous application on the merits of the cause	54	67
27	For each day or part thereof of proof, debate or hearing in a summary or miscellaneous application on the merits of the cause (Note: not payable if the proof, debate or hearing does not proceed on that day)	227	282
28	Endorsing of a minute in Form F27 in terms of rule 33.29(1)(b) of the Ordinary Cause Rules (Note: fee payable once only in respect of a cause)	66	81
Pay	able by any party (including pursuer)		
29	Lodging of a written motion or minute and the lodging of any written opposition to any such motion or minute	48	60
30	Marking an appeal to the Sheriff Principal in any proceedings (other than as provided for in paragraph 16(c) of this Table)	113	141
She	riff court books		
31	Recording protest of a bill or promissory note (Note: Extracts to be charged as in paragraph 36 of the Table)	24	30
32	Preservation of deeds, each deed (Note: This includes recording and engrossing. If extracts are required, a separate fee is charged as in paragraph 36 of this Table)	12	15

Misc	cellaneous office procedures	Current fee w.e.f. 1.04.2016 £	Proposed Fee £
33	Lodging each set of plans or other Parliamentary deposit	71	88
34	Inspection of report of auction and the auditor of court's report	18	22
35	Search and report service as instructed by a trade protection society, licensed credit reference agency or trade publication of protests of relevant court records as allowed as appropriately included in the Ordinary Cause Rules with the fees below payable in advance -		
	weekly for 12 months	346	429
36	Recording, engrossing, extracting, printing or copying of all documents, except as provided for at paragraph 4 of this Table (if a search is required an additional fee will be charged as per paragraph 37 of this Table) -		
	(a) by photocopying or otherwise producing a printed or typed copy -		
	(i) Up to 10 pages	6	7
	(ii) Each page or part thereof in excess of 10 pages	0.50	0.50
	(b) for a copy of a document in electronic form	6	7
	(Note: Recording in Sheriff Court Register of Deeds to be charged as in paragraph 31)		
	Any search of records or archives, except as provided for at paragraph 4 of this Table -		
37	- per 30 minutes or part thereof	12	15
	In addition, correspondence fee where applicable	12	15
38	Citation of or intimation to any person or persons by sheriff officer as instructed by the sheriff clerk	12 plus sheriff officer's fee	15 plus sheriff officer's fee

Par	t III Auditor of court	Current fee w.e.f. 1.04.2016 £	Proposed Fee £
39	Taxing accounts of expenses incurred in judicial proceedings remitted to the auditor of court for taxation -		
	(a) lodging account for taxation	43	53
	(b) taxing accounts of expenses etc		
	(i) up to £400	20	25
	(ii) for every additional £100 or part thereof	5	6
	(Note: Fee to be determined by auditor of court on amount of the account as submitted)		
	(c) cancellation of diet of taxation -		
	(i) where written notice of cancellation received by receiving party within 3 working days of diet		50% of fee that would have been payable under

	sub paragraph (b) of this paragraph	sub paragraph (b) of this paragraph
(ii) where written notice of cancellation received by receiving party on the working day before or the day of the diet	75% of fee that would have been payable under sub paragraph (b) of this paragraph	75% of fee that would have been payable under sub paragraph (b) of this paragraph

She	eriff Personal Injury Court	Current fee w.e.f. 1.04.2016 £	Proposed Fee £
1	Lodging a motion	54	67
2	Fixing a hearing date	59	73
3	Hearing Fee: per 30 minutes or part thereof	77	96
4	Lodging closed record	107	133
5	Initial Writ	214	266
6	Lodging an Action, Lodging a Defence	214	266
7	Citation of a Civil Jury: - includes outlays incurred in citing and countermanding - payable on receipt of instruments for issue of precept	298	370
8	Certified copy of a document	18	23
Info	rmation Services		

Hig	h Court of Justiciary	Current fee w.e.f. 1.04.2016 £	Proposed Fee £
1	Petitions to the Nobile Officium and applications for criminal letters (inclusive fee covering all steps in procedure)	107	133
2	Certified copy of any other document	18	22
3	Copying -		
	(a) of each document up to 10 pages	6	7
	(b) each further page or part thereof	0.50	0.50
	(c) of each document in electronic form	6	7
4	Any searches of records or archives -		
	- per 30 minutes or part thereof	12	15
	In addition, correspondence fee where applicable	12	15
5	Petition for Removal of Disqualification from Driving	89	110

Jus	of the peace courts Current fee w.e.f. 1.04.2016 £		Proposed Fee £	
1	Application for utility warrants	11	14	
2	Copying of -			
	(a) of each document up to 10 pages	6	7	
	(b) each further page or part thereof (in excess of 10 pages)	0.50	0.50	
	(c) of each document in electronic form	6	7	
3	Any searches of records or archives -			
	- per 30 minutes or part thereof	12	15	
	In addition, correspondence fee where applicable	12	15	
4	Petition for Removal of Disqualification from Driving	89	110	

Section 3: How to respond

Where to send your response

The closing date for comments is 12 October 2016. Please email your response to courtfeeconsultation@gov.scot. We regret that it will not be possible to grant any extensions.

Respondent information form

Please complete the attached Respondent Information Form at Annex B which contains the consultation questions and sets out how your response will be handled.

Following the closing date, all responses will be analysed and considered along with any other available evidence to help us to reach a decision on the way forward. We will issue a report on this consultation process and this will be made available on our website.

Court Fees Consultation Paper

No



RESPONDENT INFORMATION FORM

Please Note this form **must** be returned with your response. Are you responding as an individual or an organisation? Individual Organisation Full name or organisation's name Phone number Address Postcode **Email** The Scottish Government would like your permission to publish your consultation response. Please indicate your publishing preference: Publish response with name Publish response only (anonymous) Do not publish response We will share your response internally with other Scottish Government policy teams who may be addressing the issues you discuss. They may wish to contact you again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. Are you content for Scottish Government to contact you again in relation to this consultation exercise? Yes

Questions:

Should si	mple procedure fees be set at the same level as the fees for small clainary cause proceedings?
Which on	tion to achieve full cost recovery, as set out in this paper, should be
implemen	tion to achieve full cost recovery, as set out in this paper, should be ited?
<u> </u>	
In relation	to option 1: Should any particular fees be exempt from increase, even
tnat neces	ssitates additional increases to other fees?

	ees should be incre	aseu msieau :		
Are there an considered?	y alternative option	s to achieve full	cost recovery	that should be
considered?				
Are any of th group? If so	e proposals likely t , please specify the	:o have a dispro e possible impad	portionate effe ct?	ect on a particula
	-	· ·		



© Crown copyright 2016



This publication is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. To view this licence, visit **nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3** or write to the Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London TW9 4DU, or email: **psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk**.

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

This publication is available at www.gov.scot

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at The Scottish Government St Andrew's House Edinburgh EH1 3DG

ISBN: 978-1-78652-364-8 (web only)

Published by The Scottish Government, July 2016

Produced for The Scottish Government by APS Group Scotland, 21 Tennant Street, Edinburgh EH6 5NA PPDAS76100 (07/16)