

## **LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BRIEF**

Karaoke Establishments Ordinance  
(22 of 2002)

### **KARAOKE ESTABLISHMENTS (LICENSING) REGULATION**

### **KARAOKE ESTABLISHMENTS (FEES) REGULATION**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

At the meeting of the Executive Council on 22 October 2002, the Council ADVISED and the Acting Chief Executive ORDERED that —

\_\_\_\_\_ (a) the Karaoke Establishments (Licensing) Regulation, at Annex A; and

\_\_\_\_\_ (b) the Karaoke Establishments (Fees) Regulation, at Annex B,

should be made under section 21 of the Karaoke Establishments Ordinance, to provide for the details of the regulatory control and the licensing fees of karaoke establishments.

#### **BACKGROUND AND ARGUMENT**

##### **General background**

2. On 2 January 2001, the Chief Executive in Council ORDERED that the Karaoke Establishments Bill (the Bill) should be introduced into the Legislative Council. The Bill sought to provide for the setting up of a licensing system for the regulatory control of karaoke establishments (KE) with a view to ensuring their fire safety, building safety and public safety standards.

The Bill was passed by the Legislative Council on 3 July 2002 and published in the Gazette as the Karaoke Establishments Ordinance (the Ordinance) on 12 July 2002. Commencement of operation of the Ordinance is subject to a date to be appointed by the Secretary for Security. This will be done as soon as possible after the Licensing Regulation to provide for the details of the regulatory requirements and the Fees Regulation to prescribe the fees to be charged under the licensing system have been made.

## **Licensing Scheme**

3. With certain exceptions as specified in the Ordinance, KEs are required to obtain a permit or licence for their operations. For a KE situated in premises in respect of which a licence has been issued under the Hotel and Guesthouse Accommodation Ordinance (Cap. 349) or a certificate of compliance has been issued under the Clubs (Safety of Premises) Ordinance (Cap.376), a **permit** must be obtained from the Secretary for Home Affairs (SHA). For a KE situated in premises in respect of which a restaurant licence has been issued under the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap.132), a **permit** must be obtained from the Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (DFEH). For KEs operating in premises other than those mentioned, a **licence** must be obtained from SHA. SHA and DFEH are hereinafter collectively referred to as “the licensing authority”.

4. A KE permit or licence will normally be valid for a period of 24 months, renewable thereafter for periods of 24 months each. Upon applying for a permit or licence, the applicant may also apply for a provisional permit or licence which will authorize the operation of a KE for a period of six months pending the grant of the full permit or licence. A provisional permit or licence may be renewed only once for a period of six months. A permit or licence, or provisional permit or licence, may be transferred with the approval of the licensing authority and on payment of the prescribed fee.

## **Licensing Requirements**

5. Under section 5(3) of the Ordinance, in considering an application for a KE permit or licence, the licensing authority needs to be satisfied, *inter alia*, that the place of the proposed operation is suitable for the operation of a KE. The Licensing Regulation therefore provides for restriction on the location of KEs; for example, they should not be located on basement level 4 or below, or in an industrial building. The Regulation also provides for factors to be taken into account by the licensing authority when deciding on the suitability of KE premises. The factors include whether specific fire service requirements and requirements regarding structural suitability of the premises are complied with, and whether adequate means of escape, adequate means of access for firefighting and rescue, and adequate fire resisting construction and sanitary fitments are provided.

6. The Licensing Regulation also lays down certain general conditions applicable to KEs in respect of which permits or licences have been granted or issued. For example, the premises as well as the fittings and apparatus therein must be maintained in good order and condition; alterations to the layout of the premises must have the prior approval in writing of the licensing authority; and the permit or licence must be displayed conspicuously near the entrance of the KE.

## **Fees**

7. Fees will be charged for the grant or issue, transfer and renewal of a permit, provisional permit, licence and provisional licence in respect of a KE. The fees are set to recover the full costs incurred by various departments in processing the applications. Besides the direct involvement of the two licensing authorities, namely, SHA and DFEH, the Fire Services Department and the Buildings Department need to assess the adequacy of the fire safety measures and installations and building safety constructions of the premises respectively. The Police will provide input as to whether the applicant or the nominated authorized person (in the case of an application from a body corporate or partnership) is a “fit and proper person” in accordance with section 5(3)(a)(i) of the Ordinance.

