

**Decision with Statement of Reasons of Alan Strain, Legal Member of the First-tier Tribunal with delegated powers of the Chamber President of the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber)**

**Under Rule 8 of the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland Housing and Property Chamber Rules of Procedure 2017 ("the Rules")**

**Chamber Ref: FTS/HPC/PR/20/2288**

**Re: 24E, Milnbank Road, Dundee, DD1 5QE ("the Property")**

**Parties**

**Dr Ibrahim Elsa (Applicant)**

**Milnbank Properties (Respondent)**

**Tribunal Member:**

**Alan Strain (Legal Member)**

**Decision**

**The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber) ("the Tribunal") determined that the application should be dismissed on the basis that it is frivolous within the meaning of Rule 8(1)(a) of the Procedural Rules and that it would not be appropriate to accept the application in terms of Rule 8(1)(c).**

**Background**

1. The application was received by the Tribunal under Rule 103 on 2 November 2020. The application was in respect of an alleged failure of the Landlord to protect a tenancy deposit under the **Tenancy Deposit Schemes (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (Regulations)**.

2. The application was considered by the Tribunal on 15 December 2020. The Applicant was asked to provide further information as follows:

*As previously stated, your Application may be timebarred as it has apparently been made outwith the three month time period from the end of the tenancy. Your application date is 28/9/20 but it was received in the Chamber on 2/11/20. An application is not made until all of the requirements for an application under section 103 are met. If the tenancy is a sole tenancy which ended on 30/7/20 then it is outwith the 3 month period.*

3. The Applicant responded by email of 29 January 2021 and confirmed that his tenancy ended on 30 July 2020.

4. The **Tenancy Deposit Schemes (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (Regulations)** clearly provide in terms of Regulation 9.2 that an application *“must be made no later than 3 months after the tenancy has ended.”* The Tribunal has no discretion to extend the time limit or allow an application late. If an application is received after the expiry of the 3 month time limit in Regulation 9.2 then that is an end of the matter notwithstanding any explanation that may be advanced by an Applicant.

### Reasons for Decision

5. The Tribunal considered the application in terms of Rule 8 of the Chamber 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;·*  
*(c) they have good reason to believe that it would not be appropriate to accept the application;*

*(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."*

6. 'Frivolous' in the context of legal proceedings is defined by Lord Justice Bingham in **R v North West Suffolk (Mildenhall) Magistrates Court, (1998) Env. L.R. 9**. At page 16, he states: - *“What the expression means in this context is, in my view, that the court considers the application to be futile, misconceived, hopeless or academic”.*

7. The application seeks to proceed under Rule 103 and Regulation 9 of the Regulations. Regulation 9.2 provides that such applications should be made no later than 3 months after the tenancy has ended. The Applicant has submitted his application more than 3 months after the tenancy has terminated. The application is out of time and the Tribunal cannot grant the order sought.

8. Applying the test identified by Lord Justice Bingham in the case of **R v North West Suffolk (Mildenhall) Magistrates Court** (cited above) the application is frivolous, misconceived and has no prospect of success. Furthermore, the Tribunal consider that there is good reason why the application should not be accepted. The application is accordingly rejected.

### 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.

Alan Strain  
**Legal Member/Chair**

**5 February 2021**

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**Date**