Bills Committee on Land Registration (Amendment) Bill 2000

Administration's Response on the List of follow-up actions arising from the discussion at the meeting on 19 November 2001

1. To consider including in the application form for registration a reminder to alert the lodging party that any instrument which is withheld from registration may be made available for public inspection as the Land Registrar thinks fit

There is no application form for registration — lodging parties fill the particulars of the instrument in a memorial form which accompanies the instrument delivered for registration.

Nonetheless, the Land Registry will issue a circular memorandum to all lodging parties advising them of the new arrangement.

The Land Registry will also inform members of the public by putting up notices in the search area and the deeds receipt areas that copies of the deeds which have been stopped from the commencement date of the relevant provisions are available for inspection.

2. To review proposed Regulation 15A(5a) to ensure that the way

it is drafted will not inadvertently alter the legislative intent of
the principal Ordinance in respect of property rights

The original draft Regulation 15A(5) as amended provided as follows –

"15A(5) An application under paragraph (1) shall not affect a disposition of any estate or interest in land (including any contract therefor) –

- (a) made in favour of a bona fide purchaser or mortgagee and for valuable consideration; and
- (b) registered under the Ordinance at any time before the originating summons or petition concerned is registered under the Ordinance."

The underlying intention of draft Regulation 15A(5) is to provide protection for the bona fide purchaser or mortgagee who had given value for the property.

Following the query from the Bills Committee, the Department of Justice has advised that the original draft Regulation 15A(5) would have the effect of altering the law as to the priority of registered instruments under section 3 of the Land Registration Ordinance. At present, for a stopped deed, the date of registration would be the date of its first delivery for registration. The original draft Regulation 15A(5) would have the effect of postponing the priority of the stopped deed to which the removed particulars relate when duly registered as against a bona fide purchaser or mortgagee for valuable consideration.

Having reviewed the original draft Regulation 15A(5) in the light of the legal advice, the Administration proposed to replace the original draft Regulation 15A(5) with a provision stipulating that the existing law relating to registered instruments would not be affected. Following consultation with the Law Society on the amended proposal (as detailed in answer to point 4 below) the draft Regulations have been revised further to set out clear guidelines as to how the question of priority is to be handled.

3. To introduce a Committee Stage Amendment to proposed

Regulation 15A(6a) requiring the judge in the District Court to

sit in open court

The Administration now proposes a Committee Stage Amendment (CSA) to Regulation 15A(6)(a) in the 21st Draft CSAs at **Appendix** and the last phrase of proposed Regulation 15A(6)(a) now reads as "a judge sitting in open court in the District Court".

4. To consult the Law Society on the revised Committee Stage

Amendments, particularly on proposed Regulation 15A(5a)

The Administration consulted the Law Society on the revised CSAs and on the proposal to revise Regulation 15A(5) on 24 January 2002. The Law Society responded on 6 and 8 March 2002 saying they had no further comment on the majority of the revised CSAs but seeking further revision in connection with Regulation 15A(5). They considered that to give the Court an absolute discretion on priority issues in a scenario where new instruments had been registered against a property without the parties knowing about a stopped deed with particulars removed from the land register,

which stopped deed may be subsequently reinstated and registered on the land register, would undermine the spirit of the Land Registration Ordinance to provide certainty through the land register. The guiding principle should be that an instrument is subject to what is on the register but is free from what is not on the register at the time the instrument is registered.

The Law Society proposed that the law should expressly provide for the priority position between competing interests in the scenario where:

- (a) the particulars of the stopped deed had been removed from the land register;
- (b) with the leave of the Court an application for review of the

 Land Registrar's decision of removal is made outside the

 statutory period for application; and
- (c) a decision is made by the Court on reinstatement of the stopped deed and the stopped deed is registered after the

Court has given an order to reinstate the particulars of the stopped deed on the land register.

The chronology of events in such a scenario is shown in the flow chart in Diagram 1.

