

**Housing and Property Chamber**  
**First-tier Tribunal for Scotland**



**DECISION AND STATEMENT OF REASONS OF ANNE MATHIE, LEGAL MEMBER OF THE  
FIRST-TIER TRIBUNAL WITH DELEGATED POWERS OF THE CHAMBER PRESIDENT**

Under Rule 8 of the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Housing and Property Chamber Rules  
of Procedure 2017 ("the Procedural Rules")

in connection with

247 Mallard Crescent, East Kilbride, Glasgow, G75 8UJ

**Case Reference: FTS/HPC/EV/19/1262**

**Ms Catherine Lawson, Couplaw, Strathaven, ML10 6RW ("the applicant")**

**Miss Kerry Madden, 247 Mallard Crescent, East Kilbride, Glasgow, G75 8UJ ("the  
respondent")**

**1. BACKGROUND**

On 25 April 2019, an application was received from the applicant. The application was made under Rule 65 of the Procedural Rules being an application for Assured/Short Assured Tenancy: possession on Mandatory or Discretionary Grounds (in terms of Section 18 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1988. There were no documents lodged with the application.

The Tribunal wrote to the applicant's representative on 29 April 2019 requesting the following further information before the application could proceed to the Chamber

President for consideration:

- 'A copy of the tenancy agreement (If available) or, if this is not available, as much information about the tenancy as the landlord can give
- A copy of the notice served on the tenant by the landlord of intention to raise proceedings for possession of a house let on an assured tenancy (AT6)
- A copy of the notice to quit served by the landlord on the tenant (if applicable)
- The possession grounds which apply as set out in Schedule 5 of the 1988 Act and evidence that the applicant has that the possession ground or grounds have been met
- A copy of the notice given to the local authority by the landlord under section 11 of the Homelessness etc (Scotland) Act 2003 (if applicable)'

The applicant was advised to reply to the Tribunal by 6 May 2019 otherwise the application may be rejected. Nothing further has been received from the applicant.

## 2. DECISION

I considered the application in terms of Rule 8 of the Procedural Rules. That Rule provides:-

*"Rejection of application*

*8.—(1) The Chamber President or another member of the First-tier Tribunal under the delegated powers of the Chamber President, must reject an application if –*

*(a) they consider that the application is frivolous or vexatious;*

*(b) the dispute to which the application relates has been resolved;*

*(c) they have good reason to believe that it would not be appropriate to accept the application;*

*(d) they consider that the application is being made for a purpose other than a purpose specified in the application; or*

*(e) the applicant has previously made an identical or substantially similar*

*application and in the opinion of the Chamber President or another member of the First-tier Tribunal, under the delegated powers of the Chamber President, there has been no significant change in any material considerations since the identical or substantially similar application was determined.*

*(2) Where the Chamber President, or another member of the First-tier Tribunal, under the delegated powers of the Chamber President, makes a decision under paragraph (1) to reject an application the First-tier Tribunal must notify the applicant and the notification must state the reason for the decision."*

After consideration of the application and correspondence from the Tribunal, I consider that the application should be rejected on the basis that I have good reason to believe that it would not be appropriate to accept the application within the meaning of Rule 8(1)(c) of the Procedural Rules.

### **3. REASONS FOR DECISION**

The Tribunal has requested further information from the applicant in order to consider whether or not the application must be rejected as frivolous within the meaning of Rule 8(1)(a) of the Procedural Rules. 'Frivolous' in the context of legal proceedings is defined by Lord Justice Bingham in *R v North West Suffolk (Mildenhall) Magistrates Court*, (1998) Env. L.R. 9. At page 16, he states:- "*What the expression means in this context is, in my view, that the court considers the application to be futile, misconceived, hopeless or academic*". It is that definition which I have to consider in this application in order to determine whether or not this application is frivolous, misconceived, and has no prospect of success.

The applicant has failed to respond to the Tribunal's request for further information, which information the Tribunal requires in order to determine whether or not the application is frivolous, misconceived, and has no prospect of success. I consider that the applicant's failure to respond to the Tribunal's request gives me good reason to believe that it would not

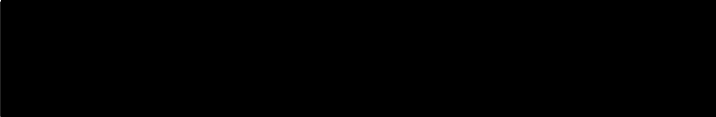
be appropriate to accept the application in circumstances where the applicant is apparently unwilling or unable to respond to the Tribunal's enquiries in order to progress this application.

Accordingly, for this reason, this application must be rejected upon the basis that I have good reason to believe that it would not be appropriate to accept the application within the meaning of Rule 8(1)(c) of the Procedural Rules.

**What you should do now**

If you accept the Legal Member's decision, there is no need to reply.  
If you disagree with this decision:-

An applicant aggrieved by the decision of the Chamber President, or any Legal Member acting under delegated powers, 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. Information about the appeal procedure can be forwarded to you on request.



Anne Mathie  
Legal Member  
17 May 2019