立法會 Legislative Council

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Panel on Housing

Meeting on 5 May 2011

Updated background brief on Marking Scheme for Estate Management Enforcement in Public Housing Estates (as at 28 April 2011)

Purpose

This paper sets out the development of the Marking Scheme for Estate Management Enforcement in Public Housing Estates (the Marking Scheme), and gives an account of the views and concerns expressed at meetings of the Council and the Panel on Housing (the Panel).

Background

- 2. Following the outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome in Hong Kong, and in support of the Team Clean's mission, the Housing Authority (HA) launched the Marking Scheme in August 2003 to enhance environmental hygiene and cleanliness in public housing estates (PHEs), and to promote a sense of civic responsibility among tenants. Under the Marking Scheme, points will be allotted to a household if the tenant commits a misdeed in the estate in which he/she lives. Upon the allotment of 16 points or above within two years, HA may issue a Notice-to-Quit (NTQ) and terminate the tenancy. The tenant concerned is allowed to appeal to the Appeal Panel (Housing). Upon termination of tenancy, the household concerned will be required to vacate the public housing flat. For those who become genuinely homeless, interim housing would be offered. Applications for public housing by ex-tenants with tenancies terminated under the Marking Scheme will be barred They will not be offered a flat of better quality upon rehousing. for two years.
- 3. The Marking Scheme is reviewed annually. Following the reviews in 2007 and 2008, the Marking Scheme has been extended to cover misdeeds of "causing noise nuisance", "damaging or stealing of HA's property", "smoking in

common areas of all estates", "illegal gambling in public places", "using leased premises for illegal purpose", and "water dripping from air-conditioner". A list of misdeeds under the Marking Scheme is given in the **Appendix**.

4. From 1 August 2003 to 30 November 2009, about 12 000 cases of allotment of penalty points involving about 11 200 households have been Among them, 550 (4.9%) have accrued 10 points or more due to commitment of two or more misdeeds. Of the some 12 000 points-allotted cases, about 7 000 cases (58%) have expired, and around 5 000 cases (42%) remain valid. Misdeeds of "littering" and "smoking or carrying a lighted cigarette in estate common area" are the most frequently committed offences involving 5 000 and 3 000 cases respectively. There are 24 households accruing 16 or more points. Apart from two households which have voluntarily moved out, the Housing Department has issued a total of 19 NTQs and approved withholding the issuance of NTQ on three cases on special According to the "Public Housing Recurrent Surveys", tenants' satisfaction level towards the overall cleanliness and hygienic conditions of estate common areas has remained at 70.1% over the last three years, which was higher than 46% in 2002 and 52% in 2003.

Deliberations at meetings of the Council and the Panel

- 5. The Panel has been receiving an annual update on the progress of the Marking Scheme since its implementation in 2003.
- 6. When the last update was discussed at the meeting on 7 January 2010, some members expressed concern that only three NTQs had been issued to households which had committed the misdeed of throwing objects from heights This was not able to reflect the gravity of the offence, since 1 August 2003. and more should be done to achieve a greater deterrence. Other members held the view that there was practical difficulties to enforce against misdeeds such as "water dripping from air-conditioner" and "causing noise nuisance" since these nuisances often ceased upon complaint but would likely to recur afterwards. Panel members also pointed out that some households might have difficulty in complying with the requirement to remove their dogs under the Marking Scheme, particularly those who had a psychological reliance on their dogs. Assistance from social workers should be sought in assessing the need for households to continue keeping their small dogs as pets. Consideration should also be given to providing more specific descriptions for misdeeds to ensure that tenants would not be unnecessarily caught under the Marking Scheme.
- 7. Some members remained of the view that it was unfair to hold the entire family liable for a misdeed committed by an individual family member, since other family members might not have knowledge of the misdeed and could not prevent the family member concerned from committing the misdeed. Hence,

there was a need to ensure impartiality of the appeal mechanism. They also considered it unfair to deprive households with allotted points of the right to seek transfer to another housing block or estate.

8. On the application of the Marking Scheme to Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS) estates, some members were concerned about the discrepancy in enforcing the Marking Scheme in common areas within TPS estates. By way of illustration, a tenant who was found smoking in common areas within a TPS estate might not be allotted points under the Marking Scheme as his/he counterparts in PHEs. A similar written question was also raised at the Legislative Council meeting on 11 February 2009. The question together with the Administration's response is hyperlinked below for easy reference.