Stopped Deed delivered for registration and withheld from registration

Preceding Instrument registered (Parties have seen Stopped Deed entry on the land register)

Over 6 months elapsed

Land Registrar commences procedures to remove the particulars of the Stopped Deed (Stopped Deed entry remains on the land register)

Land Registrar makes decision to remove the particulars of the Stopped Deed (Stopped Deed entry remains on the land register)

60 days for persons aggrieved to apply to Court to review the Land Registrar's decision (Stopped Deed entry remains on the land, register)

Stopped Deed particulars removed by Land Registrar (Stopped Deed entry is no longer on the land register)

Intervening Instrument registered
(Parties have not seen Stopped Deed entry on the land register)

Application for review of Land Registrar's decision to remove the particulars of the Stopped Deed made after the Court has given leave to apply out of time

Court decides on whether the particulars of the Stopped Deed are to be reinstated on the land register

Chronology of Events

Diagram 1

The Law Society proposed: -

- (A) If no intervening instrument has been registered after the removal of the particulars of the stopped deed and before the application for review, and if the Court decided to reinstate the particulars of the stopped deed on the land register, the priority of the stopped deed when registered would revert to the original position as if no removal had ever taken place. This would be the same whether there is any preceding instrument registered against the property after the original date of delivery of the stopped deed but before the removal of the particulars of the stopped deed as the parties of the preceding instrument already have notice of the stopped deed and their interest in the property should be subject to the stopped deed.
- (B) Where there are instruments registered after the delivery of the stopped deed, the position will vary according to the date on which such instruments are registered, as follows:

- (I) For a preceding instrument registered after the original date of delivery of the stopped deed but before the removal of the particulars of the stopped deed and where there are no instruments registered after the removal of the particulars of the stopped deed:
 - (i) the parties of the preceding instrument already have notice of the stopped deed;
 - (ii) the position of the preceding instrument will not be prejudiced by an order of the Court to reinstate the particulars on the land register;
 - (iii) the priorities of the competing interests upon the reinstatement of the particulars on the land register and registration of the stopped deed should revert to the original position as if no removal of the particulars had ever taken place.
- (II) For instruments registered after the removal of the particulars of the stopped deed the position depends on whether there is an assignment of the ownership of the property among these instruments:

- (i) Where there is an assignment of ownership of the property registered after the removal of the particulars of the stopped deed but before the application for review is registered, as the stopped deed relates to the former owner, the Court shall not give an order to require the Land Registrar to reinstate the removed particulars of the stopped deed on the land register because of the change in ownership. The new owner and all subsequently registered instruments should not be subject to the stopped deed.
- (ii) Where there is no assignment of ownership but there are other intervening instruments registered after the removal of the particulars of the stopped deed but before the application for review is registered, as the parties of the intervening instruments registered after the removal had no notice of the stopped deed, such intervening instruments should not be subject to the stopped

deed. If the Court gives an order to reinstate the particulars of the stopped deed on the land register, every instrument, i.e. including a preceding instrument and an intervening instrument, duly registered from the original date of delivery of the stopped deed to the registration of the application for review shall have priority over the stopped deed when registered. priority of the instrument registered after the original date of delivery of the stopped deed but before the removal of the particulars of the stopped deed i.e. the preceding instrument, is also protected to preserve its priority over the deed registered after the removal of the particulars of the stopped deed i.e. the intervening instrument, as the intervening instrument which is registered after the preceding instrument should be subject to the preceding instrument.

The Administration considers that the circumstances as described will only occur on very rare occasions upon the occurrence of all of the following events –

- (a) where the Land Registrar has decided to remove the particulars of a stopped deed;
- (b) the application for review is made out of time;
- (c) the Court exercises its discretion to allow the application for review to be made out of time; and
- (d) the Court makes a decision on whether the particulars of the stopped deed should be reinstated on the land register.

However, the Administration shares the view that a key objective of a public land register is to give the greatest possible certainty to parties consulting the register. Furthermore, those who enter into transactions without knowing of any other earlier instruments should not be subject to the possibility of the earlier instrument being reinstated to rank in priority over their transaction.

The proposals made by the Law Society will declare clearly the priorities in the scenario as described and provide for the non-reinstatement of the particulars of the stopped deed in the

circumstances as described. Such a scenario is not covered under existing section 3 of the Land Registration Ordinance which only deals with priority between registered instruments and the effect of non-registration. Section 3 does not deal with the position of a stopped deed for which the particulars have been removed from the land register and then subsequently may be reinstated.

The Administration considers that it is right to provide for certainty should any such circumstances arise and has drawn up further amendments in the 21st draft CSAs to put these proposals into effect. Regulations 15A(3), (5) and (8) have been revised in light of the Law Society's proposals:

(a) Regulation 15A(3)

Regulation 15A(3) is made subject to Regulation 15A(5), this means that the Court in making an order on an application to review has to take Regulation 15A(5) into account and shall not give an order to reinstate the particulars in the circumstances set out in Regulation 15A(5).

