

**Item (5)**

To provide a flow chart showing the time frames and the procedures through which a landlord can repossess his premises upon expiry of the tenancy agreement after enactment of the Bill as opposed to that under the prevailing repossession process. To also include in the paper the actions which the landlord may take if the tenant refuses to move out of the premises.

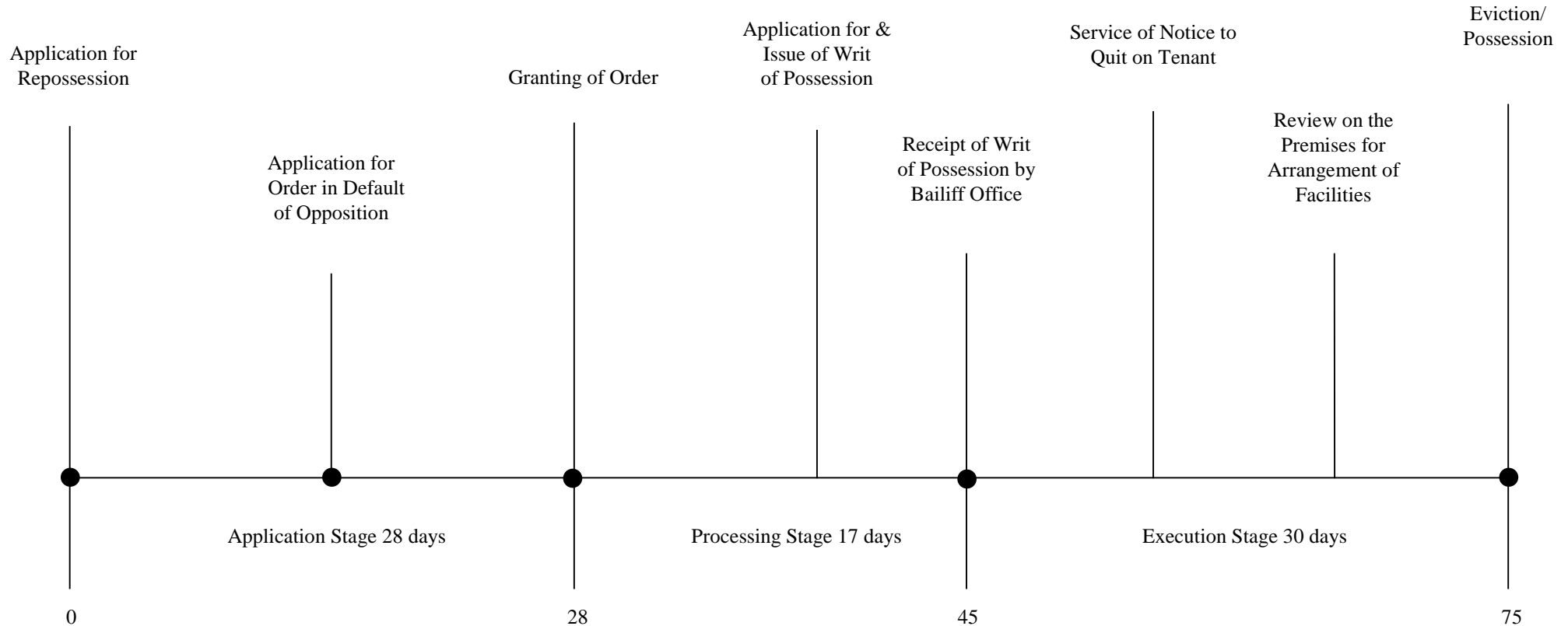
**Administration's reply**

With the removal of security of tenure, a tenancy will end upon expiry. In case the tenant refuses to move out, then the landlord can apply for a repossession order from the Lands Tribunal, the procedure for which is similar to the prevailing repossession procedure applicable to tenancy terminated in accordance with the statutory grounds provided under Landlord and Tenant (Consolidation) Ordinance, such as forfeiture due to structural alteration to the premises by the tenant. The time-charts showing the procedures where a notice of opposition has and has not been filed by the tenant are attached at Annex.

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## Time Chart

### Repossession of Premises upon Expiry of Tenancy where a Notice of Opposition has not been filed

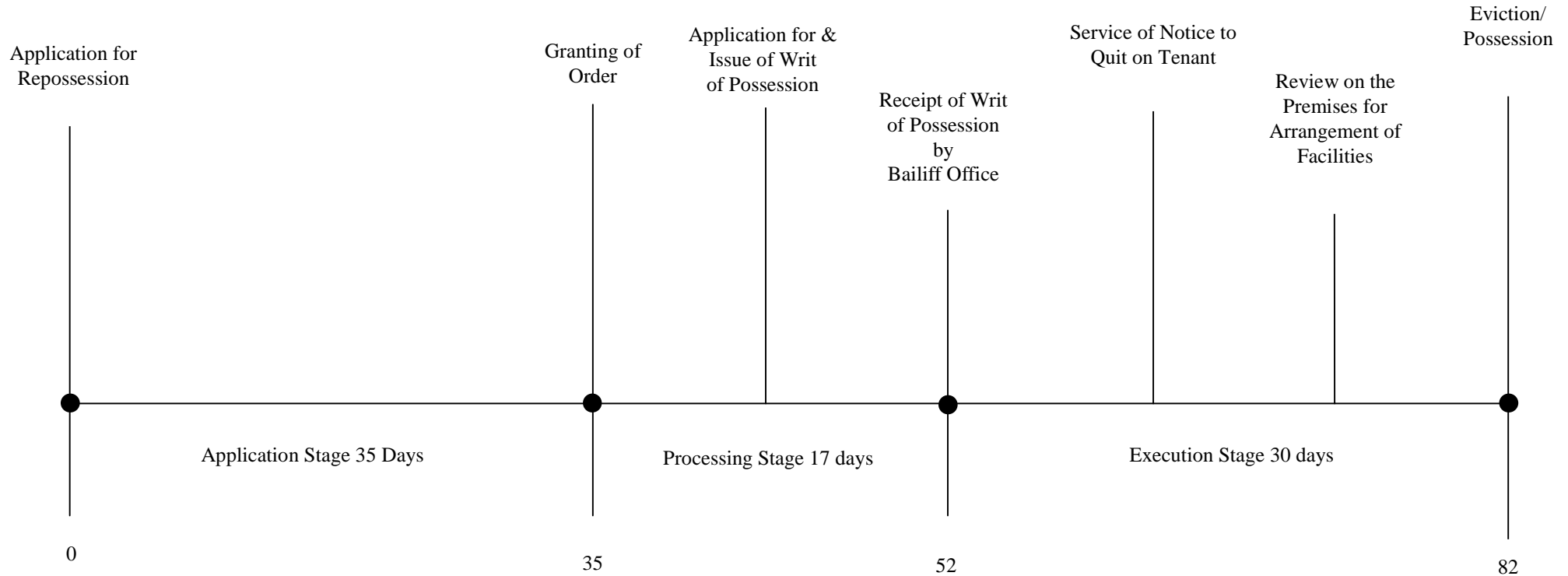


#### Notes:

- The Chart illustrates a straightforward case which takes a total of 75 days. During the period an order is granted in about 28 days from the application date. The same process can however, take longer time depending on the circumstances of the case.

## Time Chart

### Repossession of Premises upon Expiry of Tenancy where a Notice of Opposition has been filed



#### Notes:

- The Chart illustrates a straightforward case which takes a total of 82 days. During the period an order is granted in about 35 days from the application date. The same process can however, take longer time depending on the circumstances of the case.