



**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/25/3623

Parties

Mr Nickil Maveli (Applicant)

86/3 Spring Gardens, Edinburgh, EH8 8HX (House)

1. On 22.8.2025 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, payment confirmation for a deposit and evidence the deposit had not been protected by any of the scheme providers. The applicant stated the tenancy had ended “roughly three months ago”.
2. The FTT wrote to the applicant on 27.8.20205 in the following terms: A legal member of the First-tier Tribunal with delegated powers of the Chamber President considers that in order for the Tribunal to be able to process your application further the undernoted information /documentation is required: • In terms of rule 103 (c) of the Procedure Rules you must provide evidence of the date of the end of the tenancy (if available) • In any event you must advise the Tribunal of the precise end date of the tenancy as this will determine whether or not the application is valid. Please note that the date the application is held to be made is the date the Tribunal receives the last of any outstanding documents necessary to meet the required manner of lodgement and that applications under The Tenancy Deposit Schemes (Scotland) Regulations 2011 cannot be made later than 3 months after the tenancy has ended. It is the responsibility of the Applicant to ensure that any application is made with all necessary

information/documentation within that time, regardless of any reply date stated on correspondence, otherwise the application will have to be rejected.

3. On the same day he replied confirming with email correspondence that the tenancy had ended on 30.4.2025. He also stated he had emailed the FTT previously and had had problems seeking advice.
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...”

2. The Applicant states the tenancy ended on 30.4.2025 and email correspondence confirms this date.
3. The period of 3 months within which the application can be lodged started on the end date of the tenancy and thus on 30.4.2025 and expired on 30.7.2025. 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. The application was lodged on 22.8.2025. This date was already outwith the 3 months period stated in the Regulations. Thus a valid application under the legislation can no longer be made. The applicant also refers to an email he sent on 1.8.2025 to the FTT. However, this email did not contain an application or any accompanying documentation and requested information about the application process. This email does not constitute an application being made. The requirements for an application to be made within the time limit had been explained in the email to the applicant on 27.8.2025 and require all the details for an application under rule 103 to be provided, including the end date of the tenancy. This was only disclosed on 27.8.2025 and thus outwith the 3 months period.
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. The applicant asks the Tribunal to make an exception in his case. This is simply not within the power of the Tribunal.
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 thus has to be rejected.

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
29 August 2025