(b) Regulation 15A(5)

Regulation 15A(5) provides that where the Land Registrar has removed any particulars on the register computer pursuant to Regulation 15(6)(a), and the Court has allowed an application for review to be made outside the 60 days' period, and an assignment has been registered after the removal of the particulars but before the service on the Land Registrar and registration of the originating summons or petition in respect of the application for review, the Court shall not make an order which would require the Land Registrar to reinstate those particulars or register the instrument to which those removed particulars relate i.e. the stopped deed. This reflects the proposals set out in (B)(II)(i) above.

(c) Regulation 15A(8)

Regulation 15A(8) states that where the Land Registrar has removed any particulars on the register computer pursuant to Regulation 15(6)(a), and the Court has allowed an application for review to be made outside the 60 days' period, and the Land Registrar reinstates the particulars or registers

the stopped deed pursuant to a Court order, the priority of the stopped deed upon registration will be as follows:

- (i) If no document has been registered after the removal of the particulars and before the service on the Land Registrar and registration of the originating summons or petition, the stopped deed shall have the priority that it would have had if the Land Registrar had never removed those particulars. Please refer to Regulations 15A(8)(a), (b), (c), (d)(i) and (e). This reflects the proposals in (A) above.
- (ii) If there are instruments registered after the removal of the particulars and before service on the Land Registrar and registration of the originating summons or petition, every instrument duly registered in the period commencing at the date, including the time, of receipt of the stopped deed by the Land Registrar and ending at the time of the service and registration of the originating summons or petition shall have priority over the stopped deed when duly registered. Please

refer to Regulations 15A(8)(a), (b), (c), (d)(ii) and (f). This reflects the proposals in (B)(I) and (B)(II)(ii) above.

The Law Society was consulted on the revised Regulations 15A(3), 15A(5) and 15A(8) on 22 March 2002 and indicated agreement to the revised draft Regulations on 10 April 2002.

The Judiciary Administrator has been consulted on the revised Regulations 15A(3), 15A(5) and 15A(8) as the provisions restrict the scope of the order to be made by the Court in the circumstances as described. The Judiciary Administrator has indicated no objections to the provisions.

5. Other Committee Stage Amendments.

The Administration proposes the following further amendments to the Bill in the 21st draft CSAs:

(a) Addition of Section 44B to the Schedule of the Land

Registration (Amendment) Bill

New Section 44B is added for amendment to the Antiquities and Monuments (Declaration of Historical Buildings) Notice (L.N. 272 of 2001) which was gazetted on 14 December 2001.

- (b) <u>Draft Regulation 15(12) of the Land Registration Regulations</u>

 Amendment is proposed to Regulation 15(12) to clarify the effect of removal of the particulars of the stopped deeds.
- (c) <u>Draft Regulation 15A(2A) of the Land Registration</u>

 <u>Regulations</u>

Regulation 15A(2A) is added to impose the requirement on the Land Registrar to give notice of the application for review to the current owner or any affected persons. This amendment is proposed to notify the current owner and other affected persons of an application for review which is made outside the statutory period for application.

(d) <u>Draft Regulation 15A(6)(b) of the Land Registration</u>

Regulations

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The Judiciary Administrator now advises that the Registrar of

the High Court has no jurisdiction if it is an open court

hearing and proposed that the reference to "the Registrar" in

the Regulations in relation to the High Court hearings be

deleted. Accordingly, the reference to the Registrar of the

High Court in Regulation 15A(6)(b) is deleted.

