

For discussion
on 6 June 2016

LC Paper No. CB(2)1641/15-16(01)

Bills Committee on Private Columbaria Bill

**Final Version of the Full Set of draft Committee Stage Amendments
to the Bill (“CSAs”) Proposed by the Government**

The final version of the full set of draft CSAs proposed by the Government is at **Annex 1**.

2. Members are invited to examine the marked-up version of the Bill at **Annex 2**, with the draft CSAs proposed by the Government marked thereto. The difference between the version issued on 29 April 2016 and this version issued on 3 June 2016 is highlighted in yellow.

Food and Health Bureau
June 2016

Private Columbaria Bill

Committee Stage

Amendments to be moved by the Secretary for Food and Health

<u>Clause</u>	<u>Amendment Proposed</u>
1(3)	By deleting “3 months” and substituting “6 months”.
1(3)	By adding— “(ca) Divisions 1, 2 and 3 of Part 11;”.
2(1)	In the definition of <i>ashes</i> — (a) in paragraph (a), by deleting “; and” and substituting “, and (except in section 4A) includes synthetic diamonds, jewellery, ornaments and any other materials transformed from human ashes; and”; (b) in paragraph (b), by deleting everything after “except in” and substituting “section 58(2)(a)(iii)(B), (C) and (D) and in the definition of <i>eligible claimant</i> in section 5(2) of, and in sections 9(7) and 11(4) of, Schedule 5) includes any related items interred together with such ashes in the same niche (if applicable);”; (c) by deleting paragraph (c).
2(1)	In the definition of <i>authorized officer</i> , by deleting “48” and

substituting “81(3)”.

- 2(1) In the definition of ***authorized representative***, by adding “(other than the person who operates, keeps, manages or in any other way has control of the columbarium in which the ashes are, or are to be, interred or an agent of such a person)” after “interred under the agreement”.
- 2(1) In the definition of ***building***, by adding “(except in paragraph (b) of the definition of ***structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium*** in section 4(1) of, and in section 4(2) of, Schedule 2)” before “has the meaning”.
- 2(1) In the definition of ***columbarium***, in paragraph (a), by deleting “intended” and substituting “claimed, represented or held out”.
- 2(1) In the definition of ***dedicated person***—
- (a) in paragraph (a), by deleting “place” and substituting “area”;
 - (b) in paragraph (b)—
 - (i) by deleting “otherwise” and substituting “any other area”;
 - (ii) by deleting “location” and substituting “area”.
- 2(1) In the definition of ***interment right***, in paragraph (a), by deleting everything after “in a” and substituting “specific niche or area; and”.
- 2(1) In the definition of ***licence***, by deleting everything after “(except in” and substituting “section 4(2) and in section 4(2)(a) of Schedule 2)

means a licence issued or renewed under section 11;”.

- 2(1) In the definition of *niche*, by deleting “intended” and substituting “claimed, represented or held out”.
- 2(1) In the definition of *owner*—
- (a) in paragraph (a)(i), by deleting “direct from the Government, whether under a lease, licence” and substituting “directly from the Government, whether under a lease, short term tenancy”;
 - (b) in paragraph (c), by deleting “except in Part 7 and Schedule 5,”.
- 2(1) In the definition of *purchaser*, by deleting “means a” and substituting “(except in Division 1 of Part 5 and in Schedule 4) means the”.
- 2(1) In the definition of *sell*, by deleting “is to be construed in accordance with” and substituting “—see”.
- 2(1) In the definition of *specified form*, by deleting “(except in section 33(2)(f)(ii)) means in the form as” and substituting “means the form”.
- 2(1) In the Chinese text, in the definition of 安放, by adding “或其內或其上” after “在任何處所”.

2(1) In the definition of ***unleased land***, by deleting the full stop at the end and substituting a semicolon.

