

# Leasehold home ownership: exercising the right to manage

**Statistical analysis of responses to Consultation Paper** 

#### INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This is a statistical analysis of the responses received to the Law Commission's Consultation Paper, *Leasehold home ownership: exercising the right to manage* (Consultation Paper No 243).
- 1.2 The purpose of this analysis is to give a statistical overview of consultees' views in respect of the questions we asked in that Consultation Paper. We received 275 responses to the Consultation Paper, and a further 150 responses from leaseholders who gave valuable anecdotal evidence of the shortcomings of the current law as part of the Leaseholder Survey. The responses to the Consultation Paper are reflected in this statistical analysis. We have published a separate summary of the responses to the Leaseholder Survey.
- 1.3 This analysis is structured to follow the chapters of the Consultation Paper, and consultation questions are grouped accordingly. Most consultation questions asked whether consultees agreed with a provisional proposal. Consultees answered by selecting the answer fields "Yes", "No", or "Other", and providing extended responses or reasons if they wished. For those questions, the following information is provided:
  - (1) a pie chart showing the proportion of consultees who answered "Yes" (indicating agreement), "No", or "Other";
  - (2) a table showing the number of consultees (broken down by category) who agreed, disagreed or who had other views; and
  - (3) the number of consultees who provided an extended response to the question.

A small number of consultation questions were open-ended, and simply asked consultees for their views or experiences. These responses to not admit of a simple statistical analysis, and so in this document we simply give the number of consultees who responded to that question. Consultees should be assured, however, that responses to these questions were as instructive in formulating the recommendations in the Report as the other questions.

- 1.4 We have categorised consultees in order to better understand the distribution of the views of different groups in respect of different topics. In doing so, however, we do not wish to suggest that opinions within those categories is uniform; indeed, the analysis set out below shows that in many instances, there is fractured opinion within these categories. The categories are:
  - (1) self-identified leaseholders, RTM companies, and residents' associations;
  - (2) managing and letting agents;
  - (3) legal professionals;
  - (4) other professionals (e.g. surveyors, accountants, insurers);
  - (5) commercial investors and landlords; and

- (6) other (individuals and professionals including those from the charitable and social housing sectors).
- 1.5 In analysing the responses, we recognised that certain groups of consultees have particular expertise or experience in relation to certain topics. For example, the views of legal professionals who regularly advise clients on litigating points under the current law were particularly useful in preparing our recommendations on procedure and dispute resolution. Equally, the views of leaseholders assisted us greatly in understanding the challenges the current qualifying criteria pose for leaseholders attempting to exercise enfranchisement rights.
- 1.6 In addition, we sometimes weighed the opinions of different consultees within these broad categories differently (either in general, or in response to particular questions). For example, a response from a representative body based on a survey of its members would be given greater weight than a response from one individual whom they represent.
- 1.7 Finally, we emphasise that we do not make decisions solely on the basis of the numbers of consultees who were in favour of, or against, a proposal. We have looked at the substance of what consultees have said and sometimes made decisions based on a significant point raised by only a few consultees.

#### **Accuracy of statistics**

1.8 It is important to note that the statistics provided below simply reflect which boxes were ticked by consultees on the online response platform, Citizen Space, in entering their consultation responses. It has become clear to us whilst reading responses that people sometimes ticked an option which was not backed up by their comments (choosing, for instance, "Yes" when their substantive answer revealed that they meant "No", or was heavily caveated). Moreover, there were several questions where a number of consultees misunderstood what was being asked. Together, this renders these statistics a useful guide, but not a definitive reflection of consultees' views.

#### **CHAPTER 1**

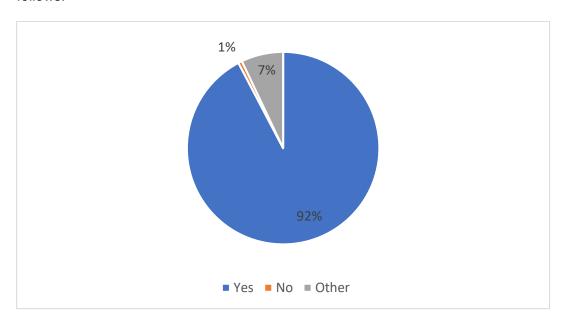
1.9 Chapter 1 of the Consultation Paper was introductory and contained no consultation questions.

#### **CHAPTER 2**

# **Consultation Question 1**

We provisionally propose that the RTM should be exercisable in respect of leasehold houses as well as flats. Do consultees agree?

1.10 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.10 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:

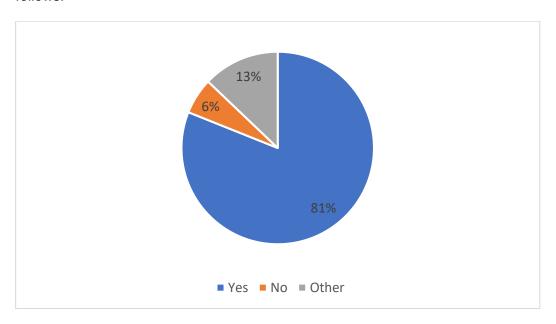


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	75		5	80
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	13	1	1	15
3 - Legal professionals	13			13
4 - Other professionals	5			5
5 - Commercial investors	4			4
6 - Other individuals and charitable and social housing sectors	34		5	39
Total	144	1	11	156

1.11 71 consultees gave an extended response.

Do consultees think leasehold houses qualifying for the RTM would increase the number of RTMs? Do consultees think this would be used by leaseholders of houses to acquire single-building RTMs, or only to join multi-building RTMs on estates?

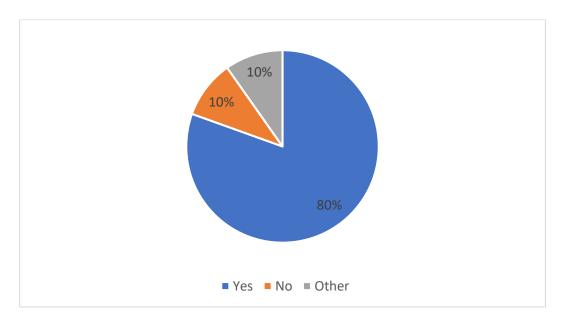
1.12 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.11 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders etc	60	4	6	70
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11		1	12
3 - Legal professionals	8	1	4	13
4 - Other professionals		1	1	2
5 - Commercial investors		1	2	3
6 - Other individuals and professionals	28	1	3	32
Total	107	8	17	132

We provisionally propose that leaseholders of houses should follow the same process as leaseholders of flats in order to acquire the RTM. Do consultees agree?

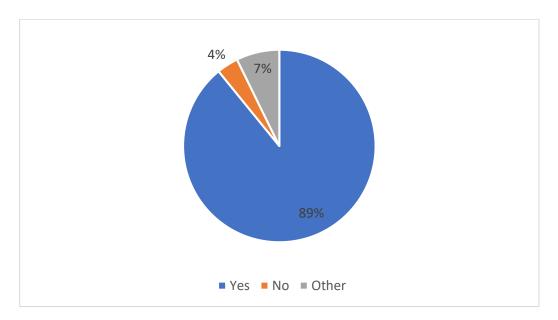
1.13 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.17 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	48	4	11	63
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	2		12
3 - Legal professionals	13			13
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	22	5	1	28
Total	99	12	12	123

We provisionally propose to adopt the same approach as in our proposals relating to enfranchisement, so that the RTM will be exercisable over "residential units". Do consultees agree it should be a consistent approach? If not, how can we justify different terminology and what should it be?

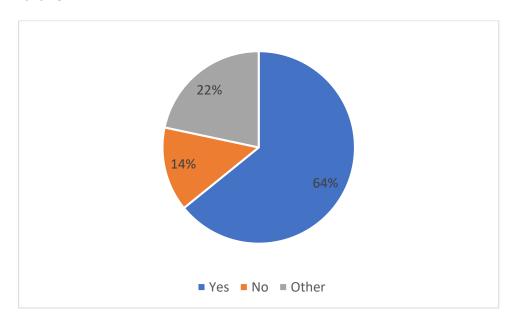
1.14 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.37 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	62	3	9	74
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	12			12
3 - Legal professionals	14			14
4 - Other professionals	5			5
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	27	2	1	30
Total	123	5	10	138

Our provisional view is that the different underlying considerations for enfranchisement and for the RTM justify a divergent approach to the qualifying criteria for premises. Do consultees agree?

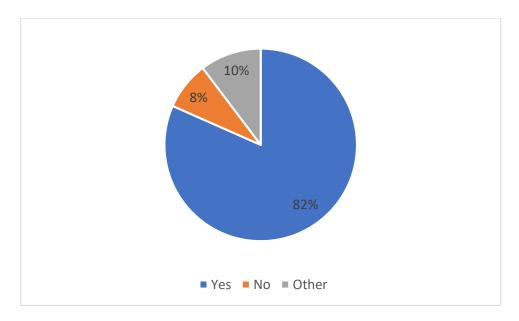
1.15 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.95 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	34	11	21	66
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11			11
3 - Legal professionals	10	2	1	13
4 - Other professionals	2	1	1	4
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	19	2	2	23
Total	77	17	26	120

We provisionally propose that there should be a broader definition of "building" for the purposes of the RTM qualifying criteria for premises. Do consultees agree?

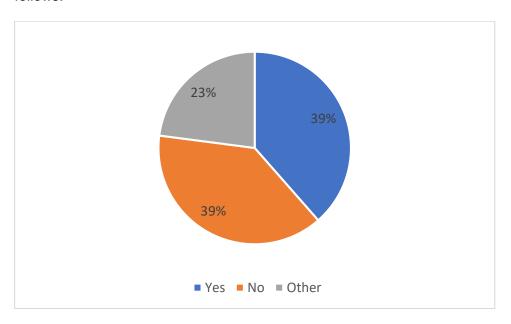
1.16 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.96 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	66	3	8	77
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	2	2	12
3 - Legal professionals	11	1	1	13
4 - Other professionals	2	1	1	4
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	23	3	1	27
Total	111	11	14	136

Instead of introducing a broader definition of "building", would consultees prefer to retain the existing requirements for a self-contained building or part of a building, with an additional judicial discretion to allow the RTM to be acquired where the qualifying criteria are not met?

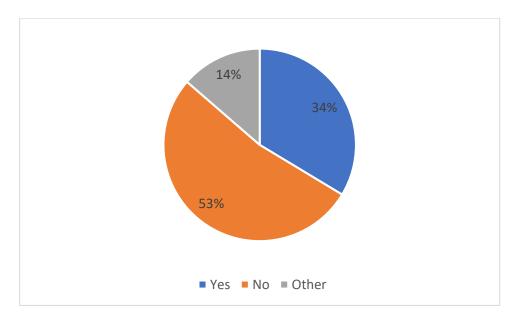
1.17 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.97 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	28	17	12	57
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	3	6	2	11
3 - Legal professionals	2	6	4	12
4 - Other professionals	2	1	1	4
5 - Commercial investors		1	2	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	7	11	4	22
Total	42	42	25	109

Do consultees have experience of failing to acquire the RTM because of the current definition of "building"?

1.18 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.98 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



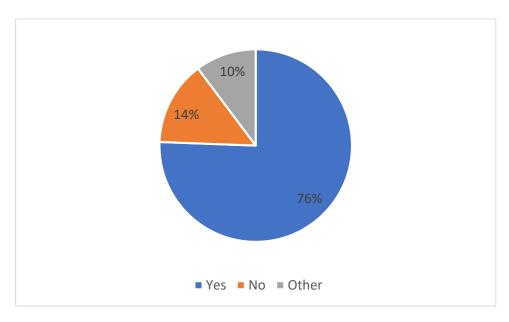
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	22	26	8	56
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	5	4	1	10
3 - Legal professionals	3	7	3	13
4 - Other professionals	1	2	1	4
5 - Commercial investors	1	1		2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	5	18	2	25
Total	37	58	15	110

We provisionally propose that one qualifying tenant should be able to claim the RTM over:

- (1) buildings which contain no other residential premises; and
- (2) buildings in which there are no other qualifying tenants.

Do consultees agree?

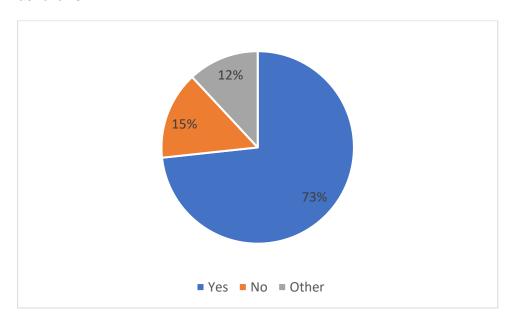
1.19 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.108 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	58	2	2	62
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	7	5		12
3 - Legal professionals	8	3	3	14
4 - Other professionals	3	1	1	5
5 - Commercial investors	1	3	1	5
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	19	4	6	29
Total	96	18	13	127

We provisionally propose that the requirement for at least two-thirds of the flats in the premises to be held by qualifying tenants should be reduced to 50%. Do consultees agree?

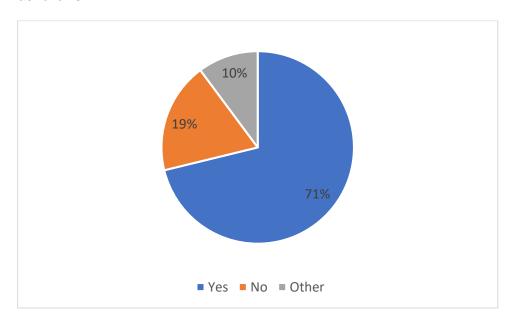
1.20 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.115 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	63	3	12	78
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	4	1	13
3 - Legal professionals	9	4	1	14
4 - Other professionals	3	1	1	5
5 - Commercial investors		6		6
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	46	8	6	60
Total	129	26	21	176

We provisionally propose that the current rule requiring the participation of both qualifying tenants in a two-unit building should be retained, because of the particular risk of dispute and deadlock in the RTM context. Do consultees agree?

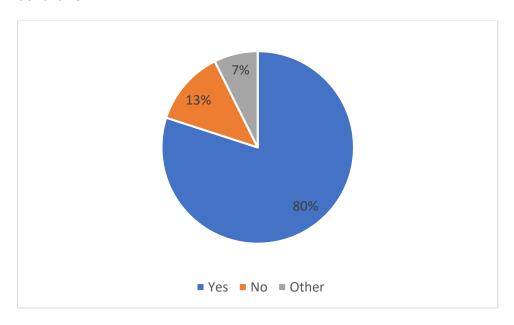
1.21 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.125 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	37	14	7	58
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11	1		12
3 - Legal professionals	12		1	13
4 - Other professionals	4		1	5
5 - Commercial investors	3		1	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	17	7	2	26
Total	84	22	12	118

We provisionally propose that the exemption for buildings containing more than 25% non-residential premises should be removed, so that the RTM could be acquired in respect of such buildings. Do consultees agree?

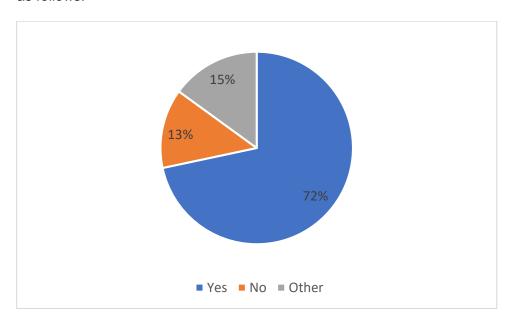
1.22 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.148 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	No	Other	Yes	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	2	3	87	92
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	4	4	8	16
3 - Legal professionals	5	1	7	13
4 - Other professionals	1	2	2	5
5 - Commercial investors	6	1		7
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	6	3	48	57
Total	24	14	152	190

We provisionally propose that the RTM company should be required to instruct professional managing agents, satisfying applicable regulatory standards, for any buildings containing commercial premises which represent more than 25% of the total internal floor area. Do consultees agree?

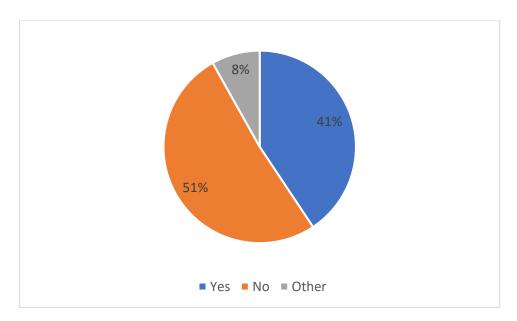
1.23 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.149 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	53	17	16	86
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11	1	2	14
3 - Legal professionals	11	1	2	14
4 - Other professionals	4		1	5
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	3	5
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	49	4	3	56
Total	129	24	27	180

Do consultees have experience of being unable to acquire the RTM because of the exemption for buildings containing more than 25% non-residential premises?

