



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 (hereinafter referred to as “the 2016 Act”) for an Eviction Order.

Chamber Ref: FTS/HPC/EV/19/3747

Re: Property: Flat 0/2, 133 Lesmuir Drive, Knightswood, Glasgow, G14 0EL

Parties:

Robert Patrick, c/o 3rd Floor, 147 Bath Street, Glasgow, G2 4SN

(“the Applicant”)

Rebecca Jane Smith, David McLafferty, Flat 0/2, 133 Lesmuir Drive, Knightswood, Glasgow, G14 0EL. (“the Respondents”)

Tribunal Members:

Karen Kirk (Legal Member)

This Hearing was a Case Management Discussion fixed in terms of Rule 17 of the Procedure Rules and concerned an Application under Section 51(1) of the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (hereinafter referred to as “the 2016 Act”) for an Eviction Order. The purpose of the Hearing being to explore how the parties dispute may be efficiently resolved. The purpose of the hearing was explained and it was understood a final decision on the Application could also be made.

Attendance and Representation

The Applicant was represented by Kirstie Donnelly, Bannatyne Kirkwood France & Co, 16 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow, G1 3AG



The Respondents did not attend the Tribunal and no written representations had been received. Service of the Application had been affected appropriately by Sheriff Officer on 24th December 2019.

Preliminary Matters

There were no preliminary matters

Decision

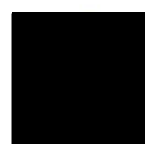
The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber) (“the Tribunal”) granted an Eviction Order against the Respondents under section 51(1) of the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016.

Matters Arising

The Applicant’s representative made oral submissions in support of seeking grant of an order under section 51(1) of the 2016 on the grounds of rent arrears. She sought that the Tribunal grant an order under rule 109. The tenancy she submitted commenced on 17th May 2019 and the contractual rental payment was £495. She further submitted that the rent arrears commenced in July 2019. It was noted the relevant notice in terms of Section 50 (1)(a) of the 2016 had been sent. On 18th October 2019. The relevant notice to the Local Authority had been made with reference to same in the Application. As at date of the hearing rent due was more at £2370 was greater than 1 months rent and more than 3 months rent was lawfully due to the Applicant.

Reasons for Decision and Findings in Fact

- 1. The Tribunal was satisfied that a decision could be made at the Case Management Discussion and that to do so would not be contrary to the interests of the parties having regard to the Overriding objective. The Respondents had received notification of the proceedings and had not challenged same by written representations or attendance.**
- 2. The Applicant sought an Order for Eviction on the grounds of rent arrears.**
- 3. The Tribunal was satisfied that the Applicant was the heritable proprietor of the Property.**
- 4. The Tribunal was satisfied that the Respondents were in terms of Schedule 3, Part 3 Ground 12 of the 2016 Act at the beginning of the day the Tribunal first considered the application for an Eviction Order on its merits in arrears of rent by an amount equal to or greater than the amount which would be payable as one month’s rents under the tenancy**

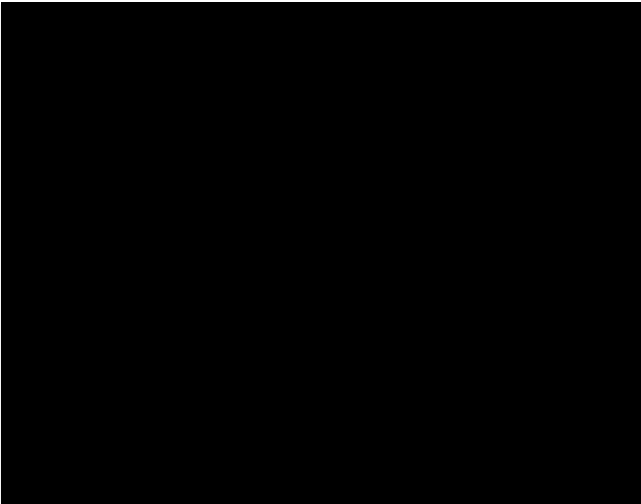


on that day and has been in arrears of any amount for a continuous period of up to 3 or more consecutive months.

5. The Tribunal found that the requirements of Ground 12 of Schedule 3 to the Act had been met.
6. Further the Tribunal was satisfied that in terms of Section 52 of the 2016 Act a valid Notice to Leave had been given to the Respondent by valid means and the Application had been raised after the correct notice period.
7. The Tribunal noted the Local Authority under the 2016 had been notified.
8. Accordingly, in terms of Section 51 of the 2016 Act the Tribunal granted an Eviction order against the Respondents.

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.



Date

27/1/20