2(1) By adding in alphabetical order—

“***Appeal Board*** (上訴委員會) means the body established under section 71(1);

commencement of ash disposal notice (展開骨灰處置通告)—see section 8 of Schedule 5;

deed of mutual covenant (公契) has the meaning given by section 2 of the Building Management Ordinance (Cap. 344);

lease (租契)—

(a) means a Government lease; and

(b) includes any undivided share in a Government lease;

seller (賣方), in relation to an interment right in respect of a columbarium, (except in Division 1 of Part 5 and in Schedule 4) means the person by whom the right is sold;

specified officer (指明人員) means the Director, an authorized officer or a public officer;

tenancy (租賃) (except in section 2(b)(ii)(B) of Schedule 4) means—

(a) a short term tenancy granted by the Government; or

(b) an agreement entered into between private parties for the letting or leasing of any premises;

validity period (有效期)—see section 11B.”.

2(4) By deleting “means” and substituting “is a reference to”.

2(5) By deleting “means” and substituting “is a reference to”.

- 2(5)(a) By deleting “and” and substituting “or”.
- 2(6) (a) By deleting “means” and substituting “is a reference to”.
 (b) In the Chinese text, by deleting “持續” and substituting “繼續”.
- 2(6)(a) By deleting “and” and substituting “or”.
- 2(7) By deleting “means” and substituting “is a reference to”.
- 2(8) By deleting “means” and substituting “is a reference to”.
- 3(3)(b)(i) By adding “or” after the semicolon.
- 3(3)(b)(ii) In the Chinese text, by deleting “於骨灰安置所中的現存龕位(或
 有待在骨灰安置所中” and substituting “在骨灰安置所內的現存
 龕位(或有待在骨灰安置所內”.
- 4 In the heading, in the English text, by deleting “**or undertakers**”
 and substituting “**, undertakers**”.
- 4(1)(c) In the Chinese text, by deleting “人” and substituting “人士”.
- New By adding—
 **“4A. Ordinance not applicable to premises where ash
 transforming work is carried out**
 (1) This Ordinance does not apply to any premises

that are used for carrying out the transformation work in respect of any ashes (*workplace*) if—

- (a) the workplace is not situated within any columbarium premises;
- (b) the keeping of ashes in the workplace is transient and incidental to the carrying out of the transformation work;
- (c) no interment right in respect of the workplace is sold;
- (d) no person may be allowed to pay worship, and no ritual offerings may be given, in the workplace to any deceased person; and
- (e) the person operating, keeping, managing or in any other way having control of the workplace—
 - (i) has kept a register of the delivery of ashes and synthetic materials to and from the workplace;
 - (ii) has entered the following particulars into the register—
 - (A) the name of each deceased person whose ashes are delivered to the workplace, and the date of the delivery of those ashes to the workplace; and
 - (B) the description of the synthetic material that the ashes of each deceased person are transformed into, and the date of the delivery of the synthetic material and the remaining ashes (if any) from the workplace; and
 - (iii) makes the register available for inspection, on request, by the Director or an authorized officer.

(2) In this section—

synthetic material (人造物料), in relation to any ashes, means the synthetic diamond, jewellery, ornament or other material transformed from the ashes or part of the ashes;

transformation work (轉化工序), in relation to any ashes—

- (a) means the manufacturing process by which the ashes, or part of the ashes, are transformed into synthetic material; and
 - (b) includes any activity that is ancillary to any such manufacturing process (such as the delivery and collection of the ashes or the synthetic material).
- (3) In this section, a reference to giving ritual offerings includes a reference to—
- (a) the laying of flowers or wreaths; or
 - (b) the burning of candle-sticks, joss paper, incense or sacrificial articles.

4B. Ordinance not applicable to premises where transient exhibition of ashes is held

This Ordinance does not apply to any premises during the time when an exhibition of ashes is held in, on or at them if—

- (a) the exhibition is held for a period of not more than 14 days;
- (b) ashes are kept in, on or at the premises only for the purpose of the exhibition;
- (c) no more than 10 containers of ashes are kept in, on or at the premises;
- (d) each container contains, or is claimed, represented or held out to be containing, the ashes of only 1 person; and
- (e) no interment right in respect of the premises is sold.”.

5(1)(a) By deleting “5” and substituting “10”.