1.24 The responses to this question (at paragraph 2.150 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



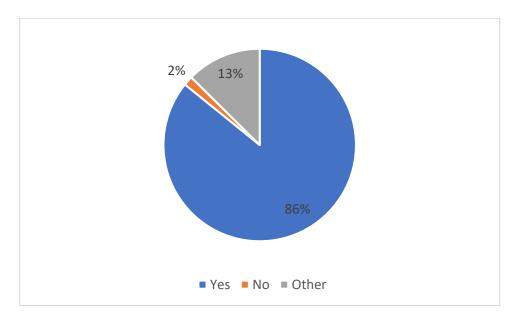
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	34	37	5	76
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	5	4	1	10
3 - Legal professionals	2	6	2	10
4 - Other professionals	1	1	1	3
5 - Commercial investors	1	1		2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	7	14	1	22
Total	50	63	10	123

#### **CHAPTER 3**

#### **Consultation Question 15**

We provisionally propose that shared ownership leaseholders with long leases should be qualifying tenants for the purposes of RTM, regardless of whether they have staircased to 100%. Do consultees agree?

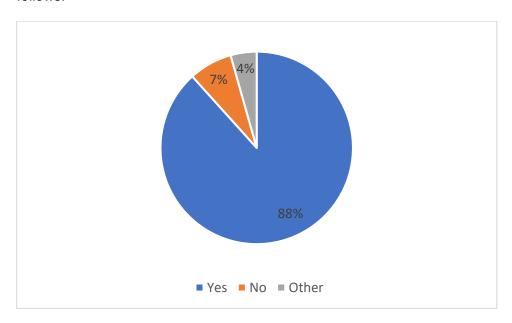
1.25 The responses to this question (at paragraph 3.25 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	56		9	65
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	12		1	13
3 - Legal professionals	11	1	2	14
4 - Other professionals	5			5
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	22	1	4	27
Total	109	2	16	127

We provisionally propose that the law should be changed to allow leaseholders to qualify for the RTM in premises with a resident freeholder. Do consultees agree?

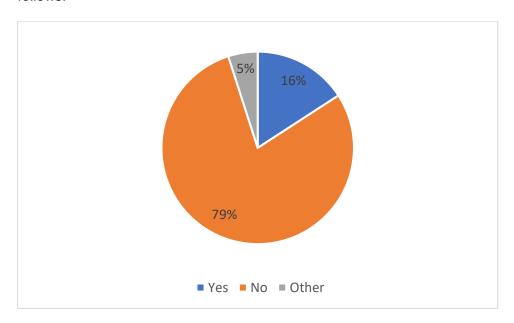
1.26 The responses to this question (at paragraph 3.53 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	76		4	80
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1		11
3 - Legal professionals	10	2	1	13
4 - Other professionals	3	1	1	5
5 - Commercial investors	2	1		3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	20	5		25
Total	121	10	6	137

Do consultees have experience of leaseholders being prevented from exercising the RTM by the resident landlord exemption?

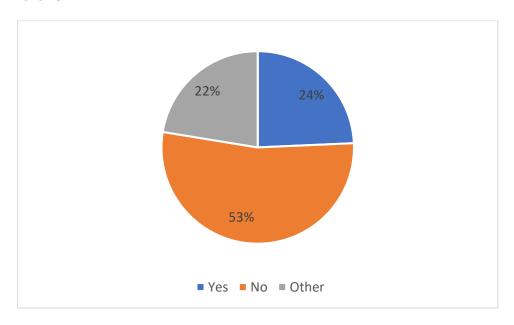
1.27 The responses to this question (at paragraph 3.54 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	10	40	5	55
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	2	8		10
3 - Legal professionals		10		10
4 - Other professionals		2		2
5 - Commercial investors		2		2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	4	18		22
Total	16	80	5	101

Do consultees consider that our provisional proposal to allow leaseholders to qualify for the RTM on premises with a resident freeholder is likely to deter home owners from converting part of their property into a leasehold flat or flats?

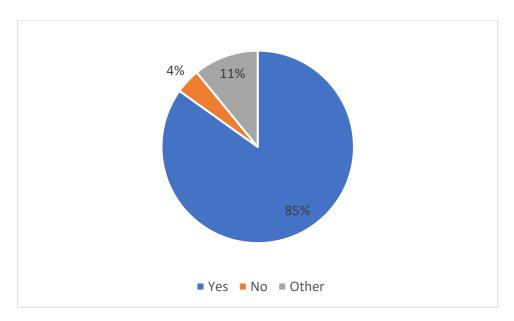
1.28 The responses to this question (at paragraph 3.55 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	6	34	19	59
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	5	4	1	10
3 - Legal professionals	3	8	1	12
4 - Other professionals	2		2	4
5 - Commercial investors	2			2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	8	11	1	20
Total	26	57	24	107

Do consultees consider that an RTM company should be able to acquire the RTM over the whole building where the freehold of the building is in split ownership?

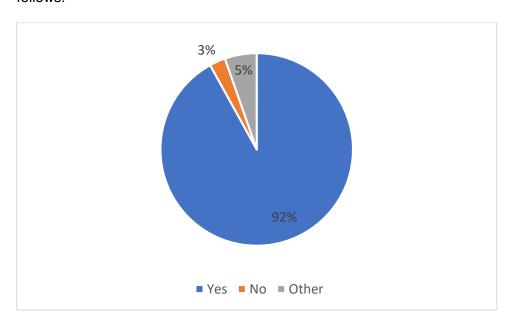
1.29 The responses to this question (at paragraph 3.61 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	56	1	6	63
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	1	2	11
3 - Legal professionals	13			13
4 - Other professionals	2	1	2	5
5 - Commercial investors	1		2	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	21	2	1	24
Total	101	5	13	119

If the law was changed to allow the RTM over a building in split freehold ownership, do consultees agree that the tribunal should have the power to reconcile any conflicting covenants in the leases with the different freeholders?

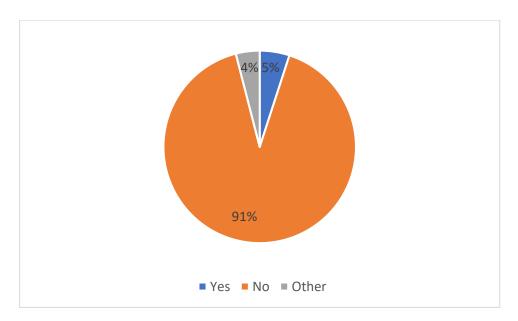
1.30 The responses to this question (at paragraph 3.62 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	52	3	4	59
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10		1	11
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	23			23
Total	103	3	6	112

Do consultees have experience of the RTM in relation to a building owned by different freeholders?

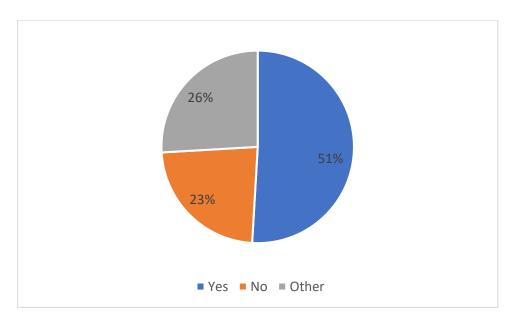
1.31 The responses to this question (at paragraph 3.63 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	3	47	3	53
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	1	9		10
3 - Legal professionals		8	1	9
4 - Other professionals		2		2
5 - Commercial investors		2		2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	1	23		24
Total	5	91	4	100

We provisionally propose that National Trust properties should be excluded from the RTM. Do consultees agree?

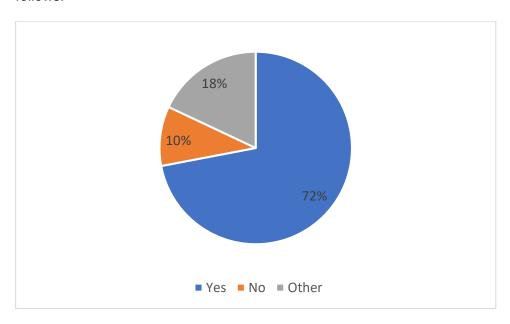
1.32 The responses to this question (at paragraph 3.73 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	19	20	20	59
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	7	3		10
3 - Legal professionals	12		1	13
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	1			1
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	13	2	6	21
Total	55	25	28	108

We provisionally propose that the existing exclusion for leases which allow any non-residential use should be replaced with an exclusion for leases which prohibit residential use. Do consultees agree? If not, is there any justification for having a different position in the RTM than in enfranchisement?

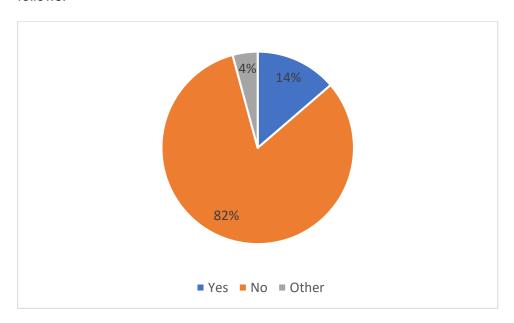
1.33 The responses to this question (at paragraph 3.83 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	36	4	11	51
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	7	2	1	10
3 - Legal professionals	11	1	2	14
4 - Other professionals	1	1	2	4
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	16	1	1	18
Total	72	10	18	100

Do consultees have experience of leaseholders being prevented from exercising the RTM by the exclusion for leases which allow any non-residential use?

1.34 The responses to this question (at paragraph 3.84 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



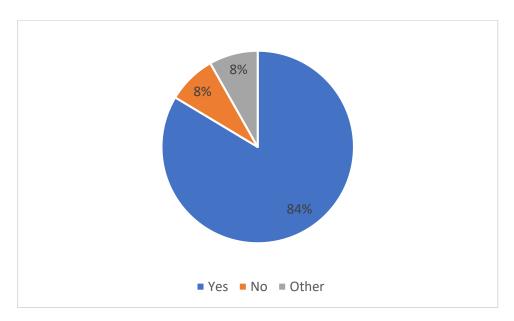
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	12	37	3	52
2 - Managing agents & letting agents		10		10
3 - Legal professionals		9	1	10
4 - Other professionals		2		2
5 - Commercial investors		2		2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	1	18		19
Total	13	78	4	95

#### **CHAPTER 4**

#### **Consultation Question 25**

We provisionally propose that qualifying tenants of a single building on an estate should retain the existing right to claim the RTM over that single building. Do consultees agree?

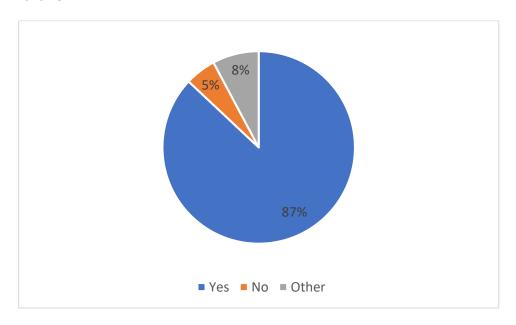
1.35 The responses to this question (at paragraph 4.13 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	49	7	5	61
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1		11
3 - Legal professionals	12		1	13
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	2		1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	26	2	2	30
Total	102	10	10	122

We provisionally propose that the law should allow for a single RTM company to acquire the RTM over two or more buildings situated on the same estate in a single RTM claim. Do consultees agree?

1.36 The responses to this question (at paragraph 4.49 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:

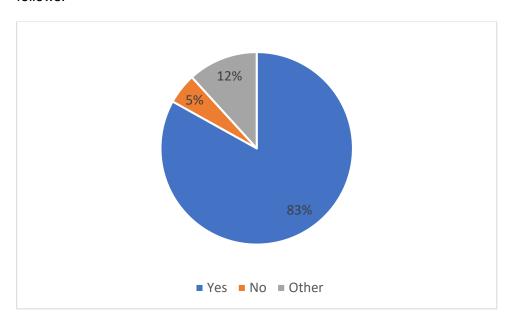


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	55	2	4	61
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	2	1	13
3 - Legal professionals	12		1	13
4 - Other professionals	2	1	1	4
5 - Commercial investors	2		4	6
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	53	3	1	57
Total	134	8	12	154

Do consultees think it would be cheaper for leaseholders on an estate to carry out a multi-building RTM rather than multiple single-building RTMs (both in terms of acquisition costs and ongoing costs)?

Paragraph 4.50

1.37 The responses to this question (at paragraph 4.50 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



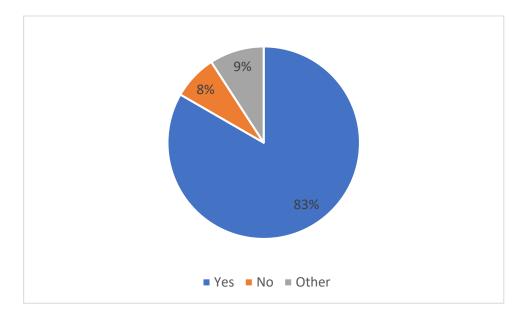
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	48	3	7	58
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9		1	10
3 - Legal professionals	9		3	12
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors		1	2	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	44	2	3	49
Total	113	7	16	136

We provisionally propose that the RTM should be capable of being exercised over multiple buildings by a single RTM company in a single RTM claim if either:

- (1) the buildings to be managed by the single RTM company share some appurtenant property; or
- (2) the qualifying tenants in each building contribute to a common service charge (whether or not other, separate service charges are payable).

Do consultees agree?

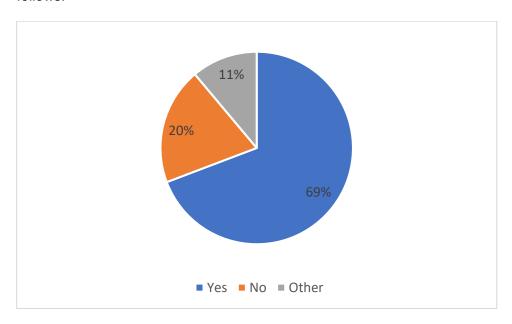
1.38 The responses to this question (at paragraph 4.57 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	50	2	4	56
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	2		12
3 - Legal professionals	12	1	1	14
4 - Other professionals	2	2	1	5
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	2	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	25	1	3	29
Total	100	9	11	120

We provisionally propose that the qualifying criteria and participation requirement should have to be satisfied by each individual building included in the claim for a multi-building RTM, rather than as a whole across all of the buildings included in the claim. Do consultees agree?

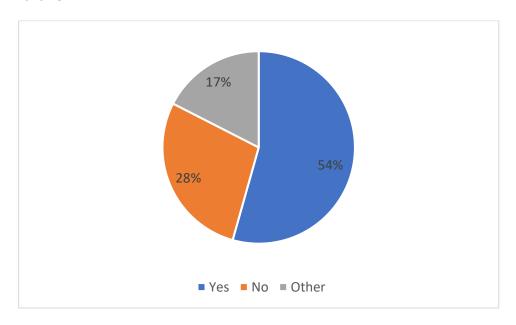
1.39 The responses to this question (at paragraph 4.70 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	32	14	8	54
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	7	4	1	12
3 - Legal professionals	14			14
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	3		2	5
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	22	5	1	28
Total	81	23	13	117

We do not consider that there should be an automatic right for qualifying tenants of premises not originally included in an RTM claim to later join an existing multi-building RTM arrangement. Do consultees agree?

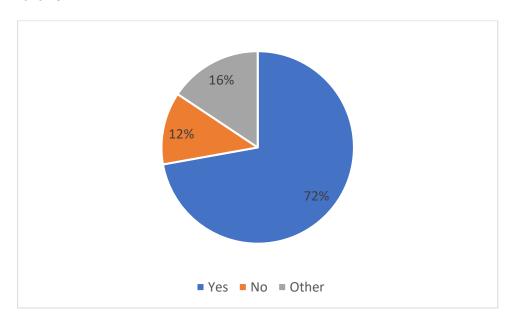
1.40 The responses to this question (at paragraph 4.77 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	20	18	12	50
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	6	3	1	10
3 - Legal professionals	10		3	13
4 - Other professionals	2	1	1	4
5 - Commercial investors	2	1		3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	16	6	1	23
Total	56	29	18	103

We provisionally propose that qualifying tenants of buildings should be able to "break away" from existing multi-building RTM arrangements and exercise the RTM in their own right. Do consultees agree?

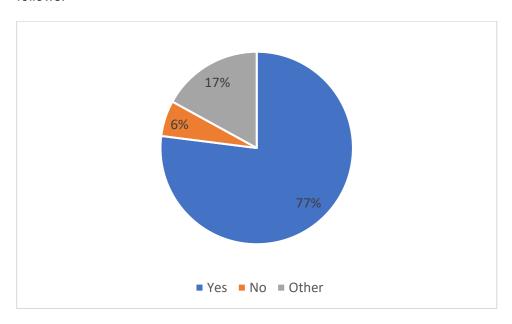
1.41 The responses to this question (at paragraph 4.87 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	38	9	10	57
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	3		11
3 - Legal professionals	11		2	13
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	22		5	27
Total	83	14	18	115

We provisionally propose that the restriction on successive claims should apply to break-away claims, so that the qualifying tenants of the building(s) wishing to break away have to wait for a minimum period following the multi-building RTM acquisition before making the break-away claim. Do consultees agree?