8. We propose that the fees for new issue of licences should range from \$10,500 in respect of a KE not exceeding 100 m<sup>2</sup> in size, to \$27,800 for one exceeding 400 m<sup>2</sup>. The fees for renewal of licences also depend on the size of KEs, ranging from \$4,520 to \$8,400. The fee for new issue of a provisional licence (for a KE of any size) is \$1,270, reflecting the cost incurred in addition to the cost of processing the corresponding full licence.

9. For permits which are invariably linked to parent licences or certificates of compliance issued under other legislation (paragraph 3 refers), the process of vetting an application is much simpler than that for a licence. Thus, the fees are much lower – \$3,540 for a new issue, \$1,270 for a provisional permit, and \$1,240 for a renewal. The fees for new issue and renewal are set at a single level regardless of the size of KE because the cost elements dependent on the size have already been included in the fee structure of the parent licence or certificate of compliance.

## **THE REGULATIONS**

### **Karaoke Establishments (Licensing) Regulation**

10. The main provisions are –

- (a) **Section 2** sets out the plans and information required to be submitted to the licensing authority together with an application for the grant of a permit or the issue of a licence.
- (b) **Section 3** sets out factors that may be taken into account by the licensing authority when deciding whether premises are suitable for the operation of a KE under section 5(3)(b)(i) of the Karaoke Establishments Ordinance. Some of the specific requirements are set out in Schedules 1 and 2.
- (c) **Section 4** provides for the certification of layout plans of premises by the licensing authority and applications for alteration to the layout of KE.
- (d) **Sections 5 to 8** deal with matters relating to the maintenance, hygiene, alterations to layout of KEs and to the display of permits and licences.
- (e) **Section 9** provides that a contravention of sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 is an offence punishable by a fine and imprisonment and an additional daily fine in the case of a continuing offence.
- (f) **Schedules 1 and 2** set out the fire service and building safety requirements applicable to KEs.

### **Karaoke Establishments (Fees) Regulation**

11. **Section 3** prescribes the fees to be charged for the grant or issue, transfer and renewal of a permit, provisional permit, licence and provisional licence in respect of a KE.

### **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

12. A three-month public consultation on the proposed licensing scheme was conducted from February to May 1998. The karaoke trade and the general public were generally supportive of the objective of improving fire and public safety of KEs.

13. Since the introduction of the Bill into the Legislative Council, the karaoke trade has continued to follow developments closely and have voiced their views either directly or through the relevant Legislative Council members.

While there were concerns over the financial implications of the licensing requirements, particularly those in respect of the fire safety construction requirements, we have successfully alleviated those concerns during the Bills Committee discussions leading to the enactment of the Karaoke Establishments Ordinance.

## **BASIC LAW IMPLICATIONS**

14. The Department of Justice advises that the proposed Regulations do not conflict with those provisions of the Basic Law carrying no human rights implications.

## **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS**

15. The Department of Justice advises that the proposed Regulations are consistent with the human rights provisions of the Basic Law.

## **BINDING EFFECT OF THE LEGISLATION**

16. Neither the Licensing Regulation nor the Fees Regulation affect the current binding effect of the Karaoke Establishments Ordinance.

## **FINANCIAL AND STAFFING IMPLICATIONS**

17. We have already provided additional resources for the Fire Services Department and the Buildings Department to step up inspections of KEs. The additional workload generated from the licensing scheme for the Home Affairs Department (acting as the agent of SHA) and the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will be absorbed by existing resources from within their global allocations. The fee proposal will generate an estimated revenue of about \$2.6 million per year.

