



Decision with Statement of Reasons of the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber) under Section 51 of the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016.

Chamber Ref: FTS/HPC/EV/25/2473

Re: Property at 3A Mill Street, Kirkcaldy, Fife, KY1 1AB (“the Property”)

Parties:

Mr Bozhidar Belchev, 1 Lendalfoot Gardens, Hamilton, Lanarkshire, ML3 9DW (“the Applicant”)

Mr Danut Baba, 3A Mill Street, Kirkcaldy, Fife, KY1 1AB (“the Respondent”)

Tribunal Members:

Fiona Watson (Legal Member) and Elaine Munroe (Ordinary Member)

Decision (in absence of the Respondent)

The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber) (“the Tribunal”) determined that an order is granted against the Respondent for eviction of the Respondent from the Property under section 51 of the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016, under ground 12 of schedule 3 to the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016.

- **Background**
 1. An application was submitted to the Tribunal under Rule 109 of the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Housing and Property Chamber (Procedure) Regulations 2017 (“the Rules”). Said application sought a repossession order against the Respondent on the basis of rent arrears accrued by the Respondent under a private residential tenancy, being Ground 12 under Schedule 3 to the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (“2016 Act”).
- **Case Management Discussion**
 2. A Case Management Discussion (“CMD”) took place on 16 January 2026. The Applicant was represented by Ms McCrostie of Martin & Co. The Respondent did not attend nor was he represented. The papers had been served on the

Respondent by Sheriff Officer on 20 November 2025. The Tribunal, was satisfied that the Respondent had received notification of the CMD and that the CMD could proceed in the Respondent's absence.

3. The Applicant's representative moved for the Order to be granted as sought. The parties had entered into a Private Residential Tenancy Agreement ("the Agreement"), which commenced 25 January 2021. The monthly rent was £500. The Respondent had fallen into arrears of rent which stood at £4553.61 at the date of making the application. No payments had been made since and the arrears had risen to £8,053.61. A Notice to Leave had been served on the Respondent on the basis of Ground 12 of Schedule 3 to the 2016 Act, on 12 April 2025. Attempts had been made to discuss matters with the Respondent but he has failed to engage with letters or phone calls. He is a sole tenant with no dependants, but he is believed to have a female relative who stays in the property from time to time when the Respondent is away. No information was known regarding the Respondent's employment status. He is believed to be aged in his late thirties/early forties. There were no known health issues.
4. The Applicant's representative submitted in the application that the Pre-Action Requirements ("PARs") had been complied with in terms of the Rent Arrears Pre-Action Requirements (Coronavirus) (Scotland) Regulations 2020. Letters of 27 March 2025 and 25 April 2025 had been lodged and which highlighted the arrears due and signposted the Respondent to various advice agencies for help and support with financial matters.
5. The following documents were lodged alongside the application:
 - (i) Copy Private Residential Tenancy Agreement
 - (ii) Copy Notice to Leave
 - (iii) Proof of service of the Notice to Leave
 - (iv) Section 11 notification to the local authority under the Homelessness etc. (Scotland) Act 2003
 - (v) Rent statement
 - (vi) Correspondence to the Respondent by letter regarding payment agreements and signposting to advice agencies.

- Findings in Fact

6. The Tribunal made the following findings in fact:
 - (i) The parties entered into a Private Residential Tenancy Agreement ("the Agreement") which commenced on 25 January 2021;
 - (ii) In terms of Clause 8 of the Agreement the Respondent was due to pay rent to the Applicant in the sum of £500 per calendar month payable in advance;
 - (iii) The Applicant has served a Notice to Leave on the Respondent on the basis of Ground 12 of Schedule 3 to the 2016 Act, and which was served on 12 April 2025;
 - (iv) The Respondent is in arrears of rent amounting to £8,053.61 at the date of the CMD;

- Reasons for Decision

7. Section 51 of the 2016 Act states as follows:

51 (1) The First-tier Tribunal is to issue an eviction order against the tenant under a private residential tenancy if, on an application by the landlord, it finds that one of the eviction grounds named in schedule 3 applies.

