# Empty Rates – Avoidance or Evasion?

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Empty Rate – Avoidance or Evasion?

Past – history and background

Present - current legal position

Future – issues and challenges





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### **Past**

- 1 April 2008:
- Empty rates no longer billed at 50%
- 'Qualifying industrial hereditaments' no longer exempt
- Aim: to encourage the owners of empty premises to bring them back into use (and to raise revenue?)



#### **Present**

Key cases:

Makro v Nuneaton and Bedworth BC [2012] EWHC 2250 (Admin)

Public Safety Charitable Trust v Milton Keynes Council [2013] EWHC 1237 (Admin)

South Kesteven DC v Digital Pipeline [2016] EWHC 101 (Admin)



#### **Present**

Defining terms:

Tax evasion – unlawful, potentially criminal. Avoiding paying tax that is due.

Tax avoidance/mitigation – lawful. Altering arrangements to avoid becoming liable to tax.



### **Rates Evasion**

e.g. lying about whether / when / by whom premises are occupied.

#### Remedy

- Bill for rates liability
- Criminal offence of fraud by false representation if dishonest: Fraud Act 2006, ss1-2



### An empty warehouse...







Case1: Makro – the 'intermittent occupation' scheme

Pallets of paperwork in place for just over 6 weeks; using around 0.2% of floor space.

Magistrates court found:

- Usage was minimal; no actual occupation.
- Potential avoidance of rates liability the only benefit; no beneficial occupation.









Case 1: Makro

**High Court findings:** 

- Slight user plus intention to occupy = actual occupation.
- Paperwork had to be stored somewhere; therefore beneficial occupation.



Case 2: PSCT – the 'charitable use' scheme

A registered charity; not disputed its use was charitable.

PSCT took a lease, thereby becoming the 'owner' and liable. 'Occupation' by way of wifi/Bluetooth box(es).

Key question: "wholly or mainly used for charitable purposes"?



Case 2: PSCT

#### **High Court:**

- 'wholly or mainly' applies to amount of use, as well as purpose of use (confirming Kenya Aid Programme).
- hereditament can therefore be mainly unused, as it was here



Case 3: Digital Pipeline – the 'second generation' charitable use scheme

Intermittent occupation by a charity for two day appeals.

Claimed 80% mandatory relief on appeal days, zero rating the rest of the time.



Case 3: Digital Pipeline

#### Magistrates' court

- Not occupied between appeals;
- 42% of space used on appeal days;
- Premises nevertheless wholly or mainly used (having regard to the absence of any other use)





Case 3: Digital Pipeline

#### High court:

- Overturned magistrates' court because it put weight on absence of another use
- Floorspace calculations are not determinative of the outcome; could go either way



Lessons learnt

- A technical question: who is liable?
- There is no magic bullet.
- Billing authorities alone cannot make the system work.



#### **Future issues**

#### Chronology

- Dec 2014: Business Rates Avoidance discussion paper
- Jul 2015: Summary of consultation: "business rates avoidance must be addressed"

- ...



### **Future issues**

Possible developments

- Occupation: is Makro wrongly decided?
- Charities: can one occupation be for charitable and non-charitable (revenue raising) purposes?
- Section 45A: "when next in use" = when next in occupation?
- Legislative reform



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