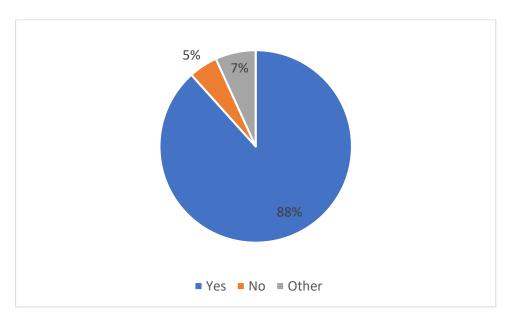
1.42 The responses to this question (at paragraph 4.88 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	32	4	11	47
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	7	2	2	11
3 - Legal professionals	11		2	13
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	21		1	22
Total	77	6	17	100

We do not consider that members of a multi-building RTM company should have different voting rights to members of a single-building RTM company, because of the likely associated complexity and cost. Do consultees agree?

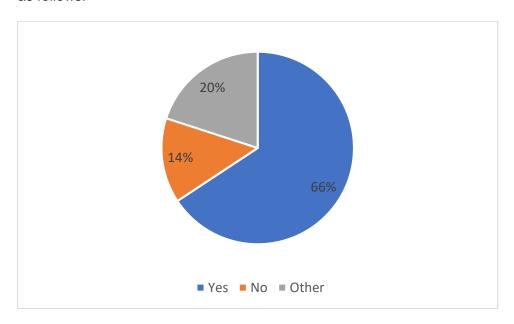
1.43 The responses to this question (at paragraph 4.94 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	44	1	4	49
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	1		10
3 - Legal professionals	11	2	1	14
4 - Other professionals	4		1	5
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	22			22
Total	91	5	7	103

We provisionally propose that there be a presumption that the management functions relating to appurtenant property which does not belong exclusively to, or is not usually enjoyed exclusively with, the building(s) over which the RTM is being acquired should not transfer to the RTM company. Do consultees agree?

1.44 The responses to this question (at paragraph 4.116 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



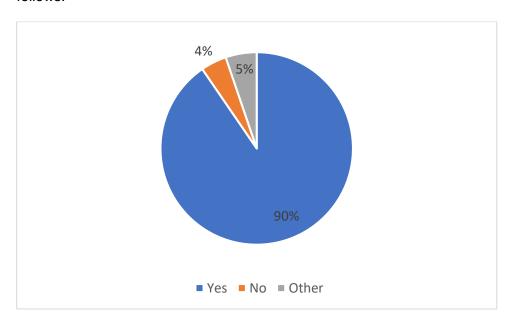
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	25	9	14	48
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	2		12
3 - Legal professionals	10	1	1	12
4 - Other professionals	4	1		5
5 - Commercial investors	2		3	5
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	18	2	3	23
Total	69	15	21	105

### **CHAPTER 5**

# **Consultation Question 35**

We provisionally propose that RTM companies should continue to be companies limited by guarantee. Do consultees agree?

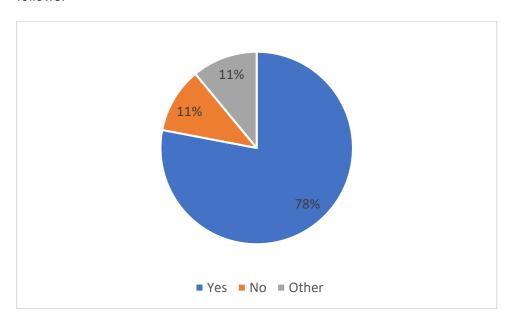
1.45 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.16 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	49	3	4	56
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11			11
3 - Legal professionals	13			13
4 - Other professionals	2	1	1	4
5 - Commercial investors	4			4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	25	1	1	27
Total	104	5	6	115

We provisionally propose that, if our proposals on prescribed articles for nominee purchasers are adopted, it should not be permitted to use RTM companies as nominee purchasers in collective freehold acquisitions, as it is easier to set up a new company for this purpose. Do consultees agree?

1.46 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.24 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



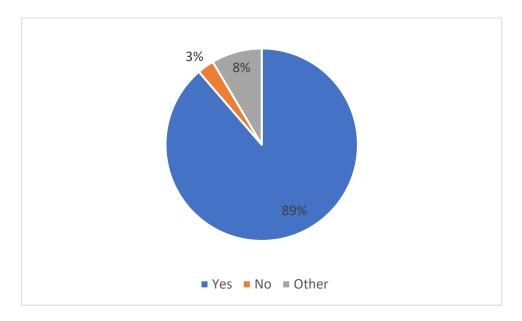
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	33	8	8	49
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1		11
3 - Legal professionals	9	1	2	12
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	20	1		21
Total	78	11	11	100

We provisionally propose that the limit on the number of RTM companies that can exist in relation to a set of premises should be removed and replaced by a rule that once one RTM company serves a claim notice in relation to a set of premises, no other RTM company can do so until:

- (1) the RTM claim is withdrawn or rejected by the tribunal; or
- (2) the RTM, having been acquired, ceases.

Do consultees agree?

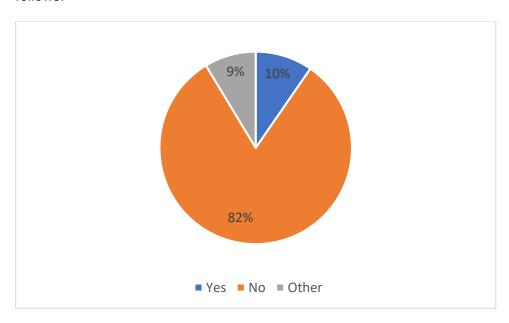
1.47 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.39 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	41	2	6	49
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1	1	12
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	4		1	5
5 - Commercial investors	4			4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	23		1	24
Total	94	3	9	106

Do consultees have experience of landlords setting up RTM companies in an attempt to prevent leaseholders from acquiring the RTM?

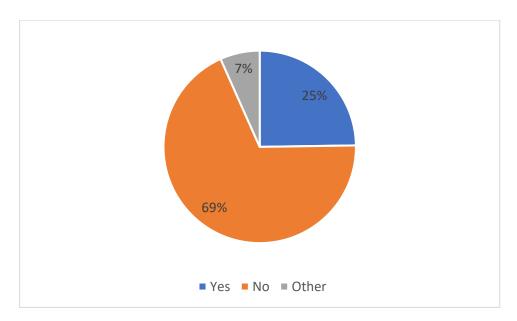
1.48 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.40 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	4	48	3	55
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	1	9	1	11
3 - Legal professionals	1	6	3	10
4 - Other professionals		2	1	3
5 - Commercial investors	1	2		3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	3	18	1	22
Total	10	85	9	104

Do consultees have experience of third parties such as managing agents setting up RTM companies in an attempt to gain some benefit?

1.49 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.41 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	12	43	2	57
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	2	8	1	11
3 - Legal professionals	2	5	3	10
4 - Other professionals	1	1		2
5 - Commercial investors	1	1		2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	8	14	1	23
Total	26	72	7	105

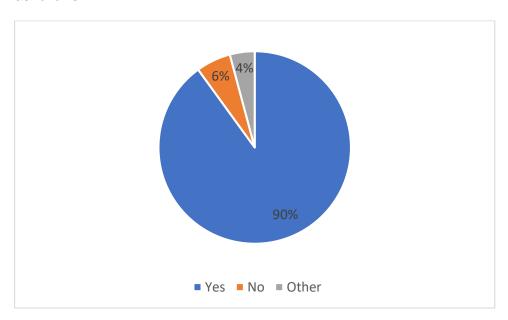
We invite consultees' views on whether any requirements of company law should be relaxed for RTM companies.

1.50 No statistics are available for this question (at paragraph 5.85 of the Consultation Paper).

### **Consultation Question 41**

We provisionally propose that the prescribed articles of association should be amended to require RTM company directors to hold a general meeting once a year. Do consultees agree?

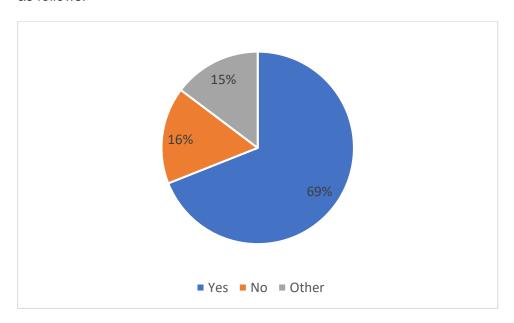
1.51 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.111 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	54	3	4	61
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	3		12
3 - Legal professionals	11	1		12
4 - Other professionals	5			5
5 - Commercial investors	4			4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	25		1	26
Total	108	7	5	120

We provisionally propose that training for RTM company directors should be encouraged and well-publicised, but not mandatory. Do consultees agree?

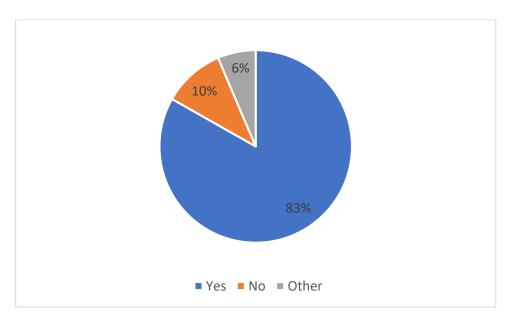
1.52 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.126 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	50	7	6	63
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	3	2	13
3 - Legal professionals	9	2	2	13
4 - Other professionals		2	3	5
5 - Commercial investors		3	3	6
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	22	4	3	29
Total	89	21	19	129

We provisionally propose that the Government should ensure that training resources for prospective RTM directors are provided free of charge. Do consultees agree?

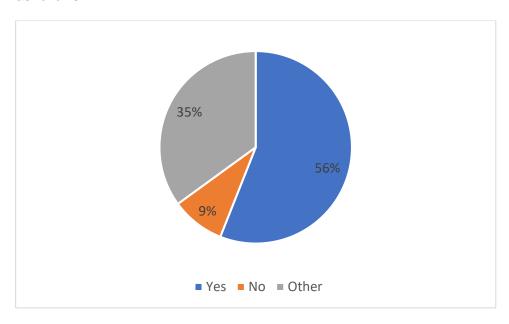
1.53 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.130 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	61	1	2	64
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	6	4	2	12
3 - Legal professionals	10	2	1	13
4 - Other professionals	1	1	2	4
5 - Commercial investors	2		1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	24	5		29
Total	104	13	8	125

In your experience, do most RTM companies appoint managing agents?

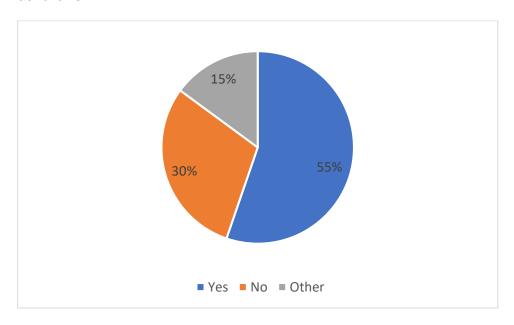
1.54 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.151 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	25	5	19	49
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	1	2	11
3 - Legal professionals	7		6	13
4 - Other professionals	2	1		3
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	13	1	7	21
Total	56	9	35	100

Should it ever be mandatory for RTM companies to use a managing agent which meets the regulatory standards expected to be set by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government?

1.55 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.152 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



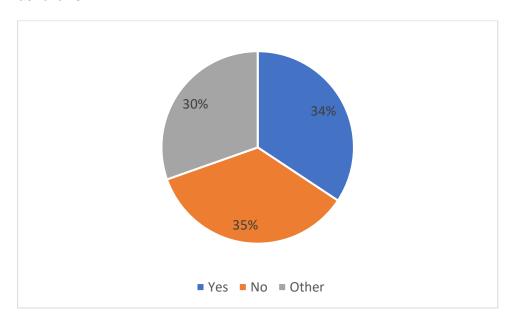
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	25	24	11	60
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	7	3	1	11
3 - Legal professionals	10	1	1	12
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	4			4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	14	6	3	23
Total	63	34	17	114

If consultees think it should be mandatory for RTM companies to use a managing agent meeting the regulatory standards expected to be set by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, are any (or all) of the following the appropriate circumstances in which it should be mandatory:

- (1) Where more than 25% of the internal floorspace of the premises is commercial property?
- (2) Where the premises have more than a certain number of units?
- (3) Where the premises have special characteristics such as:
  - (a) being a listed building; or
  - (b) having a specialised use, such as retirement property?
- 1.56 No statistics are readily available for this question (which was at paragraph 5.153 of the Consultation Paper).

If consultees think that use of a managing agent should be mandatory in premises with more than a certain number of units, would 10 units be an appropriate threshold? If not, what would be an appropriate threshold?

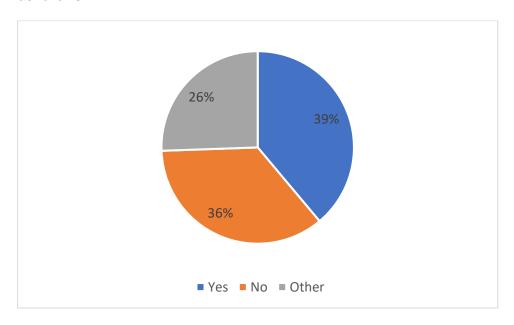
1.57 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.154 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	17	22	16	55
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	2	4	4	10
3 - Legal professionals	3	1	6	10
4 - Other professionals	2	1		3
5 - Commercial investors	2	2		4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	9	6	5	20
Total	35	36	31	102

Are there any other circumstances in which consultees think it should be mandatory to use a managing agent which meets the regulatory standards set by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government?

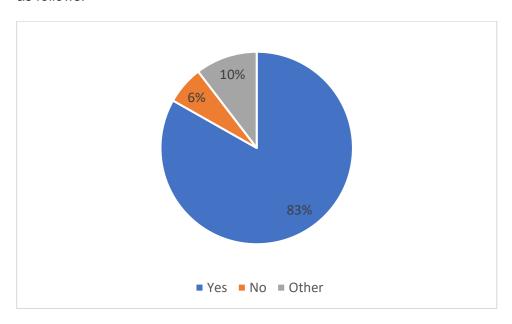
1.58 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.155 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	14	24	11	49
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	4	2	2	8
3 - Legal professionals	5	1	3	9
4 - Other professionals	2		1	3
5 - Commercial investors	1		2	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	9	5	4	18
Total	35	32	23	90

We provisionally propose that RTM companies should be able to recover their management costs (including administration costs) from leaseholders as if the lease made express provision for them to be recovered as part of the service charge. Do consultees agree?

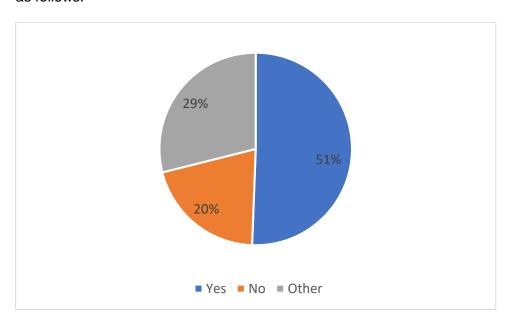
1.59 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.165 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	60	6	5	71
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	1	2	12
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	17	1	5	23
Total	104	8	13	125

Do consultees think that there would be a reduction in litigation if RTM companies were permitted to recover their management costs (including administration costs) through the service charge? If possible, please provide an estimate of the percentage of cases in which this might make a difference.

1.60 The responses to this question (at paragraph 5.166 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



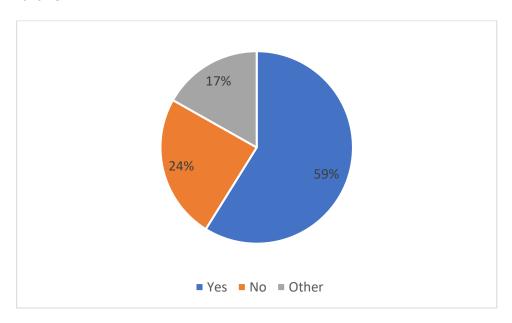
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	22	10	14	46
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	3	4	2	9
3 - Legal professionals	6		3	9
4 - Other professionals	3			3
5 - Commercial investors			2	2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	8	3	3	14
Total	42	17	24	83

### **CHAPTER 6**

# **Consultation Question 51**

We provisionally propose that the requirement to serve notices inviting participation should be abolished. Do consultees agree?