## **ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS**

18. According to the Regulatory Impact Assessment carried out in 2000, the licensing control would bring considerable benefits to the general public and the impact on the trade would be small when compared to the turnover and profitability of the trade as a whole, although certain small KEs in unsuitable premises may face financial hardship in the first year. The phased implementation approach as laid down in section 3(4) of the Ordinance would help the trade to meet the costs of improvement works more easily.

19. Ultimately, the additional costs incurred in meeting the various licensing requirements may be passed on to consumers. However, the consumers will in return be assured of a safer environment to enjoy their karaoke activities in such establishments.

## **SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS**

20. The proposed Regulations do not have major sustainability implications but will help enhance fire safety of karaoke establishments.

## **LEGISLATIVE TIMETABLE**

21. The legislative timetable will be –

Publication in the Gazette	25 October 2002
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Tabling at the Legislative Council	30 October 2002
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## **PUBLICITY**

22. A press release will be issued today. A spokesman will be available to answer press enquiries.

## **ENQUIRIES**

23. For enquiries, please contact Mr Damian CHAN, Assistant Secretary for Security at 2810 3948.

Security Bureau  
24 October 2002

## **KARAOKE ESTABLISHMENTS (LICENSING) REGULATION**

(Made by the Chief Executive in Council under section 21  
of the Karaoke Establishments Ordinance (22 of 2002))

### **1. Commencement**

This Regulation shall come into operation on the day appointed for the commencement of the Karaoke Establishments Ordinance (22 of 2002).

#### **PART 1**

##### **APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF PERMIT OR ISSUE OF LICENCE**

### **2. Submission of plans and information**

An application for the grant of a permit or for the issue of a licence shall be accompanied by -

- (a) 3 copies of a plan showing, to the satisfaction of the licensing authority, the layout of the premises to which the application relates and showing the use of each part thereof and in particular, the following -
  - (i) each part of the premises intended to be used for karaoke;
  - (ii) each part of the premises intended to be used as a lounge, a dining area, a dancing area, a reception area, a kitchen and food preparation area, an office, a store room or a staff room;
  - (iii) the location of all apparatus and

- equipment to be used for karaoke;
  - (iv) the exit routes;
  - (v) the location of all sanitary fitments and their drainage connections;
  - (vi) the location of all fire service installations and equipment;
  - (vii) the means of ventilation of the premises including the location of all windows, ducts and any mechanical means of supplying ventilation; and
  - (viii) the location of all furniture and fixtures of a substantial and permanent nature; and
- (b) such information as may be required by the licensing authority for assessing the adequacy of the means of escape and the sanitary fitments provided.

**3. Suitability of premises for operation of karaoke establishment**

(1) In deciding whether premises to which an application relates are suitable for the operation of a karaoke establishment under section 5(3)(b)(i) of the Ordinance, the licensing authority may take into account whether or not -

- (a) the fire service requirements set out in Schedule 1 are complied with;
- (b) the premises are structurally suitable for the operation of the karaoke establishment;
- (c) there are adequate means of escape from the premises and adequate means of access for



- firefighting and rescue in case of emergency;
- (d) the premises are adequately protected by fire resisting construction;
  - (e) sanitary fitments to a standard not less than that required by the provisions of the Building (Standards of Sanitary Fitments, Plumbing, Drainage Works and Latrines) Regulations (Cap. 123 sub. leg.) applicable to restaurants are provided;
  - (f) where building works as defined in section 2(1) of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) have been commenced or carried out on the premises, approval and consent have been obtained from the Director of Buildings under section 14 of that Ordinance, and where such building works have been completed, the certificate required to be given to the Director of Buildings under regulation 25 of the Building (Administration) Regulations (Cap. 123 sub. leg.) has been received by the Director; and
  - (g) where a fixed electrical installation as defined in section 2 of the Electricity Ordinance (Cap. 406) is installed in the premises -
    - (i) in the case where the installation is not yet required to have been certified under regulation 20 of the Electricity (Wiring) Regulations (Cap. 406 sub. leg.), a copy of the work completion certificate issued in respect of the installation for the purposes of regulation 19 of those Regulations has been submitted to him; or
    - (ii) in any other case, a copy of the latest

periodic test certificate issued in respect of the installation for the purposes of regulation 20 of those Regulations has been submitted to him.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b), premises shall be regarded as structurally suitable for the operation of a karaoke establishment if the requirement set out in section 1 of Schedule 2 is complied with.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(c), premises shall be regarded as having adequate means of escape and adequate means of access for firefighting and rescue in case of emergency if the requirements set out or referred to in sections 2, 3 and 4 of Schedule 2 are complied with.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (1)(d), premises shall be regarded as adequately protected by fire resisting construction if the requirements set out or referred to in sections 5, 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 are complied with.