- 5(1)(b) By adding “, or is claimed, represented or held out to be containing,” after “contains”.
- 7(1) By deleting “principal”.
- 7(1)(a) In the Chinese text, by deleting “的的營辦” and substituting “的營辦”.
- 7(1)(a)(iii) In the Chinese text, by deleting “營辦者” (wherever appearing) and substituting “營辦人”.
- 8(1) By deleting “in accordance with” and substituting “under”.
- 8(2) By deleting “in accordance with” and substituting “under”.
- 8 By adding—
- “(2A) If—
- (a) a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium; or
- (b) an authorization under a licence to sell interment rights in respect of a columbarium,
- is suspended, a person who operates, keeps, manages or in any other way has control of the columbarium under the specified instrument or licence does not contravene subsection (1) in respect of the columbarium if all the requirements, terms and conditions imposed by the Licensing Board upon suspending the specified instrument or authorization are complied with.”.
- 9(3)(b)(i) In the Chinese text, by deleting “按” and substituting “根據”.

- 9(3)(b)(ii) In the English text, by deleting “a”.
- 10 In the definition of *ash interment layout*—
- (a) in paragraph (b), by adding “and” after the semicolon;
 - (b) by adding—
 - “(c) (if an exemption is applied for or is issued in respect of the columbarium that is a columbarium of a Chinese temple as referred to in section 46C) the location of the religious ash pagoda as defined by section 46C(14);”.
- 10 In the definition of *ash interment quantity*—
- (a) in paragraph (a)—
 - (i) by deleting the comma and substituting “and”;
 - (ii) by deleting “and the names of the dedicated persons”;
 - (b) in paragraph (b), by deleting “and the names of the dedicated persons”.
- 11(1)(b) By deleting “and” and substituting “or”.
- 11(2) By adding “specified” before “instrument”.
- 11(3) By deleting paragraph (a) and substituting—
- “(a) where—
 - (i) the columbarium premises are held directly from the Government under a lease—the remainder of the term of the lease; or
 - (ii) the columbarium premises are occupied under a tenancy—the remainder of the term of the tenancy;”.

- 11(4) By deleting everything after “period of an” and substituting—
 “exemption must not exceed—
 (a) where the columbarium premises are held directly from the Government under a lease—the remainder of the term of the lease; or
 (b) where the columbarium premises are occupied under a tenancy—the remainder of the term of the tenancy.”.
- 11(5) By deleting everything after “exceed” and substituting “3 years.”.
- 11 By deleting subclause (6).
- 11(7) (a) By deleting “(5)(b)” and substituting “(5), if the columbarium premises are occupied under a short term tenancy granted by the Government”.
- (b) By deleting “columbarium premises referred to in subsection (6)” and substituting “premises”.
- 11 By adding—
 “(7A) A specified instrument in respect of which an application for renewal or extension is made in accordance with section 11A, and which expires prior to the determination by the Licensing Board of the application, remains in effect until the determination of the application unless—
 (a) the application is withdrawn;
 (b) the specified instrument is revoked under section 33;
 (c) for a licence—(despite subsection (3)(b)) the term referred to in subsection (3)(a)(i) or (ii) expires; or
 (d) for an exemption—the term referred to in subsection (4)(a) or (b) expires.”.

New

By adding before clause 11(2)—

“11A. Time limit for application for specified instrument

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), an application for the issue of a licence in respect of a columbarium may be made to the Licensing Board at any time after the expiry of 6 months beginning on the enactment date.
- (2) An application for the issue of a specified instrument in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must be made to the Licensing Board at any time—
 - (a) after the expiry of 6 months beginning on the enactment date; but
 - (b) before the expiry of 9 months beginning on that date.
- (3) An application for the renewal of a licence or exemption must be made to the Licensing Board not later than 18 months before the expiry of the validity period of the licence or exemption (as the case requires).
- (4) Subject to subsection (5), an application for the extension of a temporary suspension of liability must be made to the Licensing Board not later than 12 months before the expiry of the validity period of the temporary suspension of liability.
- (5) If the validity period of a temporary suspension of liability does not exceed 12 months, an application for the extension of the temporary suspension of liability must be made to the Licensing Board not later than the date specified by it.
- (6) Despite subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5), the Licensing Board may consider an application for a specified instrument out of time if—
 - (a) the applicant has a reasonable excuse for failing to make the application within time; and

- (b) in all the circumstances of the case, the Licensing Board considers that it is just and equitable to consider the application.