1.61 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.26 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	36	4	11	51
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	5	6	1	12
3 - Legal professionals	11	1	1	13
4 - Other professionals	1	2	1	4
5 - Commercial investors		4		4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	10	9	4	23
Total	63	26	18	107

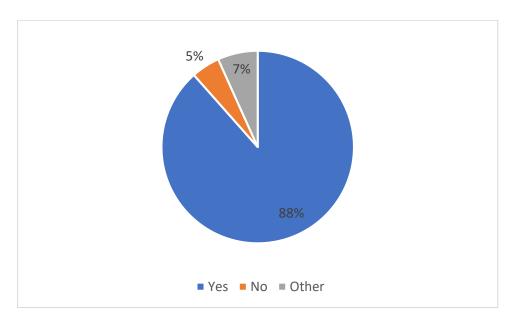
Do consultees think the acquisition process would be shorter and/or cheaper if notices inviting participation were abolished? If possible, please estimate how much time and/or money the average RTM company might save.

1.62 No statistics are available for this question (at paragraph 6.27 of the Consultation Paper).

### **Consultation Question 53**

We provisionally propose that the prescribed notes accompanying the claim notice should include a statement that qualifying tenants are entitled to join the RTM company at any time. Do consultees agree?

1.63 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.28 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:

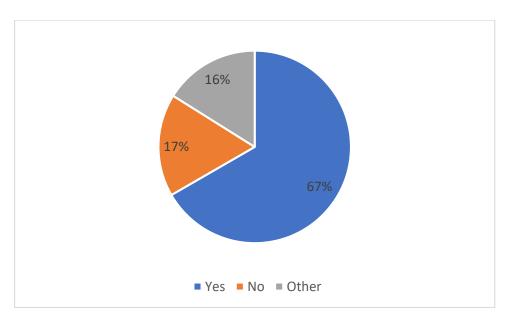


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	45	3	3	51
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10		1	11
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	3			3
5 - Commercial investors	3		1	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	19	2	2	23
Total	92	5	7	104

In our enfranchisement consultation paper we provisionally proposed to replace the current deemed withdrawal provisions for a claim notice. If this proposal applied in the RTM context, landlords who have served a counter-notice and leaseholders would have a new right to apply to the tribunal for an order striking out the claim where the RTM company has not initiated the next step in the process.

We provisionally propose that the same right should be introduced in the RTM context. Do consultees agree? This would replace the rule that the RTM company is deemed to have withdrawn its claim if it does not apply to the tribunal after receiving a negative counter-notice. If consultees think the position should be different from that in enfranchisement, please give reasons.

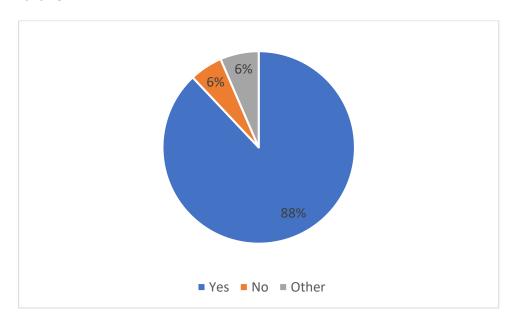
1.64 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.49 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	31	4	7	42
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	5	4	2	11
3 - Legal professionals	8	1	2	11
4 - Other professionals	2	1		3
5 - Commercial investors	2	1		3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	10	4	3	17
Total	58	15	14	87

We provisionally propose that landlords should be required to state all possible objections in the counter-notice and should not generally be permitted to raise new arguments at a later stage. Do consultees agree?

1.65 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.61 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	52		1	53
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	1	2	11
3 - Legal professionals	9	2	2	13
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors		1	2	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	23	1		24
Total	95	6	7	108

- 1.66 We provisionally propose that, where a counter-notice has not been served, the RTM company should be able to apply to the tribunal to determine:
  - (1) that the RTM company was on the relevant date entitled to acquire the RTM;
  - (2) the acquisition date on which the RTM was or will be acquired; and/or
  - (3) the transfer of management functions in respect of non-exclusive appurtenant property.

Do consultees agree?

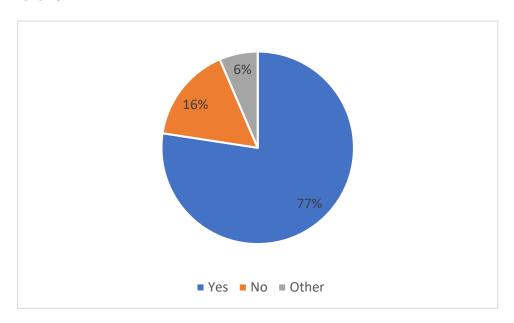
1.67 No readily available statistics for this question (which appeared at paragraph 6.77 of the Consultation Paper).

We provisionally propose that, where no counter-notice is served and an RTM company applies to the tribunal for a determination as to its acquisition of the RTM and/or the transfer of management functions in respect of non-exclusive appurtenant property, then:

- (1) the landlord should have to apply to the tribunal for permission to participate in the proceedings; and
- (2) the tribunal should be able to make the permission conditional on such terms as it thinks fit.

Do consultees agree?

1.68 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.78 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



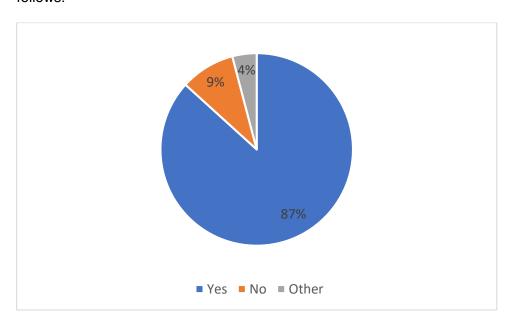
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	34	5	3	42
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	3		11
3 - Legal professionals	11	1	1	13
4 - Other professionals	3			3
5 - Commercial investors	2	1		3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	14	5	2	21
Total	72	15	6	93

Do consultees think that giving RTM companies the right to apply to the tribunal to determine their entitlement to acquire the RTM when no counter-notice has been served is likely to prevent future litigation over the validity of the RTM? If possible, please provide an estimate of the percentage of cases in which this might make a difference.

1.69 No statistics available for this question (which appeared at paragraph 6.79 of the Consultation Paper).

We provisionally propose that the tribunal should be given a power to waive defects or allow amendments in the claim notice and make any other directions it considers appropriate. Do consultees agree?

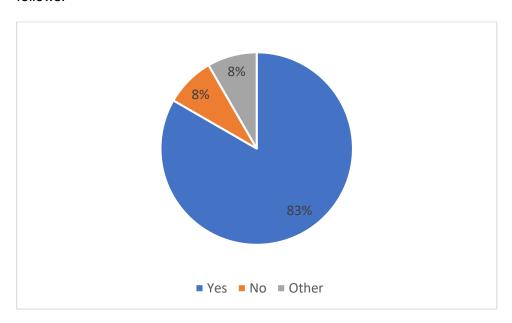
1.70 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.96 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	41	4		45
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	12		1	13
3 - Legal professionals	12		1	13
4 - Other professionals	3		2	5
5 - Commercial investors	2	2		4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	15	3		18
Total	85	9	4	98

We provisionally propose that the tribunal should be given a power to waive defects or allow amendments in the counter-notice and make any other directions it considers appropriate, provided that amendments are not permitted unless the landlord has made a genuine mistake or other exceptional criteria are met. Do consultees agree?

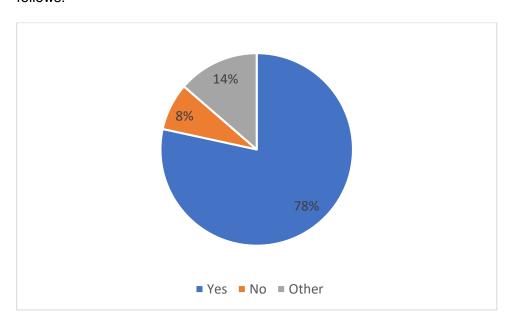
1.71 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.97 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	37	3	4	44
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11		1	12
3 - Legal professionals	10	1	2	13
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	16	3	1	20
Total	80	8	8	96

Do consultees think that giving the tribunal the power to waive defects or allow amendments in notices would reduce litigation and therefore reduce costs? If possible, please estimate how much money an RTM company might save.

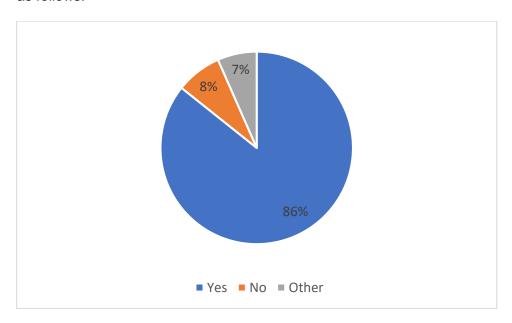
1.72 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.98 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	36	2	5	43
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9		1	10
3 - Legal professionals	6	1	4	11
4 - Other professionals	3			3
5 - Commercial investors		1	1	2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	15	3	1	19
Total	69	7	12	88

Do consultees consider that there should continue to be a requirement for the claim notice to be signed by or on behalf of the RTM company?

1.73 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.104 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	34	4	4	42
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1		11
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	4			4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	15	2	2	19
Total	78	7	6	91

If the requirement for a claim notice to be signed by or on behalf of the RTM company is to be retained, do consultees consider that the claim notice should be signed by either:

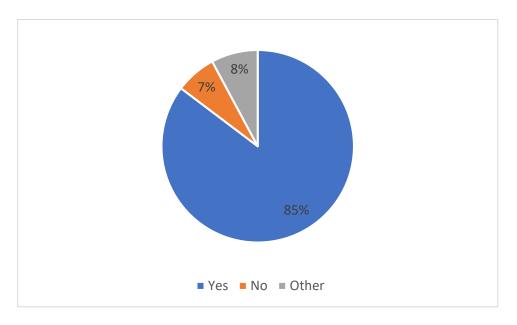
- (1) a single officer of the RTM company; or
- (2) a person authorised by an officer of the RTM company to sign the claim notice on behalf of the RTM company?
- 1.74 No readily available statistics for this question (at paragraph 6.105 of the Consultation Paper).

We provisionally propose that an RTM company should be able to serve the RTM claim notice on the landlord at the following email addresses:

- (1) an address they have specified for the service of RTM notices;
- (2) an address they have specified for the purposes of serving notices (including notices in proceedings); or
- (3) an address included on or at HM Land Registry as one at which the registered proprietor can be served with notices.

Do consultees agree?

1.75 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.116 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:

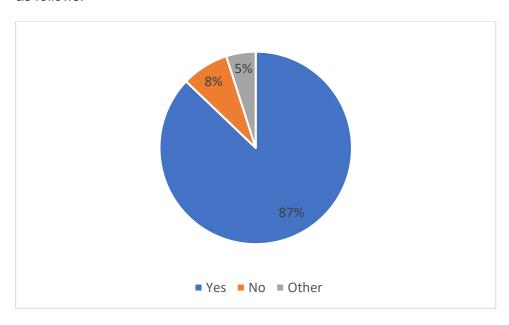


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	47		3	50
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	3		11
3 - Legal professionals	8	1	3	12
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	20	1	1	22
Total	87	7	8	102

We provisionally propose that the law should be clarified to confirm that an RTM company is entitled to serve a copy of the claim notice on a qualifying tenant at an email address they have confirmed to the RTM company as an email address for the service of notices under the RTM provisions. Do consultees agree?

Paragraph 6.118

1.76 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.118 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	45	5		50
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	2	1	12
3 - Legal professionals	11		1	12
4 - Other professionals	4			4
5 - Commercial investors	2	1		3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	17		3	20
Total	88	8	5	101

We provisionally propose that a claim notice should be deemed to have been served on the landlord if it is delivered by hand, or sent by post or email (where permitted) to one of the specified addresses in Group A or Group B.

Group A addresses for service include:

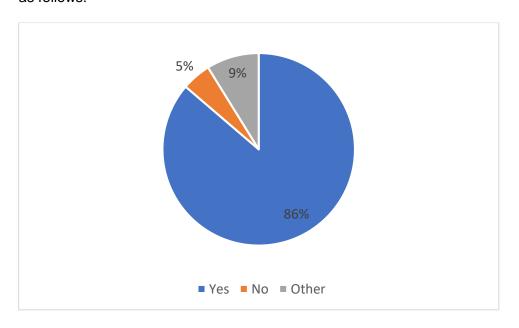
- (1) any address (including an email address) that has been provided by the landlord to the leaseholders or RTM company as an address at which an RTM notice may be served; and
- (2) the landlord's current address.

Group B addresses for service include:

- (3) the landlord's last known address;
- (4) the latest address given by the landlord for the purposes of section 47 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987;
- (5) the latest address given by the landlord for the purposes of section 48 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987; and
- (6) the latest email address given by the landlord for the purposes of serving notices (including notices in proceedings).

Do consultees agree?

1.77 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.125 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	45	2	1	48
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	1	2	12
3 - Legal professionals	10		2	12
4 - Other professionals	2	1	1	4
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	2	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	21		1	22
Total	88	5	9	102

We provisionally propose that before serving a claim notice, the RTM company should be required to check the landlord's address on or at HM Land Registry. Do consultees agree?

Before service of a claim notice at a Group B address, we provisionally propose that the RTM company should be required to:

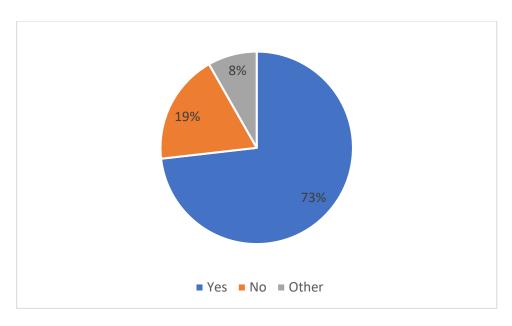
- (1) search the Probate Register;
- (2) search the Insolvency Register; and
- (3) (in the case of a company landlord) check its status at Companies House.

We also provisionally propose the following:

- (4) if an individual landlord is dead, the designated address for service should be the address of any personal representatives given in any grant of probate (or, if none, the office of the Public Trustee);
- (5) if an individual landlord is insolvent, the designated address for service should be the address for their trustee in bankruptcy as shown on the Insolvency Service website;
- (6) if a company landlord is insolvent, the designated address for service should be the address for its administrator, liquidator or receiver as listed at Companies House. If no such person has been appointed, the Official Receiver should be served.

Do consultees agree?

1.78 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.136 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:

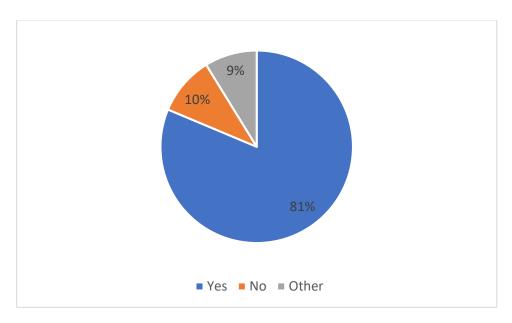


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	29	15	3	47
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	2		11
3 - Legal professionals	11		1	12
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors	2		1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	17		3	20
Total	71	18	8	97

Do consultees consider that a claim notice should include a statement of truth confirming that specified checks (if required) have been carried out?

Paragraph 6.139

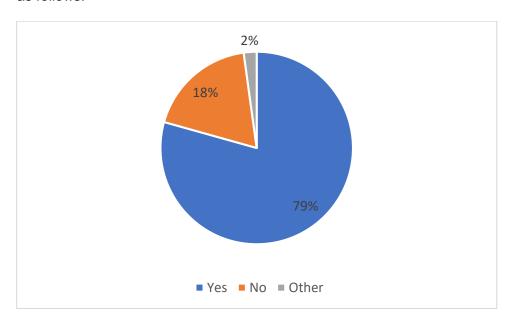
1.79 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.139 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	30	7	5	42
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1		11
3 - Legal professionals	11		1	12
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	17	1	1	19
Total	74	9	8	91

We provisionally propose that if the identity of the landlord is known, but the RTM company does not have an address for them falling within Group A or B, they should carry out the Group B checks above. If this fails to provide an address, an advertisement should be placed in the London Gazette. Do consultees agree?