#### **4. Certification of plans**

(1) Where a permit or a licence is granted or issued in respect of any premises, the licensing authority shall certify the plan of the premises submitted under section 2 to the effect that the permit or licence is granted or issued on the basis of the layout as shown on the plan.

(2) The licensing authority shall give one copy of the certified plan to the grantee or licensee and retain 2 copies of the certified plan.

(3) A grantee or a licensee who wishes to alter or add to the layout of the premises as shown in the certified plan shall apply in writing to the licensing authority for approval in such

manner as the licensing authority may specify.

(4) The licensing authority shall approve an alteration or addition to the layout of any premises if he is satisfied that the premises will remain suitable for the operation of the karaoke establishment after the proposed alteration or addition.

(5) Where the licensing authority approves any alteration or addition to the layout of any premises, he shall endorse his approval on the certified plan of the premises or certify a new layout plan thereof in replacement of the existing certified plan, and subsection (2) shall apply accordingly.

## PART 2

### GENERAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO KARAOKE ESTABLISHMENTS IN RESPECT OF WHICH PERMITS OR LICENCES HAVE BEEN GRANTED OR ISSUED

#### **5. General maintenance**

Each part of the premises to which a permit or a licence relates and all seating, fittings and apparatus in the premises, including electrical, cooling, ventilating and other installations, shall be maintained in good order and condition.

#### **6. Sanitizing facilities for microphones**

Adequate sanitizing facilities for all microphones shall be provided and maintained in the premises to which a permit or a licence relates and the microphones shall be kept in a clean and hygienic condition.

#### **7. Alterations to layout**

Except with the prior approval in writing of the licensing authority, no alteration or addition shall be made to the layout

of the premises as shown in the plan certified by the licensing authority under section 4.

**8. Display of permit or licence**

The permit or licence shall be displayed in a conspicuous position near the entrance of the karaoke establishment in respect of which the permit or licence is granted or issued.

PART 3

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

**9. Offences and penalties**

(1) If section 5, 6, 7 or 8 is contravened, the grantee or licensee commits an offence and in the case where the grantee or licensee is a body corporate or a partnership, the person whose name appears on the permit or the licence as the representative of the body corporate or partnership also commits an offence.

(2) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable -

(a) on first conviction, to a fine at level 5 and imprisonment for 6 months; and

(b) on a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine at level 6 and imprisonment for 1 year,

and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further daily fine of \$2,000 for each day during which the offence continues.

SCHEDULE 1

[s. 3]

FIRE SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR KARAOKE ESTABLISHMENT

**1. Restrictions on location**

Karaoke establishments shall not be located -

- (a) on basement level 4 or below;
- (b) in a building or any part of a building that is designed and constructed for industrial use; or
- (c) in any part of a building that is designed and constructed for commercial use if industrial use is permitted in any other part of the building and the part for commercial use is not completely separated from the part for industrial use by a buffer of non-fire-hazardous occupancy to the satisfaction of the Director of Fire Services.

## 2. **General requirements**

(1) All combustible materials used as false ceilings, partitions or wall furnishings shall conform to British Standard 476: Part 7 Class 1 or 2 Rate of Surface Spread of Flame or to another standard acceptable to the Director of Fire Services, or shall be brought up to any of those standards by treating with a fire retardant paint or solution acceptable to the Director of Fire Services.

