



**FIRST-TIER TRIBUNAL
PROPERTY CHAMBER (RESIDENTIAL
PROPERTY)**

Case Reference : **CHI/21UC/MNR/2024/0012**

Property : **1 Manor Road
Eastbourne
East Sussex
BN22 9DS**

Applicant Tenant : **Mrs N Stafford & Mr L Dobson**

Representative : **None**

Respondent Landlord : **Kisiwani Limited**

Representative : **SHW Partnership LLP**

Type of Application : **Determination of a Market Rent sections
13 & 14 of the Housing Act 1988**

Tribunal Members : **Mr I R Perry FRICS
Mr S J Hodges FRICS
Mr M C Woodrow MRICS**

Date of Inspection : **None. Paper determination**

Date of Decision : **26th February 2024**

DECISION

Summary of Decision

1. On 26th February 2024 the Tribunal determined a market rent of £1,100 per month to take effect from 5th February 2024.

Background

2. The case concerned the determination of a market rent for the subject property following a referral of the Landlord's notice of increase of rent by the Tenants pursuant to sections 13 and 14 Housing Act 1988.
3. On 14th December 2023 the Landlord's Agent served a notice under Section 13(2) of the Housing Act 1988 which proposed a new rent of £1,100 per month in place of the existing rent of £850 per month to take effect from 5th February 2024. The notice complied with the legal requirements.
4. On 27th December 2023 the Tenants applied to the Tribunal under Section 13(4) (a) of the Housing Act 1988.
5. The Tribunal does not routinely consider it necessary and proportionate in cases of this nature to undertake inspections or hold Tribunal hearings unless either are specifically requested by either party or a particular point arises which merits such an inspection and/or hearing.
6. The Tribunal issued directions on 24th January 2024 informing the parties that, unless either party objected, the Tribunal intended to determine the rent based on written representations. The parties were invited to make submissions which could include photographs or videos.
7. Both parties submitted papers by the specified dates setting out their respective cases. The papers were also copied to the other party.
8. Neither party objected to the matter being determined without an oral hearing, so the Tribunal determined the case on 26th February 2024 based on the written representations received.
9. These reasons address **in summary form** the key issues raised by the parties. They do not recite each and every point referred to either in submissions or during any hearing. However, this does not imply that any points raised, or documents not specifically mentioned were disregarded. If a point or document was referred to in the evidence or submissions that was relevant to a specific issue, then it was considered by the Tribunal. The Tribunal concentrates on those issues which, in its opinion, are fundamental to the application.

The Law

S14 Determination of Rent by First-tier Tribunal

- (1) Where, under subsection (4) (a) of section 13 above, a tenant refers to a First-tier Tribunal a notice under subsection (2) of that section, the Tribunal shall determine the rent at which, subject to subsections (2) and (4) below, the Tribunal consider that the dwelling-house concerned might reasonably be

expected to be let in the open market by a willing landlord under an assured tenancy-

- (a) which is a periodic tenancy having the same periods as those of the tenancy to which the notice relates;
- (b) which begins at the beginning of the new period specified in the notice;
- (c) the terms of which (other than relating to the amount of the rent) are the same as those of the tenancy to which the notice relates; and
- (d) in respect of which the same notices, if any, have been given under any of Grounds 1 to 5 of Schedule 2 to this Act, as have been given (or have effect as if given) in relation to the tenancy to which the notice relates.

(2) In making a determination under this section, there shall be disregarded-

- (a) any effect on the rent attributable to the granting of a tenancy to a sitting tenant;
- (b) any increase in the value of the dwelling-house attributable to a relevant improvement carried out by a person who at the time it was carried out was the tenant, if the improvement-
 - (i) was carried out otherwise than in pursuance of an obligation to his immediate landlord, or
 - (ii) was carried out pursuant to an obligation to his immediate landlord being an obligation which did not relate to the specific improvement concerned but arose by reference to consent given to the carrying out of that improvement; and
- (c) any reduction in the value of the dwelling-house attributable to a failure by the tenant to comply with any terms of the tenancy.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b) above, in relation to a notice which is referred by a tenant as mentioned in subsection (1) above, an improvement is a relevant improvement if either it was carried out during the tenancy to which the notice relates, or the following conditions are satisfied, namely-

- (a) that it was carried out not more than twenty-one years before the date of service of the notice; and
- (b) that, at all times during the period beginning when the improvement was carried out and ending on the date of service of the notice, the dwelling-house has been let under an assured tenancy; and
- (c) that, on the coming to an end of an assured tenancy at any time during that period, the tenant (or, in the case of joint tenants, at least one of them) did not quit.