(2) The provisions of schedule 3 stating the circumstances in which the Tribunal may find that an eviction ground applies are exhaustive of the circumstances in which the Tribunal is entitled to find that the ground in question applies.

(3) The Tribunal must state in an eviction order the eviction ground, or grounds, on the basis of which it is issuing the order.

(4) An eviction order brings a tenancy which is a private residential tenancy to an end on the day specified by the Tribunal in the order.

8. Ground 12 of Schedule 3 to the 2016 Act states as follows:

12(1) It is an eviction ground that the tenant has been in rent arrears for three or more consecutive months.

(2)

(3) The First-tier Tribunal may find that the ground named by sub-paragraph (1) applies if—

(a) for three or more consecutive months the tenant has been in arrears of rent, and

(b) the Tribunal is satisfied that it is reasonable on account of that fact to issue an eviction order.

(4) In deciding under sub-paragraph (3) whether it is reasonable to issue an eviction order, the Tribunal is to consider—

(a) whether the tenant's being in arrears of rent over the period in question is wholly or partly a consequence of a delay or failure in the payment of a relevant benefit, and

(b) the extent to which the landlord has complied with the pre-action protocol prescribed by the Scottish Ministers in regulations.

(5) For the purposes of this paragraph—

(a) references to a relevant benefit are to—

(i) a rent allowance or rent rebate under the Housing Benefit (General) Regulations 1987 (S.I. 1987/1971),

(ii) a payment on account awarded under regulation 91 of those Regulations,

(iii) universal credit, where the payment in question included (or ought to have included) an amount under section 11 of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 in respect of rent,

(iv) sums payable by virtue of section 73 of the Education (Scotland) Act 1980,

(b) references to delay or failure in the payment of a relevant benefit do not include any delay or failure so far as it is referable to an act or omission of the tenant.

(6) Regulations under sub-paragraph (4)(b) may make provision about—
(a) information which should be provided by a landlord to a tenant (including information about the terms of the tenancy, rent arrears and any other outstanding financial obligation under the tenancy),
(b) steps which should be taken by a landlord with a view to seeking to agree arrangements with a tenant for payment of future rent, rent arrears and any other outstanding financial obligation under the tenancy,
(c) such other matters as the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.

9. The Tribunal was satisfied that a Notice to Leave had been served on the Respondent and which specified that ground, in accordance with the requirements of section 52 of the 2016 Act. The Tribunal was satisfied that the terms of Ground 12 of Schedule 3 to the 2016 Act had been met, namely that the Respondent has been in continuous arrears of rent for at least three months up to and including the date of the CMD. The Tribunal was satisfied that there was no information before it to suggest that the tenant's being in arrears of rent over that period was either wholly or partly a consequence of a delay or failure in the payment of a relevant benefit.

10. The Tribunal was satisfied that it was reasonable to grant the Order sought. The Respondent had been in arrears of rent since at least February 2025 (being the earliest date that the rent statement lodged with the application goes back to). No explanation had been given by the Respondent as to the reason for falling into arrears. The Tribunal was satisfied that the Applicant had taken appropriate steps to try and engage with the tenant, offer them assistance and signpost to appropriate advice agencies. It appeared that the Respondent had simply chosen not to engage with any such contact. The Respondent had also chosen not to engage with the Tribunal process. In the absence of any representations by the Respondent to the contrary, the Tribunal was satisfied that it was reasonable to grant the Order.

- Decision

11. The Tribunal granted an order against the Respondent for eviction of the Respondent from the Property under section 51 of the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016, under ground 12 under schedule 3 to the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016.

Right of Appeal

In terms of Section 46 of the Tribunal (Scotland) Act 2014, a party aggrieved by the decision of the Tribunal 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.

Fiona Watson

Legal Member/Chair

Date: 16 January 2025