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

Address of Premises
Apple Tree Cottage
Lower Drayton Farm
Penkridge
Staffordshire
ST19 5RE

ne committee members were
Mr A.P. Bell MA LLB
Mr S.R. Follwell FRICS JP
Mrs N. Jukes

1. Background

On. 13. 1501. 2003. the landlord/tenant applied to the rent officer for registration of a fair rent of £.450... per ... 1501. 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 £.\$38.... per. 3......

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 .23 Jun 2003 the rent officer registered a fair rent of £. 3.6.4...... per 9 to tweek / including £.......... in respect of services/(variable) with effect from that date/ 2. April 2003

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

By a letter dated Alaman. 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

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

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.

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

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
Having done so it concluded that such a likely market rent would be £ per
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 ren
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 £ per
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Furthermore, to allow for the tenant's improvements (listed above) it was necessary to
make a further deduction of £ per
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Note: the wording has been revised to deal with the common ease 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 g iven in evidenc e 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
f. 364 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
£from the market rent to reflect this element.
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This leaves a net market rent for the subject property of		
£per		
services should be added.		
6. Decision		
The fair rent initially determined by the Committee, for the purposes of section 70, was accordingly £. 3.6 \tau. perper		
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		
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.		
Th e fair rent to be registered/confirm ed is not limited by the Rent Acts (Maximum Fair Rent) Order 1999 because there was not an existing registered fair rent at the ti me of the applicat ion.		
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 £. 364perper		

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 Mu

Dated 16 Cyter bo3

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.