

Housing and Property Chamber
First-tier Tribunal for Scotland



**DECISION AND STATEMENT OF REASONS OF PETRA HENNIG MCFATRIDGE 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

Case reference FTS/HPC/PR/25/1323

Parties

Miss Caroline McLaughlin (Applicant)

Ayr Housing Aid Centre SCIO (Applicant's Representative)

9B Weaver Street, Ayr, KA8 8HB (House)

1. On 27.3.2025 the First –tier Tribunal for Scotland, Housing and Property Chamber (the FTT) received the application from the under Rule 103 of the Rules of Procedure. It was accompanied by a copy of the tenancy agreement and the LDS reply that they did not hold a deposit for the property. The address of the applicant was given as a different address from the property to which the case relates.
2. The FTT wrote to the applicant's representatives on 3.4.2025, 6.5.2025, 9.6.2025 and 2.7.2025 requesting further information, in particular advising of the 3 months time limit for these types of applications and requesting information about the end date of the tenancy as well as information about when and how much deposit was paid.
3. The FTT received an email from the applicant's representatives on 9.7.2025 stating "It would seem that the application for a penalty against the landlord for not holding the deposit correctly is out of time. I would therefore withdraw that application to

the compensation.” As the wording was not entirely clear (“I would withdraw” rather than “I withdraw”) , the FTT wrote to the applicant’s representative on 11.7.2025 asking them to confirm they wish the case to be withdrawn and closed. No reply was received.

4. All documents are referred to for their terms and held to be incorporated herein.

B DECISION

1. 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."

- 2. After consideration of the application, the attachments and correspondence from the Applicant, I consider that the application should be rejected in terms of Rule 8 (c) of the Rules of Procedure on the basis as the Tribunal has good reason to believe that it would not be appropriate to accept the application.**

C RELEVANT LEGISLATION

The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Housing and Property Chamber Rules of Procedure 2017

Rule 103. Where a tenant or former tenant makes an application under regulation 9 (First-tier Tribunal orders) of the 2011 Regulations, the application must—

(a)state—

(i)the name and address of the tenant or former tenant;

(ii)the name, address and profession of any representative of the tenant or former tenant; and

(iii)the name, address and registration number (if any) of the landlord;

(b)be accompanied by a copy of the tenancy agreement (if available) or, if this is not available, as much information about the tenancy as the tenant or former tenant can give;

(c)evidence of the date of the end of the tenancy (if available); and

(d)be signed and dated by the tenant or former tenant or a representative of the tenant or former tenant.

Requirements for making an application

Regulation 9 of The Tenancy Deposit Schemes (Scotland) Regulations 2011

(1) A tenant who has paid a tenancy deposit may apply to the First-tier Tribunal for an order under regulation 10 where the landlord did not comply with any duty in regulation 3 in respect of that tenancy deposit.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) must ... be made no later than 3 months after the tenancy has ended."

D REASONS FOR DECISION

1. In terms of Regulation 9 of The Tenancy Deposit Schemes (Scotland) Regulations 2011 "(1) A tenant who has paid a tenancy deposit may apply to the First-tier Tribunal for an order under regulation 10 where the landlord did not comply with any duty in regulation 3 in respect of that tenancy deposit. (2) An application under paragraph (1) must ... be made no later than 3 months after the tenancy has ended." Regulation 10 then states: "If satisfied that the landlord did not comply with any duty in regulation 3 the First-tier Tribunal (a) must order the landlord to pay the tenant an amount not exceeding three times the amount of the tenancy deposit..." Rule 103 b (c) requires evidence of the tenancy end date to be lodged.
2. The application was clearly made after the applicant had moved out of the

property. The application was made on 27.3.2025. Since then more than 3 months have passed without the applicant providing the end date of the tenancy and evidence thereof despite several requests from the FTT.

3. In terms of Rule 5 (3) of the Procedural Rules “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 required manner for lodgement.”
4. As the evidence of the end date has still not been received, the application can no longer be completed and validly made within the time limit. The applicant appears to agree with this but unfortunately did not reply to the FTT’s last request to confirm the withdrawal.
5. It would not be appropriate for the Tribunal to accept an application which is made out with the 3 months time limit stated in Regulation 9 of The Tenancy Deposit Schemes (Scotland) Regulations 2011.
6. The Upper Tribunal has confirmed in previous decisions that the FTT is bound by the lodging requirements stated in primary legislation and regulations and does not have the power to accept applications which do not meet the statutory requirements for such applications. In UT 18 [2019] Sheriff Deutsch states: “ [1] *The appellant in his email of 5 August 2018 advances a number of cogent reasons why, if it had a discretion to do so, the tribunal might allow the application for an eviction order to proceed, notwithstanding the defect identified in the notice to leave upon which the appellant relies. Unfortunately no such discretion exists. The tribunal can only operate within the terms of the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (“the 2016 Act”) and subordinate legislation in the form of regulations made by the Scottish Ministers.* In UT60 [2019] Sheriff Di Emidio states at paragraph 14: “*It does not matter whether the application was treated as having been submitted on 18 February 2019 or 27 March 2019 or 4 April 2019 or 15 May 2019. The FtT’s decision was correct because the information provided by the appellant meant that the application was too late having regard to statutory time limit stated in rule 9. The fact that the HPC Administration required him to submit a different form may have served to muddy the waters but there is no arguable error of law arising out of maladministration which has contributed to any injustice to the appellant.*”
7. The application is rejected for the reasons stated above.

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.

Petra Hennig McFatridge
Legal Member
17 July 2025