



**Decision with Statement of Reasons of the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland  
(Housing and Property Chamber) under Section 33 of the Housing (Scotland)  
Act 1988**

**Chamber Ref: FTS/HPC/EV/18/1479**

**Re: Property at 21 Springfield Court, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, G64 1PN (“the  
Property”)**

**Parties:**

**Mrs Vera Marshall, 3 Sycamore Avenue, Lenzie, Glasgow, G66 4NZ (“the  
Applicant”)**

**Mr John Gallacher, 21 Springfield Court, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, G64 1PN  
 (“the Respondent”)**

**Tribunal Members:**

**Nairn Young (Legal Member)**

**Decision (in absence of the Respondent)**

**The First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber) (“the  
Tribunal”) determined that**

- Background

This is an application for an order for possession of the Property, on the basis that it was let under a Short Assured Tenancy that has come to an end.

The case called for case management discussion on 28 August 2018 at 1pm in the Glasgow Tribunals Centre. The Applicant was not personally present, but was represented by Ms Shannon Cook, of Coda Estates Ltd. The Respondent was not present or represented.

- Findings in Fact

The following facts are not in contention between the parties:

The Property was let by the Applicant to the Respondent in terms of Short Assured Tenancy executed on 17 April 2015 and commencing 2 May 2015. The Applicant served a Notice to Quit (including all requisite information) by recorded delivery dated 13 February 2018, giving notice that the tenancy would terminate on 2 May 2018. At the same time, notice in terms of s.33(1)(d) was served on the Respondent.

- Reasons for Decision

The requirements of s.33(1) and (2) having been met, the Tribunal must make an order for possession.

- Decision

**An order for possession of the property should be made.**

### **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.**

**Nairn Young**

**Legal Member/Chair**

28 AUGUST 2018 .

**Date**