(4) In this section "rent" does not include any service charge, within the meaning of section 18 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985, but, subject to that, includes any sums payable by the tenant to the landlord on account of the use of furniture, in respect of council tax or for any of the matters referred to in subsection (1) (a) of that section, whether or not those sums are separate from the sums payable for the occupation.

The Property

10. From the information given in the papers and available on the internet, the property comprises a semi-detached 2-Storey house with brick and render elevations beneath a tiled roof.
11. The house is on a corner plot at the junction of Manor Road and Port Road within a residential area. There is a full range of amenities in the town.
12. The accommodation includes a Living Room, Kitchen, 3 Bedrooms, a separate WC and a Bathroom with WC. Outside there are gardens to front and rear and an off-road parking space.
13. The house has gas-fired central heating and double-glazed windows. The EPC rating is 'D'.

Submissions

14. The initial tenancy began on 5th October 2008. Curtains and white goods are provided by the Tenants.
15. The Landlord's Agent states that the kitchen and bathroom fittings are at least 16 years old. They also state that they have recently let numbers 16 and 18 Manor Road for £1,300 per month and £1,400 per month respectively. Both properties have been recently refurbished. They have made an allowance for the age of fixtures and fittings and for the length of the tenancy to arrive at a proposed rent of £1,100. Photographs provided show the property in reasonable order.
16. Mrs Stafford says that there are some outstanding repair issues for damp and water ingress, that some windows are ill fitting, that she now lives alone at the property and that any increase in rent will cause her severe problems as housing benefit does not cover the full rent.

Consideration and Valuation

17. The Tribunal first considered whether it felt able to reasonably and fairly decide this case based on the papers submitted only with no oral hearing. Having read and considered the papers it decided that it could do so.
18. The Tribunal is required to determine the rent at which the subject property might reasonably be expected to be let in the open market by a willing Landlord under an assured tenancy. The personal circumstances of the Parties are not relevant to this issue.
19. Having carefully considered the representations from the parties and associated correspondence, and using its own judgement and knowledge of rental values in Eastbourne, the Tribunal decided that the market rent for the subject property if let today in a condition that was usual for such an open market letting would be £1,300 per month.
20. However, this rent needs to be adjusted to reflect the Tenants' provision of curtains and white goods, dated kitchen and bathroom fittings, and general wants of repair.

21. Using its experience the Tribunal decided that the following adjustments should be made:

Tenants' provision of white goods	£30
Tenants' provision of curtains	£20
Dated kitchen	£50
Dated bathroom	£25
General wants of repair	£75

TOTAL	£200

22. The Tribunal had noted the Tenant's comment about her financial situation, but personal circumstances of either party cannot affect the Tribunal's decision on the correct rent.

Determination

23. The Tribunal therefore decided that the rent at which the subject property might reasonably be expected to be let in the open market by a willing Landlord under the terms of this assured tenancy was £1,100 per month.
24. The Tribunal directed that the new rent of £1,100 per month should take effect from 5th February 2024, this being the date specified in the notice.

RIGHTS OF APPEAL

1. A person wishing to appeal this decision to the Upper Tribunal (Lands Chamber) must seek permission to do so by making written application to the First-tier Tribunal at the Regional office which has been dealing with the case. Where possible you should send your application for permission to appeal by email to rpsouthern@justice.gov.uk as this will enable the First-tier Tribunal Regional office to deal with it more efficiently.
2. The application must arrive at the Tribunal within 28 days after the Tribunal sends to the person making the application written reasons for the decision.
3. If the person wishing to appeal does not comply with the 28-day time limit, the person shall include with the application for permission to appeal a request for an extension of time and the reason for not complying with the 28-day time limit; the Tribunal will then decide whether to extend time or not to allow the application for permission to appeal to proceed.
4. The application for permission to appeal must identify the decision of the Tribunal to which it relates, state the grounds of appeal, and state the result the party making the application is seeking.