Notice of Proposal of the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland (Housing and Property Chamber) Under section 19(2)(a) of the Property Factors (Scotland) Act 2011

## Chamber Ref:FTS/HPC/PF/16/1011

Flat 3/2, 7 Radnor Street, Glasgow, G3 7UA ('the Property')

## The Parties:

David Shields, 11 Denbeath Court, Ferniegar, Hamilton, ML3 7TR ('the Homeowner')

Apex Property Factor Limited, 46 Eastside, Kirkintilloch, East Dunbartonshire, G66 1QH ('the Factor)

Committee members:
Jacqui Taylor (Chairperson) and Carolyn Hirst (Ordinary Member).

## NOTICE TO THE PARTIES

Whereas in terms of their decision dated $22^{\text {nd }}$ October 2017, the Tribunal decided that the Factor had failed to comply with sections $1,2.4 ; 2.5 ; 3.1 ; 3.3$ and 6.1 of the Code of Conduct, all as stated in the said decision, the Tribunal proposes to make a property factor enforcement order in the following terms:
'(First) The Factor is directed to pay the Homeowner the sum of $£ 607.50$ (being the reimbursement of the sum of $£ 237.50$ plus $£ 120$ legal expenses the Homeowner had been charged for the preparation and registration of the Notice of Potential Liability and £250 compensation for the stress and inconvenience suffered by the Homeowner). The said sum should be paid from their own funds and at no cost to the Homeowner within 28 days of the communication to them of the Property Factor Enforcement Order.
(Second) The Factor is directed to prepare an accurate Statement of Account detailing all sums charged and payments received from the Homeowner, during the whole period they factored his property, including the final account. The Factor is also directed to reimburse any balance due within 28 days of the communication to them of the Property Factor Enforcement Order.'

This intimation of the Tribunal's Decision and this Notice to make a Property Factor Enforcement Order to the parties should be taken as notice for the
purposes of section 19(2)(a) of the Act and parties are hereby given notice that they should ensure that any written representations which they wish to make under section 19(2)(b) of the Act reach the Housing and Property Chamber's office by no later than 14 days after the date that the Decision and this notice is intimated to them. If no representations are received within that timescale then the Tribunal is likely to proceed to make a Property Factor Enforcement Order (PFEO) without seeking further representations from the parties.

Failure to comply with a PFEO may have serious consequences and constitute an offence.

## Appeals

In terms of section 46 of the Tribunals (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.
$J$ Taylor
Signed ......
Chairperson Date: 22 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ October 2017

