



**Decision with Statement of Reasons of the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland  
(Housing and Property Chamber) under Section 51 of the Private Housing  
(Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016**

**Chamber Ref: FTS/HPC/EV/19/1142**

**Re: Property at 1082C Dumbarton Road, Glasgow, G14 9SE (“the Property”)**

**Parties:**

**Mrs Rachel Newman, 18 Glamis Drive, Hornchurch, Essex, RM11 3RT (“the Applicant”)**

**Miss Marion Hinshelwood, 1082C Dumbarton Road, Glasgow, G14 9SE (“the Respondent”)**

**Tribunal Members:**

**George Clark (Legal Member)**

**Decision (in absence of the Respondent)**

**The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber) (“the Tribunal”) determined that the application should be granted without a hearing and made an Eviction Order**

**Background**

By application, received by the Tribunal on 12 April 2019, the Applicant sought an Eviction Order against the Respondent under Section 51 of the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (“the 2016 Act”).

The application was accompanied by a copy of a Private Residential Tenancy Agreement between the Parties commencing on 7 September 2018, a Notice to Leave dated 6 March 2019, with a copy of an e-mail from the Applicant to the Respondent, also dated 6 March 2019, to which the Notice to Leave had been attached and a letter from Vanilla Square Estate Agents to the Applicant’s letting agents, dated 4 March 2019, confirming that they have been instructed by the Applicant to market the Property and asking the letting agents to serve the Respondent with a Notice to Leave.

The Notice to Leave advised the Respondent that the Applicant was intending to sell the Property and that the Applicant would not make an application to the Tribunal for an Eviction Order before 4 April 2019.

On 12 June 2019, the Tribunal advised the Parties of the date, time and venue for a Case Management Discussion and invited the Respondent to make written representations no later than 2 July 2019. The Respondent did not make any written representations to the Tribunal.

### **Case Management Discussion**

A Case Management Discussion was held at the Glasgow Tribunals Centre, 20 York Street, Glasgow on the afternoon of 22 July 2019. The Applicant was represented by Mr Stefan Wolda of Contempo Property, Paisley. The Respondent was not present or represented. The Applicant's representative asked the Tribunal to make the Order without a hearing and advised that it remained the Applicant's intention to sell as soon as practicable after the Respondent vacated the Property.

### **Reasons for Decision**

Rule 17 of the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Housing and Property Chamber (Procedure) Regulations 2017 provides that the Tribunal may do anything at a case management discussion which it may do at a hearing, including making a decision. The Tribunal was satisfied that it had before it all the information and documentation it required and that it would determine the application without a hearing.

Section 51 of the 2016 Act states that the Tribunal is to issue an Eviction Order against the tenant under a private residential tenancy if, on an application by the landlord, it finds that one of the eviction grounds named in Schedule 3 to the 2016 Act applies.

Ground 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 3 to the 2016 Act provides that it is an eviction ground that the landlord intends to sell the let property and that the Tribunal must find that Ground 1 applies if the landlord is entitled to sell the let property and intends to sell it for market value, or at least put it up for sale, within 3 months of the tenant ceasing to occupy it. Evidence tending to show that the landlord has that intention includes a letter of engagement from a solicitor or estate agent concerning the sale of the let property.

The Tribunal was satisfied that the letter from Vanilla Square Estate Agents, which it had seen, met the requirements of the Act and that it must find that Ground 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 3 to the 2016 Act applied. The Tribunal was also satisfied that the period of notice set out in the Notice to leave (being 29 days) met the requirements of Section 54 of the 2016 Act, which states that a landlord may not make an application to the Tribunal for an Eviction Order until the expiry of the relevant period in relation to that notice. In the present case, the relevant period was 28 days following the date on which the Respondent received the Notice to Leave, which had been attached to an e-mail to the Respondent dated 6 March 2019.

**Decision**

The Tribunal determined that the application should be granted without a hearing and made an Eviction Order

**Right of Appeal**

In terms of Section 46 of the Tribunal (Scotland) Act 2014, a party aggrieved by the decision of the Tribunal may appeal to the Upper Tribunal for Scotland on a point of law only. Before an appeal can be made to the Upper Tribunal, the party must first seek permission to appeal from the First-tier Tribunal. That party must seek permission to appeal within 30 days of the date the decision was sent to them.

**G Clark**  
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Legal Member/Chair

22 July 2019  
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Date