1.80 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.140 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



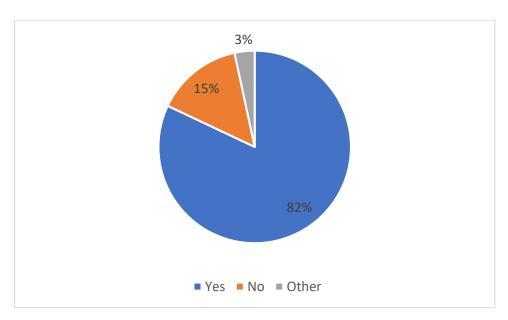
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	27	12	2	41
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	7	3		10
3 - Legal professionals	11	1		12
4 - Other professionals	4			4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	21	1		22
Total	73	17	2	92

We provisionally propose, in line with our proposals in the enfranchisement consultation paper, that an RTM company applying to acquire the RTM under the missing landlord procedure should be required to:

- (1) conduct the pre-service checks for using a Group B address for service;
- (2) place an advertisement in the London Gazette inviting the owner of the identified property to contact the RTM company within 28 days; and
- (3) include confirmation that these preliminary checks have been undertaken in the application to the tribunal for a determination that the RTM company is entitled to acquire the RTM.

Do consultees agree that the procedure where there is a missing landlord should be the same for RTM as for enfranchisement claims?

1.81 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.147 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



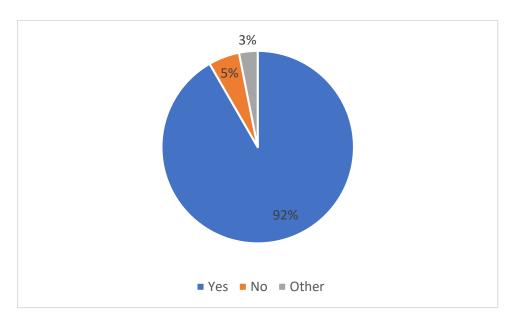
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	29	10	2	41
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	2		10
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	18	1		19
Total	73	13	3	89

We provisionally propose that an RTM company should be able to specify in the claim notice an alternative address (other than the company's registered office) at which a landlord should serve a counter-notice. This could be:

- (1) an address in England or Wales for service by post or hand delivery; or
- (2) an email address.

Do consultees agree?

1.82 The responses to this question (at paragraph 6.151 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	42	2	1	45
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10		1	11
3 - Legal professionals	11	1		12
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors	2		1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	20	1		21
Total	88	5	3	96

#### **CHAPTER 7**

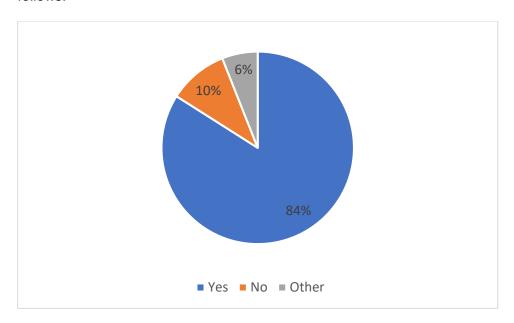
#### **Consultation Question 72**

We provisionally propose that, in the absence of agreement between the landlord and the RTM company, the minimum period between:

- (1) either
  - (a) the withdrawal of a counter-notice opposing the RTM claim; or
  - (b) the tribunal's final determination that the RTM company is entitled to acquire the RTM; and
- (2) the acquisition date of the RTM,

should be three months. Do consultees agree?

1.83 The responses to this question (at paragraph 7.19 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:

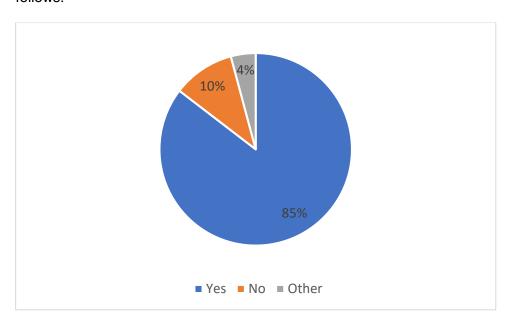


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	39	6	2	47
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	3	1	12
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	3		2	5
5 - Commercial investors	2		1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	20	1		21
Total	84	10	6	100

We provisionally propose that, where the claim notice does not specify a date for acquisition, this should be determined by the tribunal, following an application by the RTM company or landlord. Do consultees agree?

Paragraph 7.20

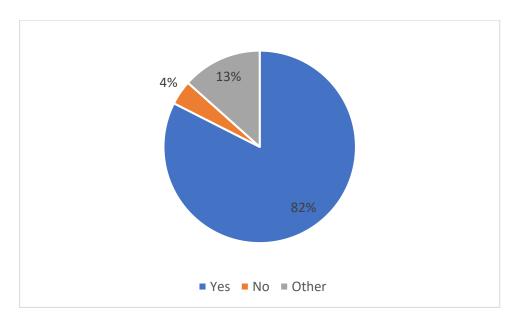
1.84 The responses to this question (at paragraph 7.20 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	37	5	3	45
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	2		11
3 - Legal professionals	11	1		12
4 - Other professionals	4			4
5 - Commercial investors	1	2		3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	20		1	21
Total	82	10	4	96

We provisionally propose that the tribunal should be able to change the acquisition date on an application from an RTM company. Do consultees agree?

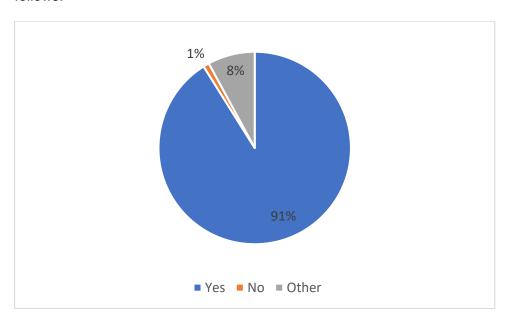
1.85 The responses to this question (at paragraph 7.21 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	35	2	8	45
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	1	2	12
3 - Legal professionals	10		2	12
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors	2		1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	21			21
Total	80	4	13	97

Do consultees consider that we should prescribe a form for the information notice? The form would contain information which should always be provided, as well as information which, depending on the circumstances, it may be reasonable to request/provide.

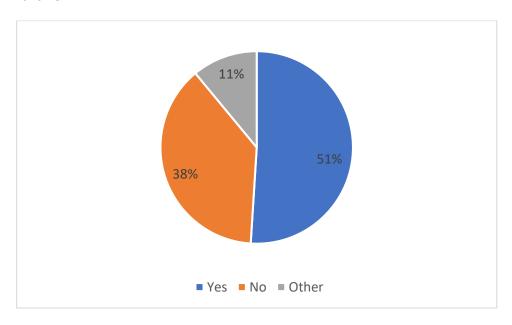
1.86 The responses to this question (at paragraph 7.58 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	46	1		47
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10			10
3 - Legal professionals	9		3	12
4 - Other professionals	3		2	5
5 - Commercial investors	2		1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	22		2	24
Total	92	1	8	101

Do consultees think that landlords should be exempted from providing information which they cannot reasonably provide without incurring disproportionate expense (whether these costs are to be met by the RTM company or the landlord)?

1.87 The responses to this question (at paragraph 7.59 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:

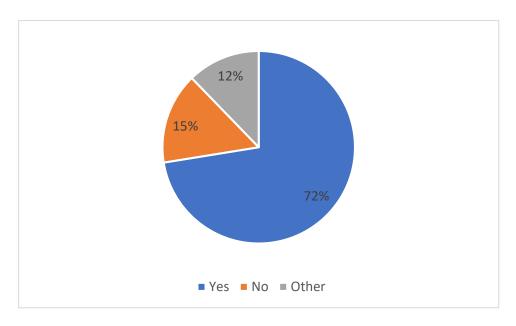


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	17	24	8	49
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	2		11
3 - Legal professionals	6	5	1	12
4 - Other professionals	2		2	4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	14	7		21
Total	51	38	11	100

Do consultees think that the provision of information before the RTM company finds out whether it is actually entitled to exercise the RTM is a good idea? If so, which of the two options relating to the timing of the provision of information would you prefer and why? Please also provide any further comments on your preferred option which may improve it.

If possible, when setting out your preferred option for the timing of the provision of information, please set out how you consider the costs should be allocated, and estimate the cost/impact of the different options.

1.88 The responses to this question (at paragraph 7.87 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	40	5	2	47
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	5	4	3	12
3 - Legal professionals	9	1	1	11
4 - Other professionals	2	1		3
5 - Commercial investors	1		3	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	14	4	3	21
Total	71	15	12	98

Do consultees think that the landlord should have:

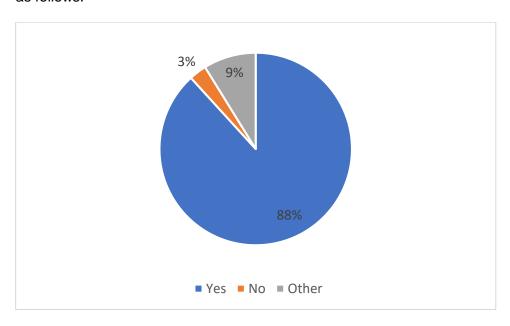
- (1) 28 days, with a possible extension in exceptional circumstances; or
- (2) a fixed period of 60 days,

in order to provide the information needed by the RTM company in connection with the RTM?

1.89 No readily available statistics for this question.

We provisionally propose that the landlord should be under a duty to notify the RTM company of any material changes to the information previously provided and confirm, on the date of acquisition, that there are no material changes that have not been notified. Do consultees agree?

1.90 The responses to this question (at paragraph 7.106 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	49	1		50
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	2	1	11
3 - Legal professionals	11		1	12
4 - Other professionals	4			4
5 - Commercial investors	1		3	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	17		4	21
Total	90	3	9	102

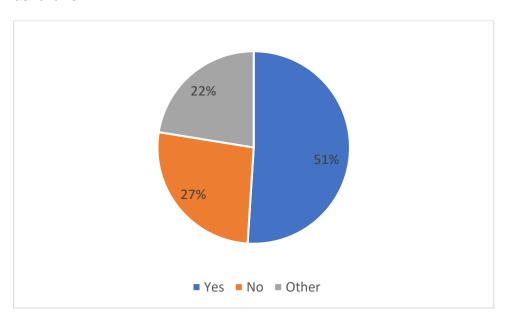
Do consultees think that RTM companies need a copy of every lease to understand their management obligations? Is a copy of each lease provided to or obtained by RTM companies at the moment?

1.91 No statistics available for this question.

#### **Consultation Question 81**

Do consultees consider that the benefits of the RTM company accessing a copy of each lease would outweigh the additional time and cost incurred in preparing these?

1.92 The responses to this question (at paragraph 7.119 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



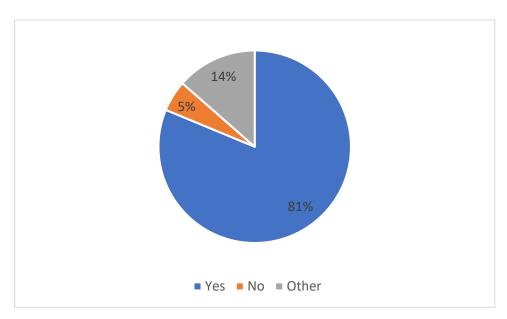
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	26	11	11	48
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	5	4	1	10
3 - Legal professionals	3	5	4	12
4 - Other professionals	2		1	3
5 - Commercial investors	2		1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	12	6	4	22
Total	50	26	22	98

We provisionally propose to require the landlord, RTM company and contractor parties to communicate within prescribed periods to clarify how existing contracts will be dealt with prior to the RTM acquisition date. Our proposals would require:

- (1) the landlord to provide copies or details of the management contracts, (including the contract terms, cost and notice period) in response to the information notice or with the counter-notice, depending on the preferred option for provision of information;
- (2) the RTM company to notify the landlord of the contractor parties which it does not wish to, or cannot agree terms with on which to maintain a contractual relationship within one month of the determination date; and
- (3) the landlord to notify the RTM company's preference to the contractor parties within 14 days. The landlord should also confirm that it considers the contract terminated as a matter of law as it will no longer be managing the premises post acquisition.

Do consultees consider that these additional requirements will provide sufficient clarity and certainty for all parties involved in the management of the premises?

1.93 The responses to this question (at paragraph 7.162 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	44	2	3	49
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	5	2	4	11

Total	78	5	13	96
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	19	1	2	22
5 - Commercial investors	1		1	2
4 - Other professionals	2		1	3
3 - Legal professionals	7		2	9

We invite consultees to share their experiences of TUPE where the RTM has been acquired. Did the landlord's employees, who were involved in management of the premises, transfer over to the RTM company? If so, in what circumstances? If not, what happened to them once the RTM transferred?

1.94 No statistics available.

#### **Consultation Question 84**

Do consultees have experience in relation to a caretaker or landlord's employee's rights to occupy a flat in the premises? What happened once the RTM was transferred?

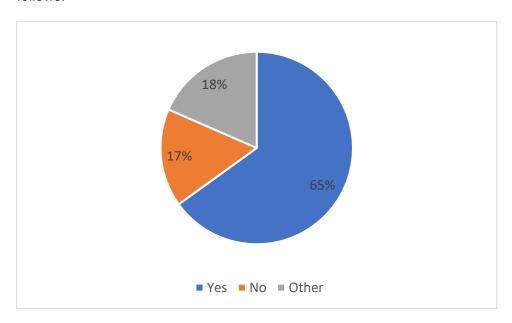
1.95 No statistics available.

#### **CHAPTER 8**

#### **Consultation Question 85**

Do consultees consider that any amendments could be made to the definition of "management functions", or more information provided by way of guidance, to improve clarity and certainty?

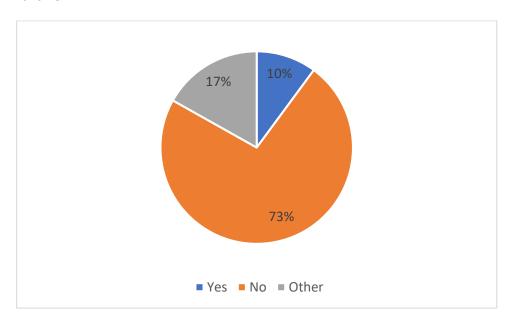
1.96 The responses to this question (at paragraph 8.32 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	36	7	6	49
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9		2	11
3 - Legal professionals	2	5	2	9
4 - Other professionals		1	2	3
5 - Commercial investors	2		2	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	18	4	5	27
Total	67	17	19	103

Are consultees aware of cases where the RTM company and landlord have arranged for certain management functions to remain with, or transfer back to, the landlord? If so:

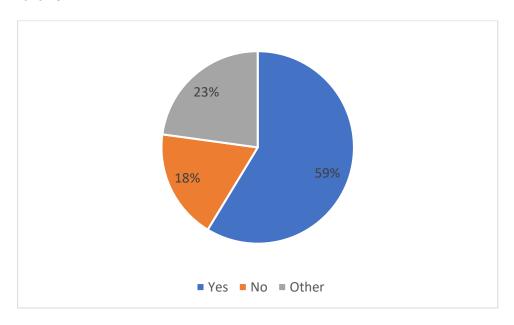
- (1) What functions, and why?
- (2) Did any disputes arise from the agreement to transfer them back?
- 1.97 The responses to this question (at paragraph 8.33 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	4	39	6	49
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	3	6	1	10
3 - Legal professionals	1	4	2	7
4 - Other professionals		2	1	3
5 - Commercial investors		2		2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	1	12	5	18
Total	9	65	15	89

Do consultees think that regulated activities, such as the provision of personal care, should be excluded from the definition of "management functions", so that they do not transfer to the RTM company?

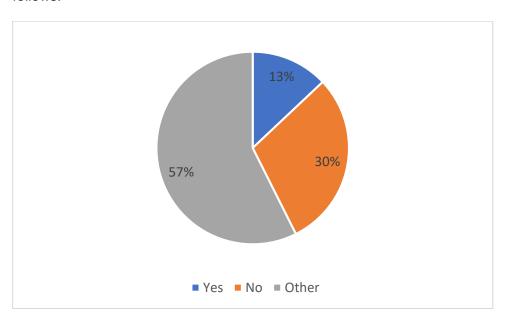
1.98 The responses to this question (at paragraph 8.46 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	22	7	13	42
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	7	2	3	12
3 - Legal professionals	6	1	2	9
4 - Other professionals	2	2		4
5 - Commercial investors	1	2	1	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	16	3	2	21
Total	54	17	21	92

If consultees do not think that regulated activities should be excluded from the definition of "management functions", do they consider that any changes are needed to the current law, under which the RTM company acquires the obligation to carry out any regulated activities specified in the lease?

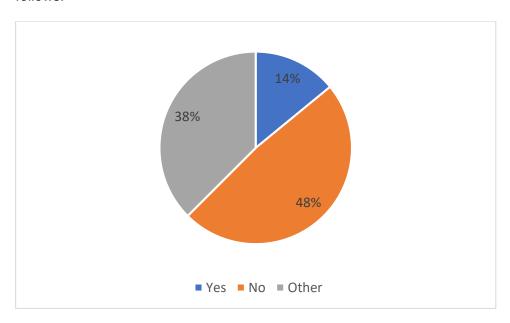
1.99 The responses to this question (at paragraph 8.47 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	1	8	17	26
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	3	4	3	10
3 - Legal professionals	1	1	3	5
4 - Other professionals		1	2	3
5 - Commercial investors			1	1
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	2	2	5	9
Total	7	16	31	54

Are there any regulated activities other than the provision of care which consultees think RTM companies should not, or might not want to, acquire?