Planning and Lands Bureau

April 2002

Appendix

GFOX:DMA#38885v21 1st draft: 5.2.2001 2nd draft: 13.3.2001 3rd draft: 14.3.2001 4th draft: 26.3.2001 5th draft: 26.4.2001 6th draft: 26.4.2001 7th draft: 8.5.2001 8th draft: 10.5.2001 9th draft: 15.5.2001 10th draft: 23.5.2001 11th draft: 25.5.2001 12th draft: 25.5.2001 13th draft: 30.5.2001 14th draft: 29.8.2001 15th draft: 17.9.2001 16th draft: 19.11.2001 17th draft: 6.12.2001 18th draft: 18.1.2002 19th draft: 22.1.2002 20th draft: 15.3.2002 21st draft: 10.4.2002

LAND REGISTRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL 2000

COMMITTEE STAGE

Amendments to be moved by the Secretary for Planning and Lands

<u>Clause</u> <u>Amendment Proposed</u>

New By adding -

"1A. Copies of documents etc. admissible in evidence

Section 26A of the Land Registration Ordinance (Cap. 128) is amended by adding -

"(3) For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that nothing in this section or

any other provision of this Ordinance shall require the Land Registrar or a person mentioned in subsection (1) to provide a certificate mentioned in that subsection in relation to any copy, print or extract of or from any instrument, including any copies, prints or extracts of or from the memorial and plans (if any) relating thereto, withheld from registration pursuant to the Land Registration Regulations (Cap. 128 sub. leg.)."."

2 By deleting "of the land Registration Ordinance (Cap. 128)".

Schedule (a) By adding -

"Antiquities and Monuments (Declaration of Historical Buildings)(No. 2)

Notice 2000

44A. Declaration of historical building

Paragraph 1(b) of the Antiquities and
Monuments (Declaration of Historical
Buildings)(No. 2) Notice 2000 (L.N. 368 of 2000)
is amended by repealing "Tsuen Wan New
Territories".

Antiquities and Monuments (Declaration of Historical Buildings) Notice 2001

44B. Declaration of historical building

Paragraph 1(a), (b) and (c) of the

Antiquities and Monuments (Declaration of

Historical Buildings) Notice 2001 (L.N. 272 of

2001) is amended by repealing "Yuen Long New

Territories".".

- (b) In section 46 -
 - (i) in paragraph (q), by deleting the full stop and substituting a semi-colon;
 - (ii) by adding -
 - "(r) in subparagraph (as), by repealing "Tsuen Wan New Territories".".
- (c) In section 63 -
 - (i) by deleting paragraph (a) and
 substituting -
 - "(a) in paragraph (1) -
 - (i) by repealing "An instrument"
 and substituting "Subject to
 paragraph (1A), an instrument
 (including a copy thereof)";
 - (ii) by repealing subparagraph (b)
 and substituting -
 - "(b) contain, where practicable -

- (i) in the case of an
 individual signing
 the instrument -
 - (A) his identity
 card number
 if he is the
 holder of an
 identity card;
 - (B) in any other
 case,
 particulars
 of a travel
 document of
 which he is
 the holder;
- (ii) in the case of a
 company executing
 the instrument -
 - (A) the number by
 which it is
 registered
 under the
 Companies
 Ordinance
 (Cap. 32);
 - (B) if that Ordinance

does not

apply,

particulars

of its

incorporation

or

establishment

sufficient to

identify the

company;";";

(ii) by adding -

"(aa) by adding -

"(1A) A copy of an instrument may only be delivered for registration instead of the instrument if -

(a) the instrument

belongs to a

class of

instruments

specified in

column 1 of the

Third Schedule

and the copy is

certified, by the

person or in the

manner, if any,

specified

opposite thereto

in column 2 of

that Schedule, to

be such a copy;

or

Registrar so
permits in
writing and the
copy is certified,
by a person or in
a manner
satisfactory to
the Land
Registrar, to be

such a copy.

- (1B) The Land Registrar may,
 by notice in the Gazette, amend
 the Third Schedule.";
- (ab) in paragraph (2), by adding "(or
 a copy thereof)" after
 "instrument";".".
- (d) By adding -

"64A. Keeping of temporary index

Regulation 11 is amended by repealing "or

register card".".

- (e) In section 67 -
 - (i) in the proposed regulation 15 -
 - (A) in paragraph (2) -
 - (I) in subparagraph (a), by
 deleting "and";
 - (II) by adding -
 - "(aa) keep a copy of
 the instrument,
 together with
 copies of the
 memorial and
 plans (if any)
 relating thereto,
 in such form and
 by such method as
 the Land
 Registrar thinks

fit; and";

- (B) by adding -
 - "(4A) The Land Registrar may
 destroy or otherwise dispose of any
 copy of an instrument kept under
 paragraph (2)(aa), together with
 copies of the memorial and plans (if
 any) relating thereto so kept -
 - (a) if the instrument -