(2) All draperies and curtains, if installed, shall be made of fire resistant material and conform to British Standard 5867: Part 2 fabric type B when tested in accordance with British Standard 5438 or to another standard acceptable to the Director of Fire Services, or shall be brought up to any of those standards by treating with a fire retardant solution acceptable to the Director of Fire Services.

- (3) All carpets within the protected means of escape shall -
- (a) be made of pure wool;

- (b) conform to British Standard 5287 when tested in accordance with British Standard 4790; or
- (c) be manufactured to a standard acceptable to the Director of Fire Services.

Carpets that do not meet any of the above requirements shall also be accepted as complying with fire safety requirements if their pile height does not exceed 10 mm and they do not cover more than 5% of the protected means of escape calculated on a floor-by-floor basis.

(4) All polyurethane foam filled mattresses shall conform to British Standard 7177 (for use in medium hazard premises) or to another standard acceptable to the Director of Fire Services.

(5) All polyurethane foam filled upholstered furniture shall conform to British Standard 7176 (for use in medium hazard premises) or to another standard acceptable to the Director of Fire Services.

(6) If more than 50% of the total surface area of the openable or breakable windows provided for the premises are rendered not openable or unbreakable, a smoke extraction system that conforms to the standard set out in the Code of Practice for Minimum Fire Service Installations and Equipment as published from time to time by the Director of Fire Services shall be provided.

(7) All exits shall be indicated by illuminated signs, bearing the word and characters "EXIT 出口", installed in accordance with the requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Minimum Fire Service Installations and Equipment as published from time to time by the Director of Fire Services. Adequate directional signs indicating the route to an exit shall be provided at locations where exit signs are not readily visible.

(8) Low level directional signs capable of indicating the

route to an exit in darkness shall be provided at 200 mm above floor level.

(9) An exit plan drawn to a ratio of not less than 1:200 showing the floor layout of the premises and the directions of egress to escape staircases and means of escape shall be displayed in each room intended to be used by customers. The size of the exit plan shall not be less than 250 mm x 250 mm and shall be affixed adjacent to the exit of each room at 1 500 mm above floor level.

(10) Emergency lighting shall be provided.

(11) A short fire safety film shall be provided for showing to customers before they start the karaoke activity.

(12) An audio and visual alert system which can interrupt or override the music or other sound and visual images produced by the karaoke equipment in case of a fire alarm shall be provided.

### **3. Fire service installations and equipment**

Fire service installations of the following description shall be provided in accordance with the following provisions and with the Code of Practice for Minimum Fire Service Installations and Equipment as published from time to time by the Director of Fire Services -

(a) a fire hydrant and hose reel system;

(b) a manual fire alarm system with operation switches provided at each of the following locations -

(i) near each exit leading away from the premises;

(ii) at the main entrance;

(iii) at the cashier's counter;

(iv) at the reception area; and

- (v) at the waiting area;
- (c) alarm bells of the fire alarm system in individual rooms intended to be used by customers;
- (d) where the premises are located in a curtain-walled building or on a basement floor and occupy an area exceeding 126 m<sup>2</sup>, an automatic sprinkler system that uses fast-response-type sprinkler heads;
- (e) where the premises are located in a place other than those described in paragraph (d) and -
  - (i) occupy an area exceeding 126 m<sup>2</sup> but not exceeding 230 m<sup>2</sup>, either an automatic fire detection system or an automatic sprinkler system; or
  - (ii) occupy an area exceeding 230 m<sup>2</sup>, an automatic sprinkler system that uses fast-response-type sprinkler heads;
- (f) where the premises are located in a curtain-walled building or on a basement floor with a cubic volume exceeding 7 000 m<sup>3</sup>, a smoke extraction system.

#### **4. Ventilating systems**

- (1) All ventilating systems shall -
  - (a) in the case where the karaoke establishment is located in a restaurant, comply with the requirements set out in the Ventilation of Scheduled Premises Regulation (Cap. 132 sub. leg.); or
  - (b) in any other case, comply with the requirements set out in the Building (Ventilating Systems) Regulations (Cap. 123 sub. leg.).



