

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 22

#### LEASEHOLD VALUATION TRIBUNALS

##### PART I

##### SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

###### *Constitution of tribunals*

- 1 The president of a panel drawn up under Schedule 10 to the 1977 Act shall, when constituting a leasehold valuation tribunal, ensure that at least one of its members is a person who has experience in the valuation of land.

###### *Appeals*

- 2 No appeal shall lie from a decision of a leasehold valuation tribunal to the High Court by virtue of section 13(1) of the Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971 and no case may be stated for the opinion of the High Court in respect of such a decision, but any person who—

- (a) appeared before a tribunal in proceedings to which he was a party; and
- (b) is dissatisfied with its decision,

may, within such time as rules under section 3(6) of the Lands Tribunal Act 1949 may specify, appeal to the Lands Tribunal.

- 3 A leasehold valuation tribunal shall not be treated as a person aggrieved for the purposes of section 3(4) of the Lands Tribunal Act 1949 (which enables a person aggrieved by a decision of the Tribunal on a point of law to require the Tribunal to state a case for decision of the Court of Appeal).

- 4 For the purposes of Part I of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 a matter is to be treated as determined by a leasehold valuation tribunal—

- (a) if the tribunal's decision is not appealed against, on the expiration of the time for bringing an appeal; or
- (b) if the decision is appealed against, and not set aside in consequence of the appeal, at the time when the appeal and any further appeal is disposed of by the determination of it and the expiration of the time for bringing a further appeal if any) or by its being abandoned or otherwise ceasing to have effect.

###### *Costs*

- 5 The costs which a person may be required to bear under section 9(4) or 14(2) of the 1967 Act (matters the costs of which are to be borne by person giving notice of his desire to have the freehold or an extended lease) do not include costs incurred by a landlord in connection with a reference to a leasehold valuation tribunal.

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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- 6 Where the county court gives any such certificate as is authorised by section 20(4) of or paragraph 8(1) of Schedule 2 to the 1967 Act (certificate of unreasonable delay or default by landlord or tenant) the Lands Tribunal may make the like order as to costs of proceedings on an appeal before the Tribunal in relation to the matter in question as the county court is authorised to make by section 20(4) or paragraph 8(1).

*Provision of information*

- 7 (1) Where a matter is referred to a leasehold valuation tribunal for determination, the tribunal may by notice in writing served on the tenant or landlord or on a superior landlord require him to give to the tribunal, within such period but not less than 14 days from the service of the notice as may be specified in the notice, such information as the tribunal may reasonably require.
- (2) If any person fails without reasonable cause to comply with any notice served on him under this paragraph he shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £200.