Rent Assessment Committee: Summary reasons for decision. Rent Act 1977

Address of Premises	The Committee members were
22 Oakleigh Avenue	
Leicester	Mr J K McLauchlan LLB
Leicestershire LE2 9TH	Mr G S Freckelton FRICS FSVA
LEZ 91H	Mr M H Ryder
1. Background	
On 11-02-2005 the landlord/tener	nt applied to the rent officer for registration of a
fair rent of £.71 per	or the above property.
Note: The paried of the routel neverents are	don the town on the growth of the second of
	der the tenancy (e.g. weekly, monthly) should be
inserted expressly above and where appropr	riate below.
The rent payable at the time of the appl	lication was £. b.b. per. Week
The rent was previously registered on C	_
from	at £ 66 per week following
a determination by the rent officer/a re-	nt assessment committee.
Note: (1) Insert effective date when different	t from that of registration. (2) The date of
registration is useful for capping purposes w	when it is necessary to know the date of the previous
	ence can be deleted in those rare cases of first
registration.	ence can be deleted in those rare cases of tirst
registration.	
On 04.03.2001 the rent officer	r registered a fair rent of £. 69 1.0 per
week / including f in respec	t of services/(variable) with effect from that
date/ 13 - 2005	
Note: the alternative of a variable amount fo	ar services has been added

By a letter dated 15.03.2005 the landlord/tenant objected to the rent determined by the Rent Officer and the matter was referred to the Rent Assessment Committee.

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 0.0.0.2000 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].

The following tenant's improvements had been made to the property.

2 som from 3 night strage Leavis electric shower

WZ. cistan

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.

The date and place of hearing respectively can be inserted.

A hearing was arranged for.....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

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 £. ... per. ... 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 £20... per

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 did not consider that there was any substantial scarcity element and accordingly no further deduction was made for scarcity./ The Committee found that

t here was substanti al scarcity in the tocality and therefore deducted a further sum-o
-£from the market rent to reflect this element
This leaves a fair rent for the subject property of £?
This leaves an occupational element of a fair rent for the subject property of £per to which the service element sum of £in respect of services should be added; resulting in a fair rent of £per
6. Decision
The fair rent initially determined by the Committee, for the purposes of section 70, was accordingly £.7.3
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/withesamethers 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
The fair rent to be registered/confirmed is not limited by the Rent Acts (Maximum
Fair Rent) Order 1999 because there was <u>not an</u> 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 £	3. Der Werk /inclusive of services of
£will	be registered/ confi rmed as the fair rent with effect
from 91:50: WDY beir	ng 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

Dated

01.06.2001

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.