(2) Automatic cut-off devices shall be provided for mechanical ventilating systems to enable the ventilation supply to be cut off in case of fire.

SCHEDULE 2

[s. 3]

REQUIREMENTS REGARDING STRUCTURAL SUITABILITY, MEANS OF ESCAPE, MEANS OF ACCESS FOR FIREFIGHTING AND RESCUE AND FIRE RESISTING CONSTRUCTION

1. **Structural suitability**

A karaoke establishment shall be structurally capable of withstanding an imposed load of not less than 5 kPa and be in sound structural condition.

2. **Compliance with codes of practice concerning provision of means of escape, etc.**

(1) The requirements set out in -

(a) the Code of Practice for the Provision of Means of Escape in Case of Fire; and

(b) the Code of Practice for Means of Access for Firefighting and Rescue,

as published from time to time by the Director of Buildings shall be complied with.

(2) For the purposes of determining whether adequate means of escape are provided in accordance with the Code of Practice referred to in subsection (1)(a), the population of a karaoke establishment is to be calculated as follows -

(a) customers -  $1 \text{ m}^2/\text{customer}$ , calculated on the total floor area of the lounge, dining area and rooms intended to be used by customers, except toilets;

- 0.75 m<sup>2</sup>/customer, calculated on the total floor area of the dancing area and reception area;
- (b) staff
  - one staff member for every 20 customers or 4.5 m<sup>2</sup>/staff member, calculated on the total floor area of the kitchen and food preparation area, whichever is the greater.

### 3. **Exit routes**

(1) The width of exit routes including internal corridors within a karaoke establishment shall be at least 1.2 m.

(2) Every room intended to be used by customers, except toilets, in a karaoke establishment shall have at least 2 routes leading in different directions to a staircase or a point of discharge to a street except where the route leading to a staircase or a point of discharge to a street is possible only in one direction and this is unavoidable due to building design. In such a case, additional safety measures to the satisfaction of the licensing authority shall be provided.

### 4. **Vision panels**

Every room intended to be used by customers, except toilets, in a karaoke establishment shall have a vision panel that provides a clear view of things on the other side of the panel both from inside and outside the room. The vision panel shall be of a size not less than 0.04 m<sup>2</sup> installed either on the wall facing the internal corridors or on the access door of the room.

5. **Compliance with code of practice concerning fire resisting construction**

The requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Fire Resisting Construction as published from time to time by the Director of Buildings shall be complied with.

6. **Internal corridors**

(1) Every internal corridor within a karaoke establishment shall be separated from other areas by a wall having a fire resistance period of not less than one hour ("fire resisting wall") and the doors in the corridor shall be self-closing and have a fire resistance period of not less than 1/2 hour.

(2) Every opening for the passage of air-conditioning ducts, ventilation ducts, electrical trunking, conduits, pipes and wires through a fire resisting wall and every hole in the wall left after construction shall be protected with fire dampers or other form of fire stop that is considered suitable by the licensing authority to maintain the required fire resistance period of the wall. If any such ducts, trunking, conduits, pipes, wires or insulation passing through the wall consist of combustible material, the material shall be contained within an enclosure having a fire resistance period of not less than one hour. Every access opening provided to the enclosure shall be provided with a door having a fire resistance period of not less than 1/2 hour.

7. **Fire resistance period of vision panels**

A vision panel required to be installed under section 4 shall have a fire resistance period of not less than that required for the wall or door on which it is installed.

Clerk to the Executive Council

COUNCIL CHAMBER

2002

**Explanatory Note**

This Regulation makes provision in relation to the application for and the grant or issue of, a permit or a licence to operate a karaoke establishment. It also contains provisions relating to the maintenance, hygiene and alteration to the layout of karaoke establishments and to the display of permits and licences.

2. Section 1 provides that the Regulation is to come into operation on the day appointed for the commencement of the Karaoke Establishments Ordinance (22 of 2002).

3. Part 1 comprises sections 2, 3 and 4. Section 2 sets out the plans and information required to be submitted to the licensing authority together with an application for the grant of a permit or for the issue of a licence.

