Housing and Property Chamber First-tier Tribunal for Scotland



Decision with Statement of Reasons of the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber) under Section 51 (1) of the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 ("The Act")

Chamber Ref: FTS/HPC/EV/21/1901

Re: Property at Flat 10, Wilson Court, 15 Wilson Street, Hamilton, ML3 0NH ("the Property")

Parties:

Ms Yuixu Li, C/O Jewel Homes Ltd, Atrium Business Centre, North Caldeen Road, Coatbridge, ML5 4EF ("the Applicant")

Ms Heather McLafferty, Flat 10, Wilson Court, 15 Wilson Street, Hamilton, ML3 0NH ("the Respondent")

Tribunal Members:

Andrew McLaughlin (Legal Member) and Melanie Booth (Ordinary Member)

Decision

The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber) ("the Tribunal") determined that:

Background

This Application is in respect of an Eviction Order based on Grounds 12 of Schedule 3 of the Act. The Application is accompanied by a copy of the tenancy, the Notice to Leave intimated to the Respondent, a rent statement and a notice provided to the local authority under s 11 of the Homelessness etc. (Scotland) Act 2003.

The Case Management Discussion

The Application called for a Case Management Discussion (CMD) by conference call at 10 am on 1 October 2021. The Applicant was represented by Mr Stevenson of Complete Clarity Solicitors. The Respondent was personally present on the call. The Tribunal invited each party to raise any preliminary matters. Both parties were happy to proceed with CMD. The Application called alongside the related Application with reference FTS/HPC/CV/21/1903 which was in respect of a Payment Order.

The Tribunal carefully considered all the documentation submitted and heard from Mr Stevenson who invited the Tribunal to grant the Application.

The Tribunal asked the Respondent to state her position. She confirmed that she did not want the Tribunal to make an Eviction Order.

The Respondent accepted that the rent arrears which the Applicant was founding upon in the Application were lawfully due and the Respondent did not dispute any of the figures put forward by the Applicant.

The Tribunal carefully questioned the Respondent in order to consider the reasonableness or otherwise of granting the Application. The Respondent's position appeared to be that she was bad with money and had got herself into a financial mess. The Respondent confirmed that she lived alone with no dependents and worked full time as a team leader in customer services.

Despite close questioning, the Tribunal was left with the impression that it was not getting the full story from the Respondent about what her financial difficutlies were and what the reasons were for falling into rent arrears. The Respondent's position was that her partner was now going to pay off her rent arrears for her and deal with these issues going forward as she "*couldn't deal with it*" herself.

Regrettably, nothing the Respondent said gave the Tribunal any comfort that there was a credible plan to settle the arrears or even to pay the rent going forward. The Respondent had also not paid any rent at all for the last few months seemingly without any explanation as to why not.

The Respondent's vague answers about her finances gave the Tribunal little to work with in respect of trying to understand her position.

After carefully hearing from parties, the Tribunal made the following findings in fact.

Findings in Fact

- *I.* The parties entered into a tenancy in respect of the Property that commenced on 31 May 2019;
- *II.* The Applicant was the landlord and the Respondent was the tenant under that tenancy;
- III. The contractual monthly rent due was £350.00;
- *IV.* The Respondent quickly fell into rent arrears and had more or less continually been in rent arrears throughout the entire tenancy;

- V. The Respondent is not forthcoming about how she fell into these rent arrears or about her financial situation.
- VI. The Applicant emailed a Notice to Leave to the Respondent on 22 October 2020;
- VII. That Notice to Leave was founded upon Grounds 12 of Schedule 3 of the Act;
- VIII. Grounds 12 of Schedule 3 of the Act was properly engaged as at the time of service of the Notice, the Respondent had been in rent arrears for a period of in excess of three months and owed a sum equivalent to more than one month's worth of rent;
 - IX. Those sums had increased and at today's date the Respondent had similarly been in rent arrears for a period of in excess of three months and owed a sum equivalent to more than one month's worth of rent;
 - *X.* The Applicant had competently served all Notices required in respect of this Application.
 - XI. The Applicant had made efforts to direct the Respondent towards sources of advice and financial assistance, but the Respondent had made no effort to engage with such services or support;
- XII. The Applicant has complied with the necessary pre-action requirements;
- XIII. It is reasonable that the Application is granted;

Reasons for Decision

Having made the above findings in fact, the Tribunal granted the Application and made an Eviction Order.

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.

Andrew McLaughlin

Legal Member/Chair

1 October 2021 _____ Date

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