Latest development

9. The Panel will discuss the Marking Scheme for Estate Management Enforcement in Public Housing Estates at its meeting on 5 May 2011.

Relevant papers

Administration's paper on the extension of smoking restriction under the Marking Scheme for Estate Management Enforcement in public housing estate for the Panel meeting on 7 May 2007

http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/panels/hg/papers/hg0507cb1-1478-3-e.pdf

<u>Minutes of the Housing Panel meeting on 7 May 2007</u> http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/panels/hg/minutes/hg070507.pdf

Administration's paper on Marking Scheme for Estate Management Enforcement in Public Housing Estates for the Panel meeting on 5 November 2007

http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/hg/papers/hg1105cb1-184-1-e.pdf

<u>Minutes of the Housing Panel meeting on 5 November 2007</u> http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/hg/minutes/hg071105.pdf

General Housing Policies on Application for Public Housing and Subsidized Home Ownership Schemes, Estate Management, Squatter Control and Clearance dated 1 April 2008

http://www.housingauthority.gov.hk/en/aboutus/policy/publichousing/0,,,00.html

Administration's paper on Marking Scheme for Estate Management Enforcement in Public Housing Estates for the Panel meeting on 16 December 2008

http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/hg/papers/hg1216cb1-378-3-e.pdf

<u>Minutes of the Housing Panel meeting on 16 December 2008</u> http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/hg/minutes/hg20081216.pdf

<u>Question raised by Hon Joseph LEE at the Council meeting on</u> 11 February 2009

http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/counmtg/agenda/cm20090211.htm#q_15

Administration reply to question raised by Hon Joseph LEE at the Council meeting on 11 February 2009

http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/200902/11/P200902110111.htm

Administration's paper on Marking Scheme for Estate Management Enforcement in Public Housing Estates for the Panel meeting on 7 January 2010

http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr09-10/english/panels/hg/papers/hg0107cb1-796-6-e.pdf

<u>Minutes of the Housing Panel meeting on 7 January 2010</u> http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr09-10/english/panels/hg/minutes/hg20100107.pdf

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List of Misdeeds under the Marking Scheme

Category A (3 penalty points)

A1*	Drying clothes in public areas (except in areas designated by Housing Department(HD))
A2*	Utilizing laundry pole-holders for drying floor mop
A3*	Putting dripping flower pots or dripping laundry at balconies
A4*	Dripping oil from exhaust fan

Category B (5 penalty points)

B1	Littering				
B2	Disposing of domestic refuse indiscriminately, such as improper disposal in lift lobbies or inside bins without cover				
В3	Keeping animal, bird or livestock inside leased premises without prior written consent of the Landlord				
B4	Allowing animal and livestock under charge to foul public places with faeces				
B7*	Obstructing corridors or stairs with sundry items rendering cleansing difficult				
B8	Boiling wax in public areas				
B9*	Causing mosquito breeding by accumulating stagnant water				
B10	Smoking or carrying a lighted cigarette in estate common area				
B11*	Causing noise nuisance				
B12	Illegal gambling in public places				
B13*	Water dripping from air-conditioner				

Category C (7 penalty points)

C1	Throwing objects from height that jeopardize environmental hygiene			
C2	Spitting in public areas			
C3	Urinating and defecating in public places			
C4	Dumping or disposing of decoration debris indiscriminately at refuse collection point, within building or in other public areas			
C5*	Denying HD staff or staff representing HD entry for repairs responsible by HD			
C6*	Refusing repair of leaking pipes or sanitary fittings responsible by the tenant			
C7*	Damaging down/sewage pipes causing leakage to the flat below			
C8	Using leased premises as food factory or storage			
C9	Illegal hawking of cooked food			
C10	Damaging or stealing Housing Authority's property			
C11*	Accumulating a large quantity of refuse or waste inside leased premises, creating offensive smell and hygienic nuisance			
C12	Using leased premises for illegal purpose			

Category D (15 penalty points)

D1	Throwing objects	from height that n	nay cause danger (or personal injury

^{*} A Warning System is in place for these misdeeds. Penalty points will only be allotted if the offender ignores one written warning and repeats the same misdeed for the second time and onwards.