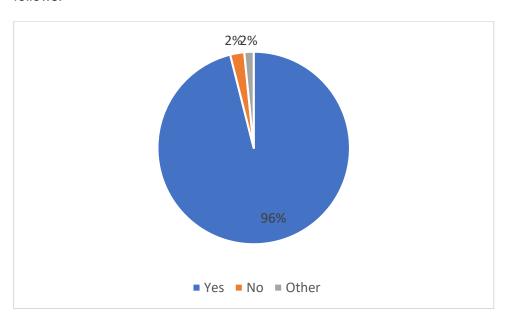
1.100 The responses to this question (at paragraph 8.48 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	2	14	14	30
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	3	3	3	9
3 - Legal professionals		3	4	7
4 - Other professionals	1	1	1	3
5 - Commercial investors			1	1
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	3	10	1	14
Total	9	31	24	64

We provisionally propose that a copy of the current insurance policy, the insurance claims history and a copy of the last reinstatement valuation should be part of the documentation provided by the landlord to the RTM company before acquisition of the RTM. Do consultees agree?

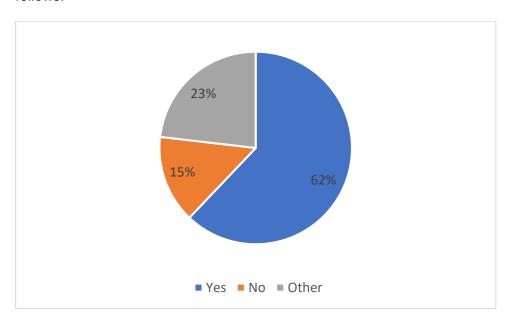
1.101 The responses to this question (at paragraph 8.73 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	63	2	1	66
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10		1	11
3 - Legal professionals	13			13
4 - Other professionals	7			7
5 - Commercial investors	4			4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	25	1		26
Total	122	3	2	127

Do consultees think that landlords providing a copy of the current insurance policy, claims history and a copy of the last reinstatement valuation would lower the cost of securing insurance for RTM companies? If possible, please provide an estimate of how much could be saved.

1.102 The responses to this question (at paragraph 8.74 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:

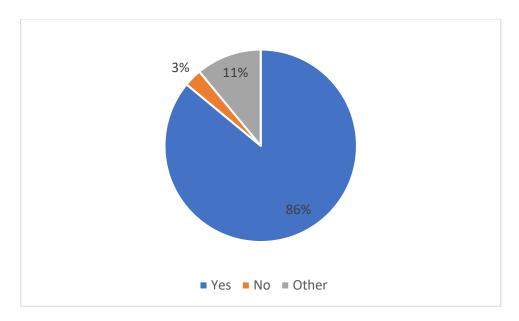


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	35	2	12	49
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	3	6	1	10
3 - Legal professionals	3	1	2	6
4 - Other professionals	1	1	3	5
5 - Commercial investors		2	1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	17	2	3	22
Total	59	14	22	95

Do consultees think that it should it be made explicit in legislation that the RTM company has an insurable interest?

Paragraph 8.86

1.103 The responses to this question (at paragraph 8.86 of the Consultation Paper) were as follows:



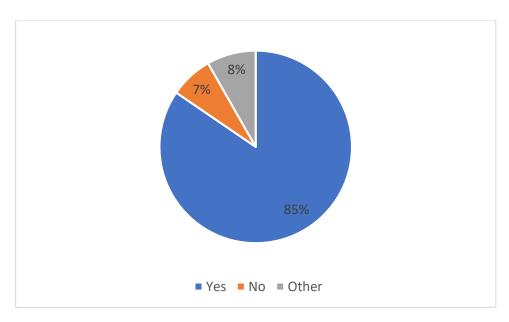
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	38		7	45
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	1	1	10
3 - Legal professionals	12		1	13
4 - Other professionals	4		2	6
5 - Commercial investors	4			4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	20	2		22
Total	86	3	11	100

We provisionally propose that the RTM company should acquire the duty to reinstate the building, provided that the lease places this duty on the landlord. Do consultees agree?

If not, should there be a solution based on separate insurances obtained by the RTM company and the landlord respectively ("split insurance")?

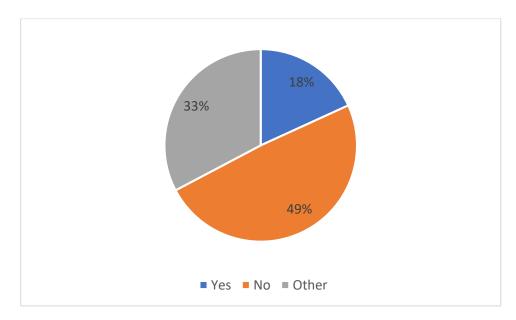
Paragraph 8.87

Part 1



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	35	3	5	43
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11			11
3 - Legal professionals	8	1	3	12
4 - Other professionals	6			6
5 - Commercial investors	4	1		5
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	18	2		20
Total	82	7	8	97

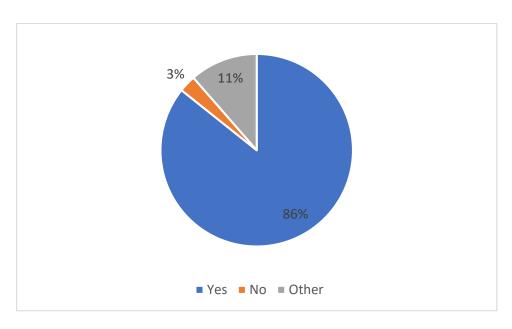
Part 2



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	5	12	9	26
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	1	5		6
3 - Legal professionals	1	2	4	7
4 - Other professionals		1	3	4
5 - Commercial investors		2		2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	3	5	2	10
Total	10	27	18	55

We provisionally propose that the RTM company should provide the landlord with a copy of any contract of insurance entered into by the RTM company in respect of the premises, within 21 days of a request from the landlord. Do consultees agree?

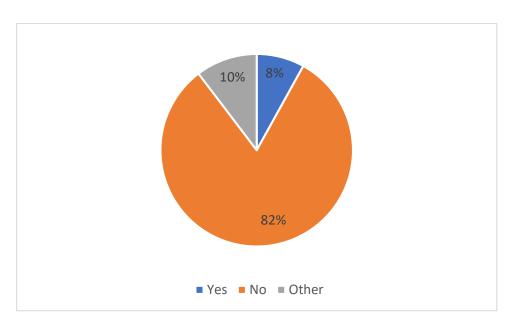
Paragraph 8.91



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	41	1	6	48
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1	1	12
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	2		4	6
5 - Commercial investors	5			5
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	20	1	1	22
Total	90	3	12	105

Do consultees have experience of landlords purchasing additional insurance for a premises subject to the RTM because an RTM company failed to secure comprehensive insurance? If so, what was the cost of this additional insurance?

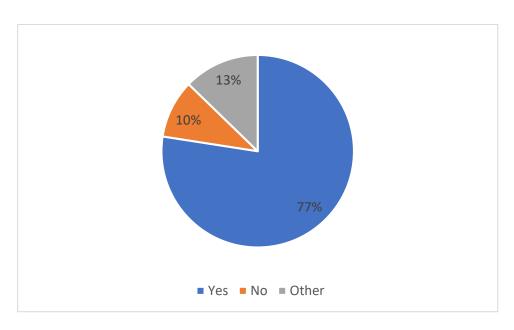
Paragraph 8.96



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	1	38	4	43
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	1	9		10
3 - Legal professionals		3	4	7
4 - Other professionals	2	2	1	5
5 - Commercial investors		2		2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	3	17		20
Total	7	71	9	87

We provisionally propose that the landlord should be able to apply to the tribunal for a determination that the RTM company has under-insured. Do consultees agree?

Paragraph 8.97



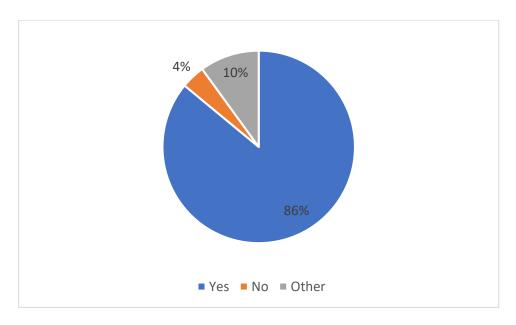
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	27	9	9	45
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1		11
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	5		2	7
5 - Commercial investors	5		1	6
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	20		1	21
Total	79	10	13	102

We provisionally propose that, if the tribunal finds that the RTM company has under-insured, the tribunal should be able to:

- (1) direct that legitimate costs of "top up" insurance are recoverable; and/or
- (2) make a direction for the future insurance of the building to be procured by the RTM company.

Do consultees agree?

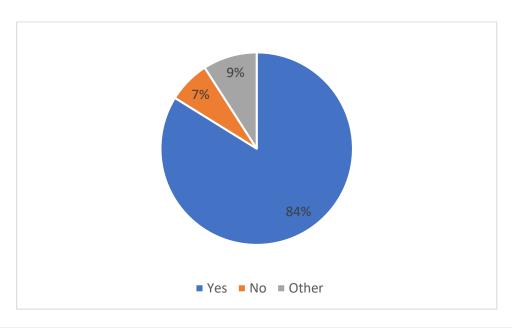
Paragraph 8.98



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	36	3	6	45
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	1	1	11
3 - Legal professionals	11		1	12
4 - Other professionals	4		1	5
5 - Commercial investors	5			5
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	21		1	22
Total	86	4	10	100

Do consultees consider that RTM companies should be required to obtain reinstatement valuations periodically?

Paragraph 8.99



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	36	3	5	44
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11			11
3 - Legal professionals	11		1	12
4 - Other professionals	4		1	5
5 - Commercial investors	5			5
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	16	4	2	22
Total	83	7	9	99

#### **Consultation Question 99**

In consultees' experience, how much does it cost to obtain a reinstatement valuation?

Paragraph 8.100

## 1.104 No statistics available.

In consultees' experience, how common is it for RTM companies to recover accrued service charge arrears from the landlord? What are the consequences for the financial security of the RTM company if arrears are not recovered?

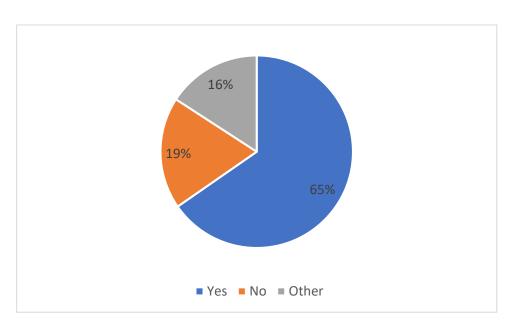
Paragraph 8.113

#### 1.105 No statistics available.

#### **Consultation Question 101**

We provisionally propose that the landlord should be required to pay to the RTM company 50% of the estimated uncommitted service charges at the latest on the acquisition date, with the remainder payable within six months of the acquisition date. Do consultees agree?

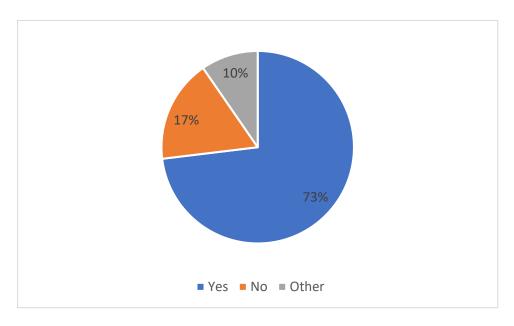
Paragraph 8.114



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	37	5	8	50
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	2	9	1	12
3 - Legal professionals	8		1	9
4 - Other professionals	5			5
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	3	5
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	13	4	3	20
Total	66	19	16	101

We provisionally propose that the landlord should be required to use reasonable endeavours to pursue service charge arrears accrued prior to the acquisition date, and to pay any recovered funds to the RTM company. Do consultees agree?

Paragraph 8.122



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	45	3	5	53
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	3	7	2	12
3 - Legal professionals	8	2	2	12
4 - Other professionals		3		3
5 - Commercial investors	1	2	1	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	19	1		20
Total	76	18	10	104

#### **CHAPTER 9**

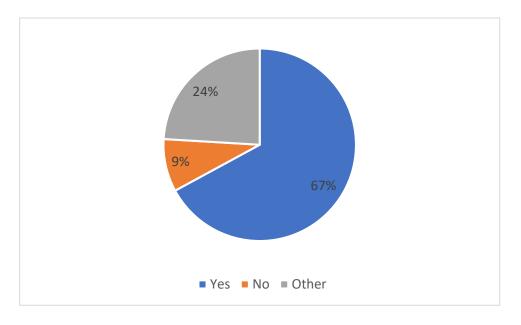
#### **Consultation Question 103**

We invite consultees' views on the following points.

- (1) Do consultees consider that there is a practical solution to avoid some of the existing delays and duplication of costs associated with lease consents under the RTM regime?
- (2) If so, do consultees consider:
  - (a) that the RTM company and landlord should be required to appoint joint advisors (chosen by the RTM company), in order to keep down the costs to be met by the leaseholder ("option 3");
  - (b) that the existing process should be sped up, by requiring the leaseholder to seek consent from the RTM company and landlord concurrently, or requiring the RTM company to pass the request to the landlord within a set period of time ("option 4"); or
  - (c) that there is another model which would work better (in which case, please give details)?
- (3) In relation to option 4, do consultees agree that the RTM company and/or landlord should have a limited period within which to respond? How long would be appropriate? We suggest 30 days as an initial position. How could costs be kept down?

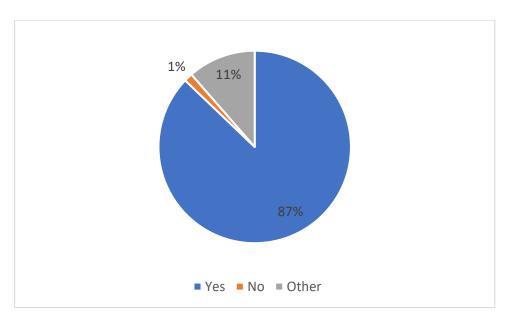
Paragraph 9.41

Part 1



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	24	5	8	37
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9		2	11
3 - Legal professionals	3	1	5	9
4 - Other professionals	1	1		2
5 - Commercial investors	1		3	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	15		1	16
Total	53	7	19	79

Part 2



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	30		3	33
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8		1	9
3 - Legal professionals	8		1	9
4 - Other professionals	2			2
5 - Commercial investors			2	2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	13	1	1	15
Total	61	1	8	70

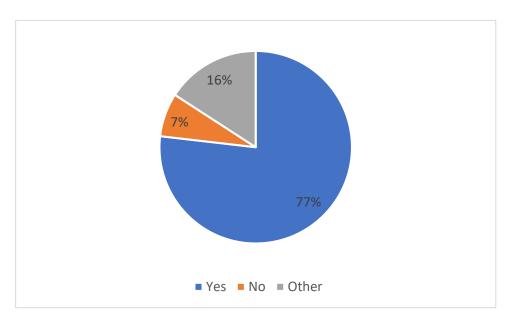
What experiences of delays and/or duplication of costs have consultees experienced in relation to lease consents under the RTM regime? If possible, please give an indication of the costs incurred.

Paragraph 9.42

## 1.106 No statistics available.

Do consultees consider that the law should be clarified to make clear that the RTM company is not entitled to grant retrospective consents or consents in respect of absolute covenants?

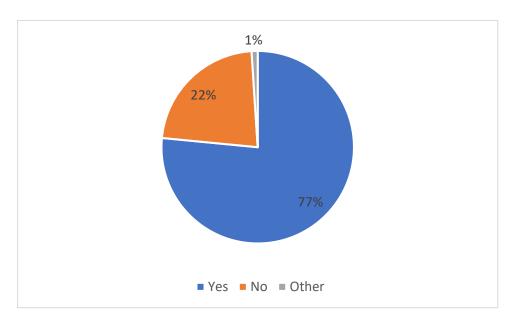
Paragraph 9.47



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	27	2	6	35
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1		11
3 - Legal professionals	6	2	3	11
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	4			4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	13	1	3	17
Total	63	6	13	82

We provisionally propose that the law should require the RTM company to include its own name and address for service on service charge demands, but not those of the landlord. Do consultees agree?