- (i) is
 redelivered
 for
 registration;
 or
- (ii) is registered;
- (b) in such manner as the
 Land Registrar thinks
 fit.";
- (C) in paragraph (5), by deleting "and (4)" and substituting ", (4) and (4A)".
- (D) in paragraph (6), by deleting "12
 months commencing on the date it is
 delivered for registration" and
 substituting "6 months commencing on
 the date it is delivered for
 registration (or such longer period as
 the Land Registrar thinks fit in all
 the circumstances of the case)";
- (E) in paragraph (7)(a), by adding "the
 person who appears from the records of
 the Land Registry to be the last owner
 of the land and premises to which the
 instrument relates," after
 "concerned,";
- (F) in paragraph (12)(b), by adding "and,

accordingly, the instrument to which those particulars relate shall, subject to regulation 15A(8), be treated as never having been delivered for registration" after "in it";

- (ii) in the proposed regulation 15A -
 - (A) by adding -
 - "(2A) Where an applicant mentioned in paragraph (1) complies with paragraph (2)(a) and (b) after the Court has exercised its discretion in paragraph (1) to permit the applicant to make the application to the Court after the expiration of the period of 60 days mentioned in paragraph (1), then the Land Registrar shall, as soon as is reasonably practicable after having been served with the originating summons or petition concerned, give notice of the application to -
 - (a) the person who
 appears from the
 register computer
 to be the last

owner of the land
and premises to
which the
application
relates; and

- (b) any other persons
 who, in the
 opinion of the
 Land Registrar,
 may be affected by
 the application.";
- (C) by deleting paragraph (5) and
 substituting -

"(5) Where -

(a) the Land Registrar has
 exercised his power
 under regulation
 15(6)(a) to remove any
 particulars entered in
 the portion of a
 register computer kept
 by him for the purposes
 of regulation 10(d)(i)
 for the land and

premises affected by
the instrument
("relevant instrument")
to which those
particulars relate;

- (b) an applicant mentioned
 in paragraph (1)
 complies with paragraph
 (2)(a) and (b) after
 the Court has exercised
 its discretion in
 paragraph (1) to permit
 the applicant to make
 an application to the
 - (i) in respect of
 the relevant
 instrument;
 and
 - (ii) after the
 expiration of
 the period of
 60 days
 mentioned in
 paragraph (1);
 and
- (c) an assignment has been

registered in respect
of all or part of that
land and premises in
the period -

- (i) commencing at
 the time the
 Land
 Registrar so
 removed those
 particulars;
 and
- (ii) ending at the
 time the
 applicant
 complied with
 paragraph
 (2)(a) and
 (b),

then the Court shall not make an order referred to in paragraph (3) which would require the Land Registrar to -

- (d) reinstate those
 particulars; or
- (e) register the relevant
 instrument,

insofar, but only insofar, as those particulars or the relevant instrument,

as the case may be, relate or relates
to such of that land and premises that
is the subject of the assignment.".

- (D) in paragraph (6) -
 - (I) by deleting "this
 regulation" and substituting
 "paragraphs (1) and (3)";
 - (II) in paragraph (a), by adding
 "in open court" after
 "sitting";
 - [(III) in paragraph (b), by adding
 "in open court" after
 "sitting";
- (E) by adding -
 - "(7) A person aggrieved by an order referred to in <u>paragraph (3)</u> (including any costs and expenses to which the order relates) may appeal to the Court of Appeal against the order.
 - (8) Where -
 - (a) the Land Registrar has
 exercised his power
 under regulation
 15(6)(a) to remove any
 particulars entered in
 the portion of a
 register computer kept

by him for the purposes

of regulation 10(d)(i)

for the land and

premises affected by

the instrument

("relevant instrument")

to which those

particulars relate;

