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

Address of Premises

18 CALDICOT CLOSE, BRISTOL, AVON, BS30 6UU The Committee members were

Mr A D McC Gregg Mr P E Smith Bsc FRICS IRRV Mr C S Gale

1. Background

On 5 March 2004 the landlord applied to the rent officer for registration of a fair rent of £74.01 per week for the above property.

The rent payable at the time of the application was £72.00 per week.

The rent was previously registered on 11 July 2000 with effect from the same date at £72.00 per week following a determination by the rent officer.

On 28 April 2004 the rent officer registered a fair rent of £81.50 per week including £0.12 in respect of services/with effect from that date.

By a letter dated 6 May 2004 the 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 2 July 2004 and found it to be in good condition 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. Wood Flooring

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.

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 parties and the Committee's own general knowledge of market rent levels in the area of Willsbridge. Having done so it concluded that such a likely market rent would be £500 per calendar month.

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 £500 per calendar month 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 £25 per calendar month.

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 £475 per calendar month.

6. Decision

The fair rent initially determined by the Committee, for the purposes of section 70, was accordingly £475 per calendar month (or £110 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 £82.50 per week.

Accordingly the sum of £82.50 per week inclusive of services of £0.12 per week will be registered as the fair rent with effect from 2 July 2004 being the date of the Committee's decision.

Chairman _ Mul Chun

Dated 9 July 2004

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.