

Rent Assessment Committee: Summary reasons for decision.
Rent Act 1977**Address of Premises**

4 Canalside
St Martins Moor
Nr Oswestry
Shropshire
SY10 7BH

The Committee members were

W.J. Martin
R.H.S. Cooper FRICS
N.Jukes

1. Background

On 31.07.03 the ~~landlord/tenant~~ applied to the rent officer for registration of a fair rent of £ 1275 per QUARTER for the above property.

Note: The period of the rental payments under the tenancy (e.g. weekly, monthly) should be inserted expressly above and where appropriate below.

The rent payable at the time of the application was £ 600 per QUARTER

The rent was previously registered on 19.02.01 with effect from 18.03.01 ~~the same date~~ at £ 600 per QUARTER following a determination by ~~the rent officer/a rent assessment committee~~.

Note: (1) Insert effective date when different from that of registration. (2) The date of registration is useful for capping purposes when it is necessary to know the date of the previous registration. (3) The whole of the above sentence can be deleted in those rare cases of first registration.

On 01.10.03 the rent officer registered a fair rent of £ 663.50 per QUARTER ~~week / including £~~ in respect of services/(variable) with effect from ~~that date/~~

Note: the alternative of a variable amount for services has been added.

By a letter dated 18.10.03 the ~~landlord/tenant~~ objected to the rent determined by the Rent Officer and the matter was referred to the Rent Assessment Committee.

The Committee were supplied with a copy of the lease
under which the Tenant holds the property which is dated
30th Jan 1978 made between British Waterways Board
and Harry Arnold for a term of 21 years from
25th March 1978. The lease contains a covenant
by the Tenant to be responsible for all repairs as
to the property and property insurance. B

Note: this states how the matter has come before the RAC. If the letter of objection is not provided the reference to the letter of objection and date must obviously be omitted.

2. Inspection

The Committee inspected the property on...18.11.03...and found it to be in good/fair/poor* condition/as described more particularly in the Rent Officer's survey sheet which had been copied to the parties.

[Brief description of state of repair here where no RO survey sheet provided].

SLIDE A-B

Tenant has carried out the following improvements & repairs some of which are
The following tenant's improvements had been made to the property. ^{+ Improvements and some repairs made} Via accordance with his consent

SEPTIC TANK	ENTRANCE DOOR
CENTRAL HEATING	GLAZING
ROOF	HOT WATER INSTALLATION
BATHROOM	
FIREPLACE	
REWIRED	
NEW WINDOWS	

~~The Committee was unable to gain access at the appointed time in order to inspect the property internally and therefore made an external inspection only.~~

~~The registered rent includes a sum for the services as listed on the rent register.~~

3. Evidence

The Committee received written representations from the landlord and tenant and these were copied to the parties. ~~No written representations were received from the landlord/tenant/either party.~~

Neither party requested a hearing at which oral representations could be made.

~~A hearing was held onin.....at which oral
representations were made by/on behalf of the landlord and/tenant. The
landlord/tenant was not present or represented.
The date and place of hearing respectively can be inserted.
A hearing was arranged foron.....in.....
but neither party attended.~~

Note: the last option is a new alternative possibility

4. The law

When determining a fair rent the Committee, in accordance with the Rent Act 1977, section 70, had regard to all the circumstances including the age, location and state of repair of the property. It also disregarded the effect of (a) any relevant tenant's improvements and (b) the effect of any disrepair or other defect attributable to the tenant or any predecessor in title under the regulated tenancy, on the rental value of the property.

In *Spath Holme Ltd v Chairman of the Greater Manchester etc. Committee* (1995) 28 HLR 107 and *Curtis v London Rent Assessment Committee* [1999] QB 92 the Court of Appeal emphasised

- (a) that ordinarily a fair rent is the market rent for the property discounted for 'scarcity' (i.e. that element, if any, of the market rent, that is attributable to there being a significant shortage of similar properties in the wider locality available for letting on similar terms - other than as to rent - to that of the regulated tenancy) and
- (b) that for the purposes of determining the market rent, assured tenancy (market) rents are usually appropriate comparables. (These rents may have to be adjusted where necessary to reflect any relevant differences between those comparables and the subject property).