- (b) an applicant mentioned
 in paragraph (1)
 complies with paragraph
 (2)(a) and (b) after
 the Court has exercised
 its discretion in
 paragraph (1) to permit
 the applicant to make
 an application to the
 - (i) in respect of the
 relevant
 instrument; and
 - (ii) after the
 expiration of the
 period of 60 days
 mentioned in
 paragraph (1);
- (c) pursuant to an order

referred to in

paragraph (3), or on

the determination of an

appeal under paragraph

(7), the Land

Registrar -

- (i) reinstates those
 particulars; or
- (ii) registers the
 relevant
 instrument; and
- (d) either -
 - (i) no deed,
 conveyance, or
 other instrument
 in writing, or
 judgment,
 mentioned in
 section 3 of the
 Ordinance has
 been registered
 in respect of
 that land and
 premises in the
 period -
 - (A) commencing at the time

the Land

Registrar so

removed

those

particulars;

and

(B) ending at

the time the

applicant

complied

with

<u>paragraph</u>

(2)(a) and

<u>(b)</u>; or

(ii) one or more deeds,

conveyances, or

other instruments

in writing, or

judgments,

mentioned in

section 3 of the

Ordinance has or

have been

registered in

respect of that

land and premises

in the period

mentioned in <u>sub-</u>
<u>subparagraph</u> (i),

then -

- (e) where <u>subparagraph</u>
 (d)(i) is applicable,
 the relevant instrument
 when duly registered
 shall have the priority
 that the relevant
 instrument would have
 had if the Land
 Registrar had never so
 removed those
 particulars;
- (f) where <u>subparagraph</u>
 (d)(ii) is applicable,
 every deed, conveyance,
 and other instrument in
 writing, and judgment,
 mentioned in section 3
 of the Ordinance that
 was duly registered in
 the period -
 - (i) commencing at the
 date (including
 the time) of
 receipt of the

relevant
instrument by the
Land Registrar as
recorded pursuant
to regulation
10(c); and

(ii) ending at the
 time the
 applicant
 complied with
 paragraph (2)(a)
 and (b),

shall have priority over the relevant instrument when duly registered.".

- - (i) recorded on microfilm, by
 supplying a copy thereof in the
 form generally known as a reader printer hard copy;
 - (aa) by adding -
 - "(aa) in the case of an instrument,
 together with the memorial and
 plans (if any) relating thereto,

applies and the registration of which has not been completed, by supplying the latest copy of the instrument, together with the latest copies of the memorial and plans (if any), kept under that regulation in such form and by such method as the Land Registrar thinks fit;".".

(g) By adding -

"73A. Schedule added

The following is added -

"THIRD SCHEDULE [reg. 9]

CLASSES OF INSTRUMENTS FOR WHICH
CERTIFIED COPIES MAY BE
SUBMITTED FOR
REGISTRATION

Column 1

Column 2

Class of instrument

Person who may certify copy of instrument and/or manner of certification

Certificate of
Incorporation on
Change of Name issued
by the Companies
Registry

Registrar of Companies of Hong Kong, a person authorized in writing by him or a solicitor

Death Certificate issued by the Births and Deaths Registry

Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hong Kong or a person authorized in

writing by him

Certificate of
Exemption from Estate
Duty issued by the
Estate Duty Office

Commissioner of
Estate Duty of Hong
Kong or a person
authorized in
writing by him

Certificate of Receipt of Estate Duty issued by the Estate Duty Office Commissioner of
Estate Duty of Hong
Kong or a person
authorized in
writing by him

Probate granted by the High Court

Registrar of the High Court or a person authorized in writing by him

Letters of Administration granted by the High Court Registrar of the High Court or a person authorized in writing by him

Occupation Permit issued by the Building Authority

Director of
Buildings of Hong
Kong or a person
authorized in
writing by him

Power of Attorney

Solicitor

Letter of determination or rescission of an agreement for sale and purchase Solicitor

Notice of discontinuance of court action

Solicitor

Notice of severance of joint tenancy

Solicitor

Memorandum or Letter of Compliance of conditions precedent in Government Grant issued by the Lands Department

Nil

Notice or Letter of Compliance issued by

Nil

the Building Authority confirming building works have been completed or building orders have been complied with

".".

- (h) By deleting section 89.
- (i) By adding -

"Caritas - Hong Kong Incorporation

106. First Schedule amended

The First Schedule to the Caritas - Hong
Kong Incorporation Ordinance (Cap. 1092) is
amended -

- (a) in item 8, by repealing "Tuen Mun
 District Land Registry by
 Memorial No. 197963" and
 substituting "Land Registry";
- (b) in item 9, by repealing "Tsuen
 Wan District Land Registry by
 Memorial No. 82418" and
 substituting "Land Registry".

Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden Corporation

107. Schedule amended

The Schedule to the Kadoorie Farm and

Botanic Garden Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 1156)

is amended, in paragraphs 1 and 2, by repealing

"Tai Po District".".