Paragraph 9.69



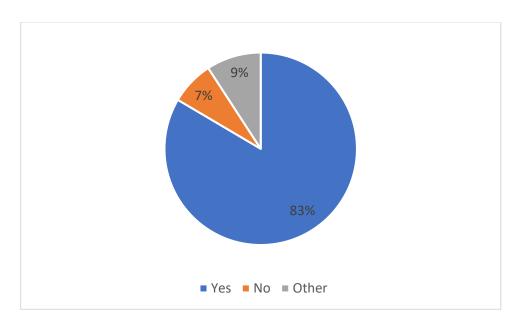
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	33	11	1	45
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	3		11
3 - Legal professionals	9	3		12
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors	2	1		3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	20	3		23
Total	75	22	1	98

#### **CHAPTER 10**

#### **Consultation Question 107**

We provisionally propose that the tribunal should have exclusive jurisdiction over disputes between the RTM company and landlord arising from the RTM provisions. Do consultees agree?

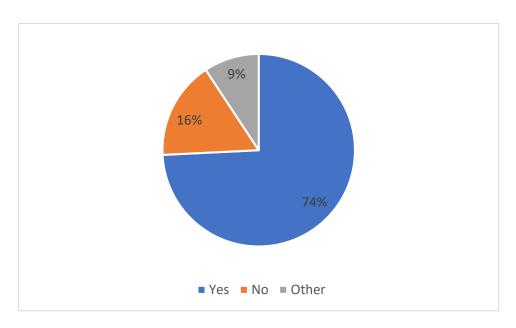
Paragraph 10.25



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	41	6	3	50
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	1	2	12
3 - Legal professionals	11		1	12
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	3		1	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	24	1	2	27
Total	91	8	10	109

Do consultees consider the tribunal having exclusive jurisdiction over disputes between the RTM company and landlord over RTM provisions would save time and lower costs?

Paragraph 10.26



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	31	10	5	46
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	1		10
3 - Legal professionals	9	2	1	12
4 - Other professionals	2	1		3
5 - Commercial investors	1	1		2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	20	1	3	24
Total	72	16	9	97

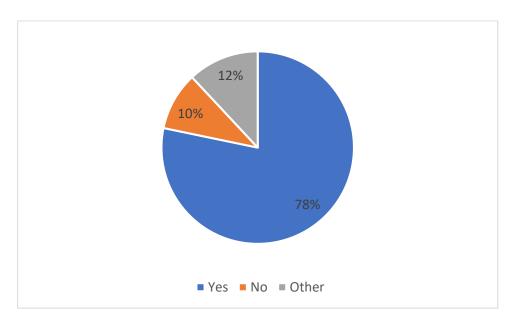
If consultees do not agree that the tribunal should have exclusive jurisdiction over disputes between the RTM company and the landlord arising from the RTM provisions, over which disputes should the county court retain jurisdiction?

Paragraph 10.27

### 1.107 No statistics available.

### **Consultation Question 110**

We provisionally propose that enforcement of the requirements in the 2002 Act should be the exclusive preserve of the tribunal. Do consultees agree?

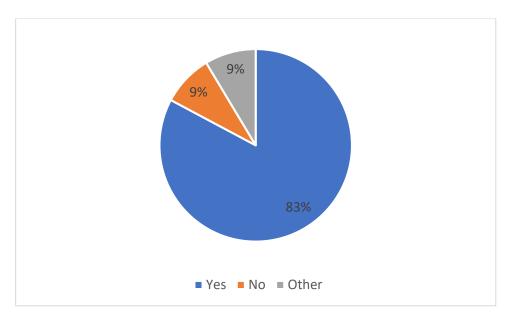


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	31	5	6	42
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9		1	10
3 - Legal professionals	12		1	13
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	16	3	1	20
Total	72	9	11	92

Do consultees agree that the tribunal should not be given exclusive jurisdiction to deal with disputes between the RTM company and a third party?

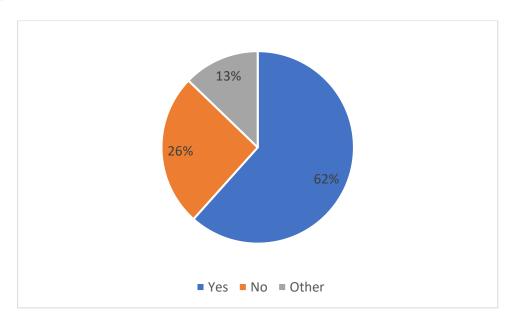
Do consultees agree that the tribunal should not be given exclusive jurisdiction to deal with disputes between the RTM company and a leaseholder?

Part 1



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	30	4	6	40
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1		11
3 - Legal professionals	12	1		13
4 - Other professionals	2	1	1	4
5 - Commercial investors	4			4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	19	1	1	21
Total	77	8	8	93

Part 2



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	24	8	7	39
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	5	4	1	10
3 - Legal professionals	7	4	1	12
4 - Other professionals	1	1	1	3
5 - Commercial investors	2			2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	14	5	1	20
Total	53	22	11	86

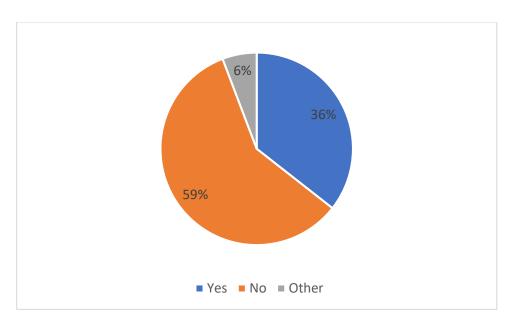
We invite consultees' views as to whether there is any stage of the RTM process or any issue (pre- or post- acquisition of the RTM) in which mediation or arbitration might play a helpful role. If so, please give details.

Paragraph 10.48

## 1.108 No statistics available.

### **Consultation Question 113**

We invite consultees' views as to whether the RTM company should be required to make any contribution to the landlord's non-litigation costs.



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	5	45	5	55
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	7	3		10
3 - Legal professionals	8	1	1	10
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors	5			5
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	9	11		20
Total	37	61	6	104

We invite consultees' views as to how any contribution that is to be made by the RTM company to the landlord's non-litigation costs should be calculated. Should the contribution be based on:

- (1) fixed costs;
- (2) capped costs;
- (3) fixed costs subject to a cap on the total costs payable; or
- (4) the landlord's response (the counter-notice) to the claim notice, and/or whether the landlord succeeds in relation to any points raised in his or her counter-notice?

Paragraph 10.101

1.109 No statistics available.

### **Consultation Question 115**

We also invite consultees' views as to whether, if a fixed costs regime were to be adopted:

- (1) such a regime should apply to claim notices; and
- (2) if a fixed costs regime were to apply to claim notices:
  - (a) what additional features might justify the recovery of additional sums;
    and
  - (b) whether landlords should be able to recover all their reasonably incurred costs in respect of those additional features (subject to assessment), or only further fixed sums.

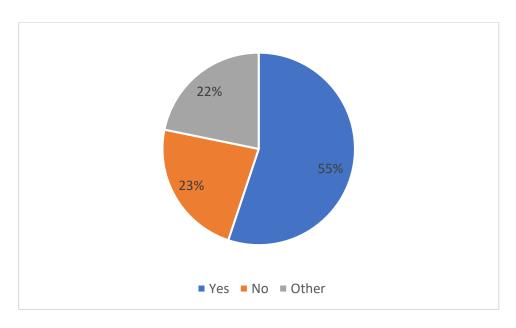
Paragraph 10.102

1.110 No statistics available.

We provisionally propose that:

- (1) no additional costs should be recoverable where there are intermediate landlords or split freehold titles; and
- (2) the RTM company pays an additional fee owed to third party managers if they incur expense due to the RTM company's claim.

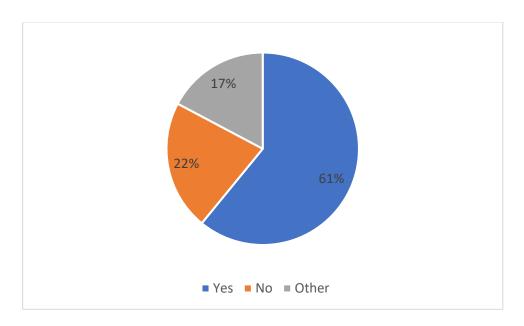
Do consultees agree?



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	22	6	10	38
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	5	3	2	10
3 - Legal professionals	3	4	1	8
4 - Other professionals	2		1	3
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	10	4	2	16
Total	43	18	17	78

We provisionally propose that where a claim notice fails, is withdrawn, or is struck out, the RTM company should be liable to pay a percentage of the non-litigation costs that would have been payable had the claim been completed.

Do consultees agree?

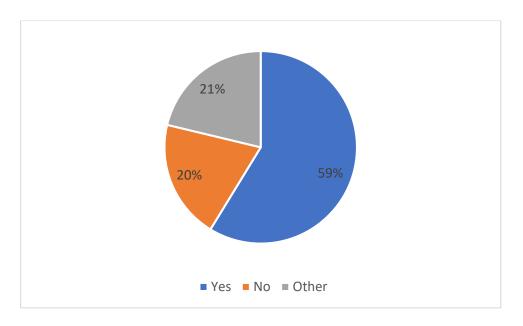


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	17	15	9	41
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9		2	11
3 - Legal professionals	8	1	2	11
4 - Other professionals	3			3
5 - Commercial investors	1		2	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	15	3		18
Total	53	19	15	87

We provisionally propose that the percentage of the fixed non-litigation costs that should be payable where a claim notice fails, is withdrawn, or is struck out should vary depending on the stage that the claim has reached.

Do consultees agree? If so, what percentages should apply at particular stages of the claim?

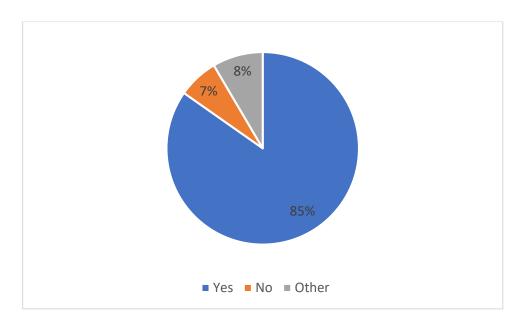
Paragraph 10.108



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	21	8	8	37
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	6	3	1	10
3 - Legal professionals	7		3	10
4 - Other professionals	1	1	1	3
5 - Commercial investors	1	2		3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	11	2	4	17
Total	47	16	17	80

We provisionally propose that the litigation process in respect of an RTM claim should not confer a right to costs on either party. Instead, each party should bear their own costs, except where there has been unreasonable behaviour or wasted costs, or where one of the exceptions we refer to above applies. Do consultees agree?

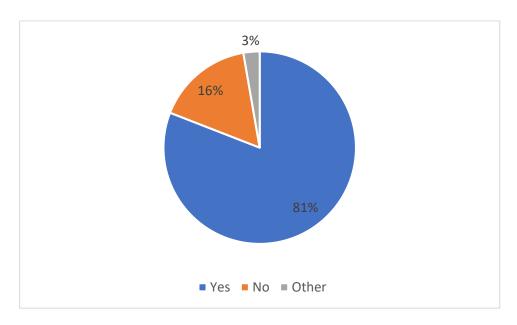
Paragraph 10.117



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	57	1	6	64
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	1	2	12
3 - Legal professionals	8	2		10
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors	1	2	2	5
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	22	1		23
Total	100	8	10	118

Do consultees think that each party having to bear their own costs of litigation would lead to fewer tribunal cases?

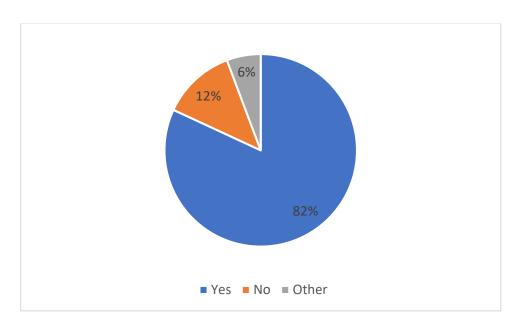
Paragraph 10.118



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	58	6	2	66
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	6	4		10
3 - Legal professionals	9	1		10
4 - Other professionals	1	2		3
5 - Commercial investors		2		2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	15	3	1	19
Total	89	18	3	110

We provisionally propose there be a presumption in favour of an order under section 20C of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 and/or paragraph 5A of schedule 11 to the 2002 Act to prevent landlords recovering litigation costs from leaseholders through service charges or administration charges. Do consultees agree?

Paragraph 10.119

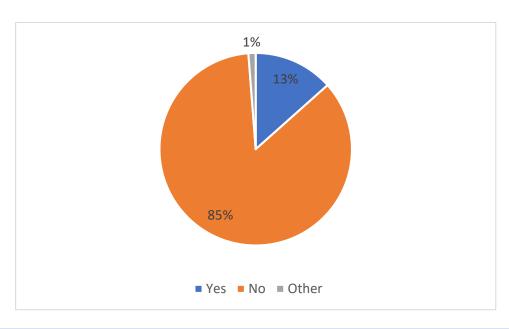


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	51		3	54
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	6	3	2	11
3 - Legal professionals	8	2		10
4 - Other professionals	2	2		4
5 - Commercial investors	1	3		4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	18	3	1	22
Total	86	13	6	105

# **CHAPTER 11**

# **Consultation Question 122**

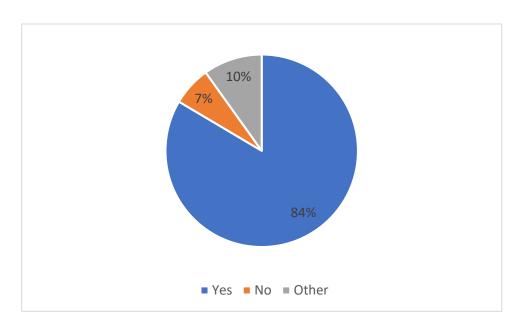
Do consultees have experience of the RTM ceasing to be exercisable by an RTM company? What caused the termination, and what happened afterwards?



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc		41		41
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	5	5		10
3 - Legal professionals	1	4	1	6
4 - Other professionals	2	1		3
5 - Commercial investors	1			1
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	2	19		21
Total	11	70	1	82

We provisionally propose that when evaluating an application to appoint a manager under Part 2 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987, or for management to revert to the landlord, the tribunal should consider whether the RTM company's membership satisfies the RTM participation requirements. Do consultees agree?

Paragraph 11.74

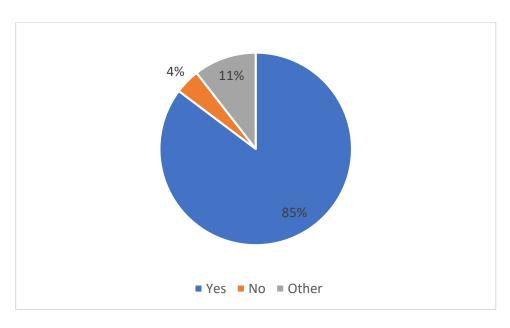


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	30	3	5	38
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	12			12
3 - Legal professionals	10	1	1	12
4 - Other professionals	4	1		5
5 - Commercial investors	3		1	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	17	1	2	20
Total	76	6	9	91

We provisionally propose that, on termination of the RTM, the functions of the RTM company should, by default, revert to:

- (1) the party who is responsible for management functions in the ordinary course of events under the leases; or
- (2) if that person no longer exists, the landlord.

Do consultees agree?



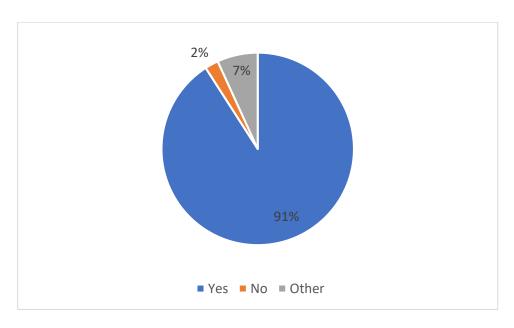
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	34	2	5	41
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	12			12
3 - Legal professionals	11		1	12
4 - Other professionals	5			5
5 - Commercial investors	3		3	6
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	16	2	1	19
Total	81	4	10	95

We provisionally propose that the default position should not however apply where:

- (1) the tribunal has made an alternative determination or order; or
- (2) the issue has been otherwise agreed between the RTM company and every landlord.

Do consultees agree?

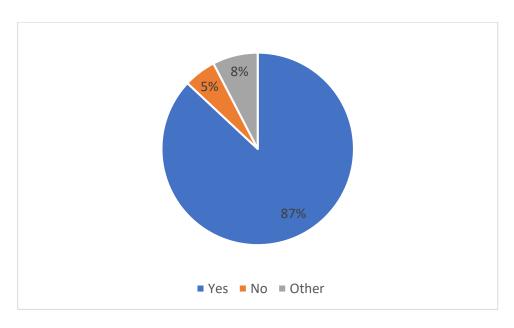
Paragraph 11.84



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	32	1	5	38
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11			11
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	19		1	20
Total	80	2	6	88

We provisionally propose that, where an agreement between the RTM company and the landlord to terminate the RTM does not have the support of all qualifying tenants, that agreement should have to be approved by the tribunal. The tribunal should approve the agreement if it is satisfied that the leaseholders will be able to enforce performance of the management functions in the leases against the party proposed to be responsible for management. Do consultees agree?