5. Valuation

+ REPAIRS + INSURING ^{OBLIGATION} ~~COVENANT~~
IN ~~AN~~ UNDER THE LEASE

Thus in the first instance the Committee determined what rent the landlord could reasonably be expected to obtain for the property in the open market if it were let today in the condition that is considered usual for such an open market letting. It did this by having regard to *the evidence supplied by the parties and the Committee's own general knowledge of market rent levels in the area of* ~~SHERBURN~~ ^{SHERBURN + ADJACENT COUNTIES} ~~OF ENGLAND~~ ^{OF ENGLAND} ~~AND WALES~~ ^{AND WALES}. Having done so it concluded that such a likely market rent would be £ ~~400~~ ¹²⁰⁰ per ~~QUARTER~~ ^{QUARTER}.

However, the actual property is not in the condition considered usual for a modern letting at a market rent. Therefore it was first necessary to adjust that hypothetical rent of £ ~~1200~~ ¹²⁰⁰ per ~~QUARTER~~ ^{QUARTER} to allow for the differences between the condition considered usual for such a letting and the condition of the actual property as observed by the Committee (disregarding the effect of any disrepair or other defect attributable to the tenant or any predecessor in title). The Committee considered that this required a deduction of £ ~~30~~ ³⁰ per ~~QUARTER~~ ^{QUARTER}.

Furthermore, to allow for the tenant's improvements (listed above) ^{AND THE TENANTS} it was necessary to make a further deduction of £ ~~480~~ ⁴⁸⁰ per ~~QUARTER~~ ^{QUARTER}.

Note: the wording has been revised to deal with the common case where the parties do not provide market comparables and also to permit the specification of sums in respect of (a) differences between the condition of the real or hypothetical comparable(s) and the subject property and (b) the rental value of tenant's improvements, to be specified.

~~The Committee decided that the relevant differences between the subject property and the comparable properties given in evidence were so great as to make it inappropriate to rely on the market rent less scarcity approach in this case. It therefore relied on its knowledge and experience to assess a fair rent of £..... per~~

~~The Committee did not consider that there was any substantial scarcity element and accordingly no further deduction was made for scarcity. The Committee found that there was substantial scarcity in the locality and therefore deducted a further sum of £ ~~200~~ ²⁰⁰ 90 PER QUARTER from the market rent to reflect this element.~~

This leaves a net market rent for the subject property of
£ 600 per QUARTER /to which the sum of £..... in respect of
~~services should be added.~~

6. Decision

The fair rent initially determined by the Committee, for the purposes of section 70,
was accordingly £ 600 per QUARTER inclusive of £..... per
~~..... in respect of services~~

~~However, by virtue of the Rent Acts (Maximum Fair Rent) Order 1999 the maximum
fair rent that can be registered in the present case is the lower sum of £.....
per /inclusive of services (Details are provided on the back of the
decision form).~~

~~The section 70 fair rent determined by the Committee is below/at the same level as the
maximum fair rent permitted by the Rent Acts (Maximum Fair Rent) Order 1999 and
accordingly that rent limit has no effect. Details are provided on the back of the
decision form.~~

~~The fair rent to be registered/confirmed is not limited by the Rent Acts (Maximum
Fair Rent) Order 1999 because there was not an existing registered fair rent at the
time of the application.~~

~~The fair rent to be registered/confirmed is not limited by the Rent Acts (Maximum
Fair Rent) Order 1999 because by virtue of landlord's repairs and/or improvements
since the previous registration the rent determined/confirmed by the Committee
exceeds by at least 15% the previous registered rent.~~

Accordingly the sum of £ 600 per QUARTER /inclusive of services of
£..... per will be registered/confirmed as the fair rent with effect
from 18.11.03 being the date of the Committee's decision.

The registered rent is to be entered/confirmed as variable in accordance with the terms of the tenancy (Rent Act 1977, s.71(4)).

Note: the new version of this section is an attempt to separate out the fair rent assessed in accordance with the Act from, where applicable, the maximum fair rent provided for by the 1999 Order.

Thus the section begins with the rent determined in accordance with section 70. It then permits one of four alternative paragraphs to be chosen according to whether the cap applies or not.

Having selected one the others should be deleted before the paragraph in bold type specifying the rent to be registered/confirmed is selected in all cases. The final paragraph can be included where there is a variable service charge.

Chairman Lwt

Dated 18.11.03

This document contains a summary of the reasons for the Rent Assessment Committee's decision. If either party requires extended reasons to be given, they will be provided following a request to the committee clerk at the Panel Office which must be made within 21 days from the date of issue of this document.