



Scottish provisions

 Provision	 Summary	 Expiry Date
Restriction on availability of irritancy	The usual 14-day notice period for irritancy on the grounds of non-payment of rent has been extended to 14 weeks (subject to any longer notice period required by the lease)	31 March 2022
Residential tenancies – protection from eviction	Landlords are required to give tenants six months' notice in most situations to end a tenancy	31 March 2022
Moratorium for individuals	Temporary extension from six weeks to six months of the moratorium available to individual debtors to prevent enforcement of payment of a debt owed by a debtor of decrees/judgments/presentation of an application for bankruptcy, in circumstances where the debtor has given formal notice of his/her intention to apply for own bankruptcy, enter into a protected trust deed, or apply for the approval of a debt payment programme under the Debt Arrangement Scheme	31 March 2022
Restriction on ability to make a debtor bankrupt	The availability of bankruptcy has been restricted by provisions which change Scottish bankruptcy law as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> raise the minimum debt level that an individual must owe from £3,000 to £10,000; 	31 March 2022
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> raise the upper threshold for the minimal asset process procedure from £17,000 to £25,000; 	Now a permanent change
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> extend the period within which a trustee in sequestration must submit initial proposals for a debtor 	Now a permanent change