4. Section 3 sets out factors that may be taken into account by the licensing authority when deciding whether premises are suitable for the operation of a karaoke establishment under section 5(3)(b)(i) of the Karaoke Establishments Ordinance (22 of 2002). Some of the specific requirements are set out in Schedules 1 and 2.

5. Section 4 provides for the certification of layout plans of premises by the licensing authority and applications for

alteration to the layout of karaoke establishments.

6. Part 2 comprises sections 5 to 8 and deals with matters relating to the maintenance, hygiene, alterations to the layout of karaoke establishments and to the display of permits and licences.

7. Part 3 comprises section 9 and provides that a contravention of section 5, 6, 7 or 8 is an offence punishable by a fine and imprisonment and a further daily fine in the case of a continuing offence.

8. Schedules 1 and 2 set out, respectively, fire service and building safety requirements applicable to karaoke establishments.

# KARAOKE ESTABLISHMENTS (LICENSING) REGULATION

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## **KARAOKE ESTABLISHMENTS (FEES) REGULATION**

(Made by the Chief Executive in Council under section 21 of the  
Karaoke Establishments Ordinance (22 of 2002))

### **1. Commencement**

This Regulation shall come into operation on the day appointed for the commencement of the Karaoke Establishments Ordinance (22 of 2002).

### **2. Interpretation**

In this Regulation -

"gross floor area" (總樓面面積) means the floor area contained within the external walls of the building measured at each floor level (including any floor below the level of the ground, and any roof used for karaoke), together with the area of each balcony in the building, which shall be calculated from the overall dimensions of the balcony (including the thickness of the sides thereof), and the thickness of the external walls of the building.

### **3. Fees**

The fee to be charged for a matter specified in column 2 of the Schedule is the fee specified opposite to it in column 3.

#### SCHEDULE

[s. 3]

#### FEES

Item	Matter	Fee
		\$
1.	Grant of a permit	3,540
2.	Transfer of a permit	2,410

3.	Renewal of a permit	1,240
4.	Grant of a provisional permit	1,270
5.	Transfer of a provisional permit	2,410
6.	Renewal of a provisional permit	1,240
7.	Issue of a licence –	
	(a) where the gross floor area of the karaoke establishment does not exceed 100 m <sup>2</sup>	10,500
	(b) where the gross floor area of the karaoke establishment exceeds 100 m <sup>2</sup> but does not exceed 200 m <sup>2</sup>	13,900
	(c) where the gross floor area of the karaoke establishment exceeds 200 m <sup>2</sup> but does not exceed 300 m <sup>2</sup>	17,800
	(d) where the gross floor area of the karaoke establishment exceeds 300 m <sup>2</sup> but does not exceed 400 m <sup>2</sup>	21,650
	(e) where the gross floor area of the karaoke establishment exceeds 400 m <sup>2</sup>	27,800
8.	Transfer of a licence	2,410
9.	Renewal of a licence –	



(a)	where the gross floor area of the karaoke establishment does not exceed 100 m <sup>2</sup>	4,520
(b)	where the gross floor area of the karaoke establishment exceeds 100 m <sup>2</sup> but does not exceed 200 m <sup>2</sup>	5,400
(c)	where the gross floor area of the karaoke establishment exceeds 200 m <sup>2</sup> but does not exceed 300 m <sup>2</sup>	6,360
(d)	where the gross floor area of the karaoke establishment exceeds 300 m <sup>2</sup> but does not exceed 400 m <sup>2</sup>	7,260
(e)	where the gross floor area of the karaoke establishment exceeds 400 m <sup>2</sup>	8,400
10.	Issue of a provisional licence	1,270
11.	Transfer of a provisional licence	2,410
12.	Renewal of a provisional licence	1,270

Clerk to the Executive Council

COUNCIL CHAMBER

2002

### **Explanatory Note**

The purpose of this Regulation is to prescribe the fees to be charged for the grant or issue, transfer and renewal of a permit, provisional permit, licence and provisional licence in respect of a karaoke establishment.