



**DECISION AND STATEMENT OF REASONS OF MARTIN J. MCALLISTER,
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 Rules")**

in connection with

139 b Union Street, Aberdeen, AB11 6BH("the Property")

Case Reference: FTS/HPC/LA/24/2264

Linda Leung ("the Applicant")

D.J Alexnder/Stonehouse Lettings ("the Letting Agent")

1. The Applicant submitted an application to the Tribunal on 20 May 2024 in terms of Section 48 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 ("the 2014 Act") and Rule 95 of the Rules. On 8 August 2024, the Tribunal issued a request for further information and documents to the Applicant. The Applicant was advised that, to meet the provisions of Section 48 (4) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 ("the 2014 Act"), no application to enforce the Letting Agent's Code of Practice can be made unless the applicant has notified the letting agent of the breach of the sections of the Code in question. The Applicant was advised that it required to have evidence of such intimation. The Applicant was also advised that the application was incomplete and was asked for clarification with regard to a letter which had been referred to but not submitted by the Applicant. Reminders were issued on 6 September, 18 September and 12 November, all 2024. No substantive response to the requests for information was received.

DECISION

2. The Legal Member considered the application in terms of Rule 5 and Rule 95 of the Rules and Section 48 of the 2014 Act. Rule 5 provides: - (1) An application is held to have been made on the date that it is lodged if, on that date, it is lodged in the manner as set out in rules 43, 47 to 50, 55, 59, 61, 65 to 70, 72, 75 to 91, 93 to 95, 98 to 101, 103 or 105 to 111, as appropriate. (2) The Chamber President or another member of the First-tier Tribunal, under the delegated powers of the Chamber President, must determine whether an application has been lodged in the required manner by assessing whether all mandatory requirements for lodgment have been met. (3) If it is determined that an application has not been lodged in the prescribed manner, the Chamber President or another member of the First-tier Tribunal, under the delegated powers of the Chamber President, may request further documents and the application is to be held to be made on the date that the First-tier Tribunal receives the last of any outstanding documents necessary to meet the requirement manner for lodgment. “

3. **After consideration of the application the Legal Member considers that the application should be rejected in terms of Rule 8(1) (c) which states that an application must be rejected if the Tribunal has “good reason to believe that it would not be appropriate to accept the application.” The basis of the decision is that the Applicant has failed to comply with Rule 5 and Rule 95 and Section 48 of the 2014 Act.**

REASONS FOR DECISION

4. The Applicant’s application is in terms of Section 48 of the 2014 Act and Rule 95 of the Rules. Section 48 (4) states that “No application can be made unless the applicant has notified the letting agent of the breach of the code of practice in question.” Rule 95 (b) of the Rules states that an application must “be accompanied by a copy of the notification to the letting agent as required under section 48(4) of the 2014 Act.”
5. The Applicant has failed to provide the information and documents required by

Rule 95 of the Rules and Section 48 of the 2014 Act. The Applicant has also failed to provide this information and documentation, having been directed to do so in a request for further information by the Tribunal, in terms of Rule 5(3) of the Rules. The Legal Member therefore determines that the application cannot be accepted. The application is rejected on that basis.

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.

Martin J. McAllister, Legal Member
9 January 2025