

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

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**STATEMENT OF DECISION OF THE FIRST TIER TRIBUNAL FOR SCOTLAND (HOUSING AND PROPERTY CHAMBER) UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE HOUSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 1988**

**Chamber Reference: FTS/HPC/EV/18/0579**

**Re: Property at Leggate Way, Bellshill, ML4 3GG (“the property”)**

**Parties:**

**Mr Shaid Iqdal, Mr Zahid Iqdal, 23 Caldwell Grove, Bellshill, ML4 1QP (“the applicant”)**

**Miss Natasha King and Joseph Grey, 14 Leggate Way, Bellshill, ML4 3GG (“the respondents”)**

1. An application for leave to appeal was submitted by the Applicant to the First Tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property) Chamber (“the Tribunal”) by email dated 17 April 2018.

2. The email requested leave to appeal the decision to reject the application made under Rule 66 of the First Tier Tribunal for Scotland Housing and Property Chamber (Procedure) Regulations 2017 (application for order for possession upon termination of a short assured tenancy). This application is accordingly dealt with under Rules 37 and 38.

3. Rule 37 Application for permission to appeal a decision of the First-tier Tribunal states that:

37.—(1) A person must make a written application to the First-tier Tribunal for permission to appeal.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) must—

(a) identify the decision of the First-tier Tribunal to which it relates;

(b) identify the alleged point or points of law on which the person making the application wishes to appeal; and

(c) state the result the person making the application is seeking. ....

Rule 38 First-tier Tribunal's consideration of application for permission to appeal states that

38.—(1) The First-tier Tribunal must decide whether to give permission to appeal on any point of law.

(2) The First-tier Tribunal must provide a record of its decision to the parties and any interested party as soon as reasonably practicable.

(3) If the First-tier Tribunal refuses permission to appeal on any point of law, it must provide its decision—

(a) a statement of its reasons for such a refusal; and

(b) notification of the right to make an application to the Upper Tribunal for permission to appeal and the time within which, and the method by which, such an application must be made.

4. The email received from the Applicant seeks permission to appeal the decision to reject the application. It states that "The reasons for the appeal are that the reasons give[n] for gaining permission for possession I feel have been ignored and application declined due to 'frivolous' I have full reasons to every point given for the refusal and I would like the opportunity to state this by appealing." In terms of Rule 37 (2)(b) the applicant requires to identify the alleged points of law on which they wish to appeal. The Applicant has not identified any points of law and accordingly, the application for permission to appeal is refused.

M Barbour

(Legal Member)

8th May 2018