11B. Validity period of specified instrument”.

- 12(3)(a) In the Chinese text, by deleting “之內或之上” and substituting “內或其上”.
- 13 In the heading, by deleting “**and management plan**” and substituting “**, etc.**”.
- 13(1)(b) By deleting everything after “Government” and substituting “under a lease.”.
- 13(2) By deleting “prepared by the applicant” and substituting “submitted by the applicant in respect of the columbarium”.
- 13 By adding—
 - “(3) In relation to an application for the issue of a licence in respect of a columbarium, where a deed of mutual covenant is in force in respect of the columbarium premises, the Licensing Board may refuse the application if the applicant fails to produce the legal advice required under section 18(3).
 - (4) On determining an application made under this section, the Licensing Board must notify the applicant in writing of—
 - (a) the Licensing Board’s decision; and
 - (b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.”.

- 14(3) By deleting “, whether under a lease, licence or otherwise” and substituting “under a lease”.
- 15(1) In the Chinese text, by adding “某” after “要求就”.
- 15(1)(c) In the Chinese text, by adding “該” before “骨灰”.
- 15(1)(h)(i) By deleting everything after “Government” and substituting “under a lease; or”.
- 15 By adding—
- “(1A) The Licensing Board may decide not to refuse the application under subsection (1)(b)—
- (a) if—
- (i) ashes are interred in the pre-Bill columbarium after the Bill announcement time but before the enactment date; and
- (ii) the interment right in respect of those ashes was sold before the Bill announcement time; or
- (b) if—
- (i) ashes are interred in a religious ash pagoda as defined by section 46C(14) in the pre-Bill columbarium after the Bill announcement time but before the enactment date; and
- (ii) no fees, charges or other sums were paid, or are payable, for the interment of the ashes.
- (1B) On determining an application made under this section, the Licensing Board must notify the applicant in writing of—
- (a) the Licensing Board’s decision; and

- (b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.”.

- 16(2)(a) In the Chinese text, by adding “事宜” after “多於一項”.
- 16(2)(a)(ii) By adding “and the ash interment quantity is limited to that as at the enactment date” after “time”.
- 16(2)(a)(iv) In the Chinese text, by adding “該” before “骨灰”.
- 16(2)(b)
 - (a) By deleting “the Director of Lands considers that”.
 - (b) By adding “(to the extent as shown in the plans required under section 19)” before “includes”.
- 16(2)(b)(ii) In the Chinese text, by adding “、當日” before “或之後”.
- 16 By adding—
 - “(4) The Licensing Board may decide not to refuse the application (made together with a related application for the issue of an exemption) under subsection (2)(a)(iii)—
 - (a) if—
 - (i) ashes are interred in the pre-Bill columbarium after the Bill announcement time but before the enactment date; and
 - (ii) the interment right in respect of those ashes was sold before the Bill announcement time; or
 - (b) if—
 - (i) ashes are interred in a religious ash pagoda as defined by section 46C(14) in the pre-Bill columbarium after the Bill

announcement time but before the enactment date; and

- (ii) no fees, charges or other sums were paid, or are payable, for the interment of the ashes.

- (5) On determining an application made under this section, the Licensing Board must notify the applicant in writing of—

- (a) the Licensing Board's decision; and
- (b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.”.

17(1) In the Chinese text, by deleting “要求就某骨灰安置所發出指明文書的申請作出” and substituting “某骨灰安置所的指明文書申請作出的”.

18 By renumbering the clause as clause 18(1).

18(1)(b) By adding—

- “(ia) for an application for the issue of an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium (if any interment right in respect of any niche in the columbarium was sold before the Bill announcement time, but has not been exercised or has only been exercised partially)—the registers required under section 18A;”.

18(1)(b)(iii) By deleting everything after “and other” and substituting—

“documents—

- (A) specified in the application form; or
- (B) otherwise reasonably required by the Licensing Board.”.