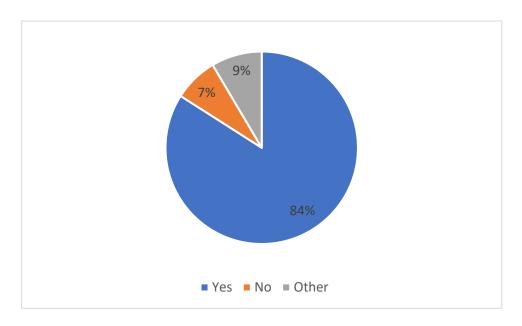
Paragraph 11.92



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	37	1	2	40
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	3	1	12
3 - Legal professionals	10	1	2	13
4 - Other professionals	2		2	4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	20			20
Total	80	5	7	92

We provisionally propose that, where an RTM company which has been struck off is restored to the Register of Companies relatively quickly, the tribunal should have the ability to declare that the RTM is restored to the RTM company. Do consultees agree?

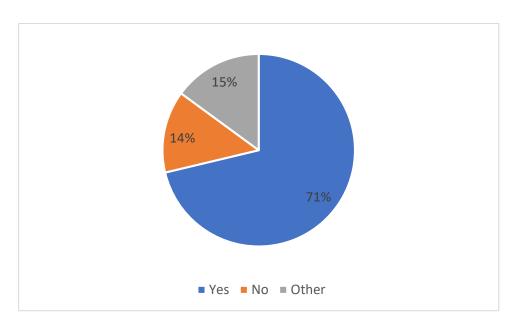
Paragraph 11.98



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	37		4	41
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1	1	12
3 - Legal professionals	12	1		13
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	1	1	1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	16	4	1	21
Total	79	7	8	94

Do consultees consider that an application to restore the company to the register should have to be made within 30 days of the strike off taking effect? If not, how long?

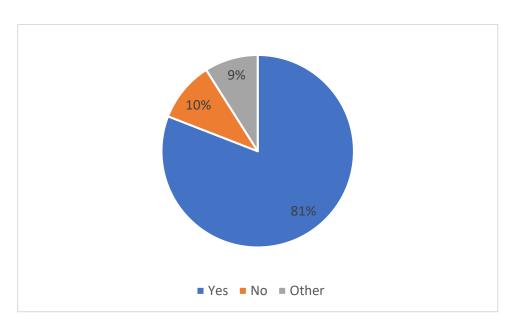
Paragraph 11.99



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	27	6	5	38
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	7	2	2	11
3 - Legal professionals	8		4	12
4 - Other professionals	3			3
5 - Commercial investors	2		1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	15	4	1	20
Total	62	12	13	87

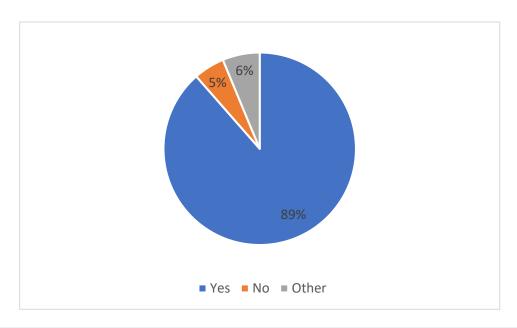
We provisionally propose that interim management should revert to the landlord or other responsible party under the lease, unless the leaseholders apply to the tribunal for a manager to be appointed on an interim basis. Do consultees agree?

Paragraph 11.100



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	30	3	6	39
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1		11
3 - Legal professionals	11		1	12
4 - Other professionals	2	1		3
5 - Commercial investors	1	2		3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	18	2	1	21
Total	72	9	8	89

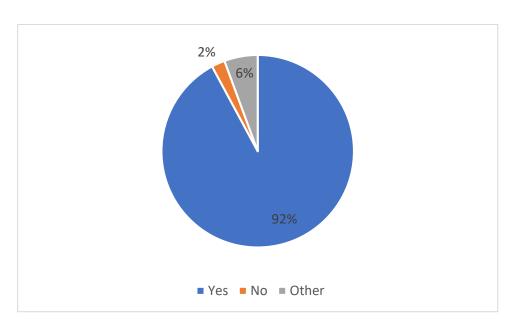
We provisionally propose that the tribunal should have the power to reinstate the RTM even if the RTM has been terminated, if termination has occurred as a result of a clerical or administrative error which does not cause loss or prejudice to any party. Do consultees agree?



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	42	1	1	44
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11			11
3 - Legal professionals	9	1	2	12
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	2		1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	18	3	1	22
Total	85	5	6	96

We provisionally propose that regulations should set out a non-exhaustive list of the circumstances in which an RTM company ceases to be an RTM company in respect of the premises. Do consultees agree?

Paragraph 11.105

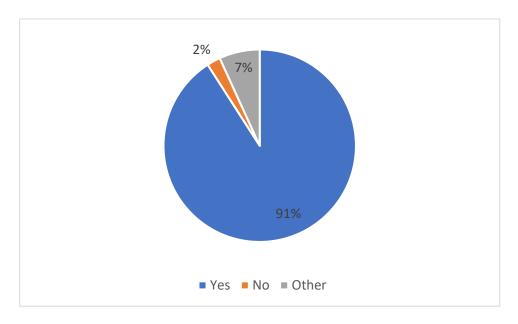


Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	35	1	3	39
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11			11
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	18	1	1	20
Total	82	2	5	89

We provisionally propose that those grounds on which an RTM company ceases to be an RTM company in respect of the premises should include:

- (1) where the freehold of any premises over which RTM is exercised is transferred to the RTM company;
- (2) where the articles of the company are changed so that they no longer provide that the purpose of the company is to manage the premises in question (subject to the RTM company being able to add/remove premises); and
- (3) where the RTM company is a commonhold association.

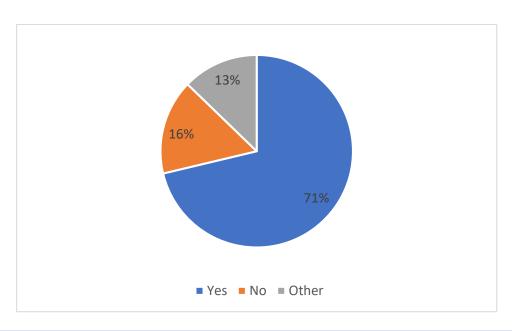
Do consultees agree? Do consultees consider that any other circumstances should be included?



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	35		4	39
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	10	1		11
3 - Legal professionals	11		1	12
4 - Other professionals	3			3
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	18	1	1	20
Total	80	2	6	88

We provisionally propose that the appointment of a manager provisions in Part 2 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 should be extended to apply to any premises which are being managed by an RTM company. Do consultees agree?

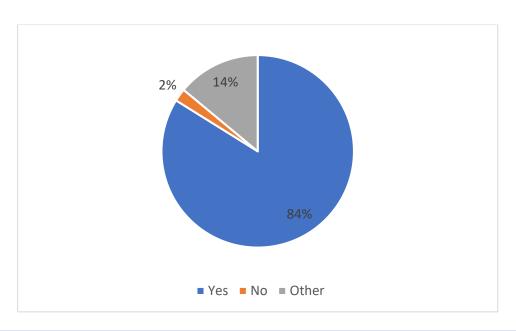
Paragraph 11.108



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	23	12	11	46
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11			11
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	15	2	1	18
Total	67	15	12	94

We provisionally propose that an RTM company should be able to apply to the tribunal at any time, whether it is solvent or not, to give up the RTM, and for an order that a manager is appointed, or that the management functions revert to the landlord or other person who has management functions under the lease. Do consultees agree?

Paragraph 11.116



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	37		4	41
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11	1		12
3 - Legal professionals	10		2	12
4 - Other professionals	3		2	5
5 - Commercial investors	2		1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	15	1	4	20
Total	78	2	13	93

### **Consultation Question 135**

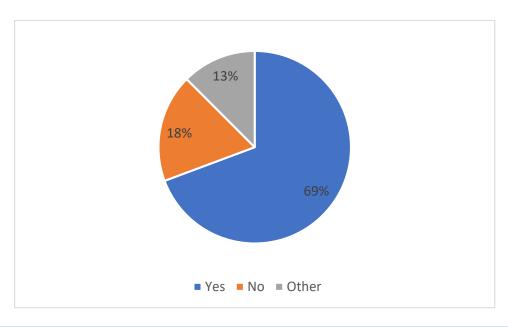
Do consultees think there will be a time and/or financial saving if RTM companies can apply to the tribunal at any time to give up the RTM? How often do consultees think this option would be used?

Paragraph 11.117

### 1.111 No statistics available.

We provisionally propose that the landlord should be able to object to an RTM company's application to give up the RTM only in exceptional cases. Do consultees agree? What should these be?

Paragraph 11.118



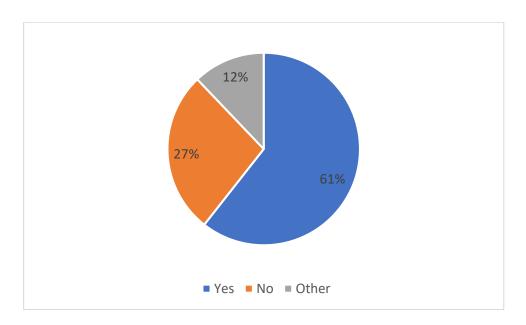
Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	28	8	5	41
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	1		10
3 - Legal professionals	9		2	11
4 - Other professionals	2		2	4
5 - Commercial investors	2		1	3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	11	7	1	19
Total	61	16	11	88

We provisionally propose that, while the RTM is continuing, the landlord should have the right to apply to the tribunal either:

- (1) for the management functions to be transferred back to the party under the lease, failing which, the landlord; or
- (2) if the default party is not best placed to manage the premises, for the appointment of a manager;

on the basis that the fault-based grounds for appointment of a manager under the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 are made out. Do consultees agree?

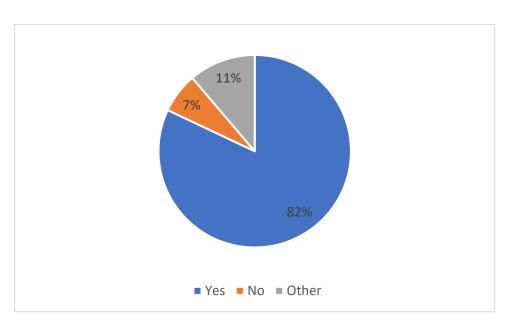
Paragraph 11.125



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	19	21	9	49
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	9	2	1	12
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	3		1	4
5 - Commercial investors	3			3
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	14	4	1	19
Total	60	27	12	99

We provisionally propose that, after the RTM has ceased, the landlord should be able to apply to the tribunal to appoint a manager instead of management reverting to the landlord or other party under the lease. Do consultees agree?

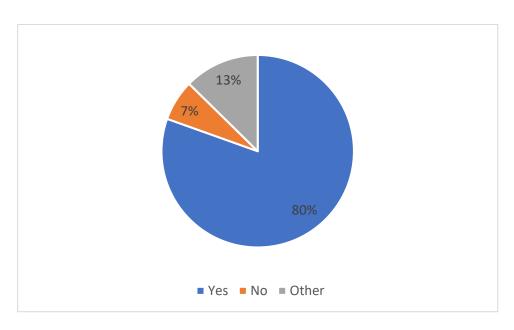
Paragraph 11.126



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	27	3	8	38
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11		1	12
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	4			4
5 - Commercial investors	4			4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	15	3	1	19
Total	73	6	10	89

We provisionally propose that the application to appoint a manager instead of management reverting to the landlord or other party under the lease should have to be made within 30 days of the RTM ending. Do consultees agree?

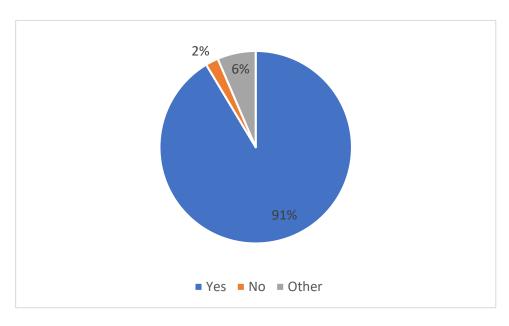
Paragraph 11.127



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	34	2	3	39
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	1	2	11
3 - Legal professionals	8	1	3	12
4 - Other professionals	2	1		3
5 - Commercial investors	3		1	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	15	1	2	18
Total	70	6	11	87

We provisionally propose to clarify that the uncommitted service charges held by a solvent RTM company when the RTM ceases should be transferred to the party who takes over management. Do consultees agree?

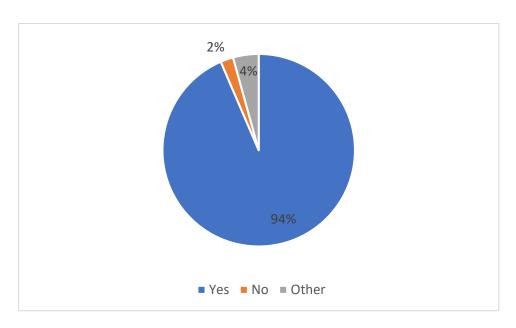
Paragraph 11.132



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	37	1	2	40
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	11		1	12
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	4		1	5
5 - Commercial investors	3		1	4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	18	1	1	20
Total	85	2	6	93

We provisionally propose that there should be a statutory assignment from the RTM company to the new manager of the right to collect service charge debts when the RTM ceases. Do consultees agree?

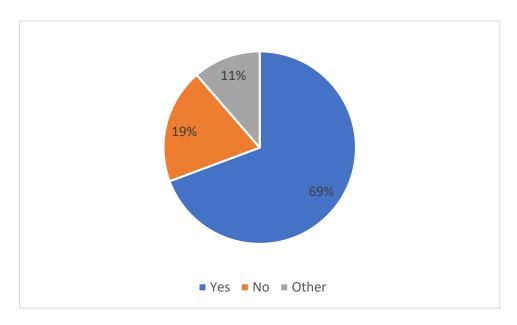
Paragraph 11.137



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	38		2	40
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	12			12
3 - Legal professionals	12			12
4 - Other professionals	4		1	5
5 - Commercial investors	3	1		4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	18	1	1	20
Total	87	2	4	93

We provisionally propose that the existing four-year restriction on successive RTM companies should be reduced. Do consultees agree?

Paragraph 11.142



Consultee category	Yes	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	28	5	8	41
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	8	1	1	10
3 - Legal professionals	10	2		12
4 - Other professionals	3	1		4
5 - Commercial investors		4		4
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	12	4	1	17
Total	61	17	10	88

### **Consultation Question 143**

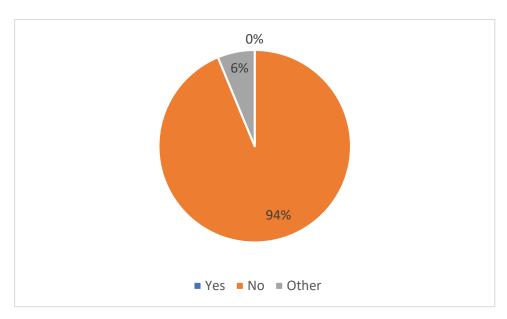
What period of time do consultees think is appropriate for a restriction on successive RTM companies and why?

Paragraph 11.143

# 1.112 No statistics available.

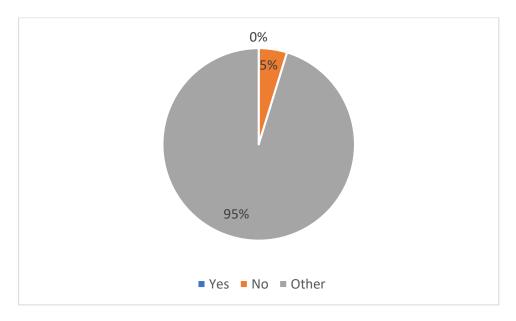
Do consultees have experience of cases where the tribunal has disapplied the four- year ban? If so, has there been any negative impact on any of the parties?

Part 1



Consultee category	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc	30	2	32
2 - Managing agents & letting agents	6		6
3 - Legal professionals	6		6
4 - Other professionals	2		2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	16	2	18
Total	60	4	64

Part 2



Consultee category	No	Other	Total
1 - Self-identified leaseholders, etc		11	11
2 - Managing agents & letting agents		2	2
6 - Other individuals and sector organisations	1	7	8
Total	1	20	21