

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

Address of Premises

4 Sevenscore Farm Cottages
Sevenscore
Ramsgate CT12 5DN

The Committee members were

Mr I Mohabir LLB (Hons)
Mr R Athow FRICS
Mr T Wakelin

1. Background

On 14 December 2005 the *landlord* applied to the rent officer for registration of a fair rent of £86.00 per week for the above property.

The rent payable at the time of the application was £72 per week.

The rent was previously registered on 22 December 2003 with effect from 8 February 2004 at £72 per week following a determination by *the rent officer*.

On 23 January 2006 the rent officer registered a fair rent of £80 per week with effect from 8 February 2006.

By letters respectively dated 24 February and 11 February 2006 the *landlord and tenant* objected to the rent determined by the Rent Officer and the matter was referred to the Rent Assessment Committee.

2. Inspection

The Committee inspected the property on 13 April 2006 and found it to be in *fair* condition overall and as described more particularly in the Rent Officer's survey sheet which had been copied to the parties.

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

- (a) Replacement of gutters and bargeboards with UPVC materials.
- (b) Erection of a conservatory.
- (c) Installation of kitchen fixtures and fittings.
- (d) Installation of 3 double glazed windows.
- (e) Replacement of WC to ground floor.

- (f) Renewal of front door and porch.
- (g) Installation of central heating radiators throughout property.
- (h) Replacement of bath in first floor bathroom.

3. Evidence

The Committee received written representations from the landlord and tenant and these were copied to the parties/

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

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

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 landlord and the Committee's own general knowledge* of market rent levels in the area of Ramsgate. Having done so it concluded that such a likely market rent would be £132.50 per week.

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 £132.50 per week 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 £50 per week to include the tenant's improvements..

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

This leaves a net market rent for the subject property of £ 82.50 per week.

6. Decision

The fair rent initially determined by the Committee, for the purposes of section 70, was accordingly £82.50 per week.

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 £80 per week (Details are provided on the back of the decision form).

Accordingly the sum of £ 80 per week will be registered as the fair rent with effect from 13 April 2006 being the date of the Committee's decision.

Chairman

J. Nicholas

Dated

13/4/06

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.