18

By adding—

- “(2) Without limiting subsection (1)(b)(iii), the Licensing Board may, in relation to an application for a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium, require the applicant to produce evidence to prove that the owner of the columbarium premises has, or all the joint owners or co-owners of the columbarium premises have, given authorization or consent for the premises to be used as a columbarium.
- (3) In addition to the information required under subsection (1)(b), an application for the issue of a licence in respect of a columbarium, where a deed of mutual covenant is in force in respect of the columbarium premises, must be accompanied by a written legal advice of a legal practitioner (who is qualified to practise as counsel or to act as a solicitor in Hong Kong) confirming that there is no express restrictive covenant in the deed to the effect that—
 - (a) any use of the premises as a columbarium is prohibited;
 - (b) any commercial use of the premises is prohibited; or
 - (c) only private residential use of the premises is permitted.”.

New

By adding—

“18A. Requirements about registers accompanying application

- (1) For the purposes of section 18(1)(b)(ia), the following registers of a pre-Bill columbarium are to accompany an application for the issue of an exemption in respect of the columbarium—
 - (a) a register on the niches in the columbarium in respect of which the interment rights were sold before the Bill announcement time but have not been exercised; and
 - (b) a register on the niches in the

columbarium in respect of which the interment rights were sold before the Bill announcement time but have only been exercised partially.

- (2) The registers—
 - (a) must be in the specified form;
 - (b) must contain the particulars specified by the Licensing Board; and
 - (c) must be kept in the manner determined by the Licensing Board.”.

19(1) By deleting “18(b)(ii)” and substituting “18(1)(b)(ii)”.

19(3)(d) By adding “and” after the semicolon.

19 By deleting subclause (4) and substituting—

- “(4) A qualified professional must—
 - (a) certify that the current site situation of the columbarium premises conforms to the plans in all respects; or
 - (b) if the current site situation of the columbarium premises does not conform to the plans in all respects—identify the difference, with annotations, on the plans.”.

20(1)(a) In the Chinese text, by adding “處所” before “以場內”.

20(1)(b) By deleting “and 16” and substituting “, 16 and 17”.

20(3) By adding—

- “(ab) (if the Licensing Board endorses the registers required under section 18A that accompany an application for the issue of an exemption) must attach the endorsed registers to the plans;”.

- 21 In the heading, by deleting “**time limit, evidence of ash interment layout and ash interment quantity as at Bill announcement time**” and substituting “**evidence of ash interment layout and quantity, etc.**”.
- 21 By deleting subclauses (1) and (2).
- 21(3) By deleting “section 14, 15 or 16 or section 4 of Schedule 2 (each is called an *eligibility-related provision*)” and substituting “an eligibility-related provision”.
- 21(3)(e) By adding “and” after the semicolon.
- 21(4)(a) By adding “and” after the semicolon.
- 21(5)(a) By deleting “liability; and” and substituting “liability;”.
- 21(5) By adding—
- “(ab) for an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium that is a columbarium of a Chinese temple as referred to in section 46C—the location of the religious ash pagoda as defined by section 46C(14); and”.
- 21(5)(b) In the Chinese text, by deleting “之內或之上” and substituting “內或其上”.
- 21 By adding—
- “(6) In subsection (3)—

eligibility-related provision (資格相關條文) means section 14, 15 or 16 or section 4 of Schedule 2.”.

- 22(1)(a) By deleting “operator” and substituting “***operator*** (營辦人)”.
- 22(1) By deleting paragraph (b) and substituting—
“(b) ***eligibility-related provision*** (資格相關條文) has the meaning given by section 21(6);”.
- 22(1)(c) By deleting “notifiable particulars mean” and substituting “***notifiable particulars*** (須通報詳情) means”.
- 22(1)(d) By deleting “batch 1 particulars mean” and substituting “***batch 1 particulars*** (第 1 組詳情) means”.
- 22(1)(e) (a) By deleting “batch 2 particulars mean” and substituting “***batch 2 particulars*** (第 2 組詳情) means”.
(b) By deleting “and” and substituting “or”.
- 22(1)(f)(ii) By deleting “, (7) and (8)” and substituting “and (7)”.
- 22(2)(a) In the Chinese text, by deleting “有關” (wherever appearing).
- 22(2)(b)(i) By deleting “particulars,” and substituting “particulars—”.
- 22(2)(b)(ii) By deleting “particulars,” and substituting “particulars—”.
- 22(2)(b) In the Chinese text, by deleting “該營辦人” and substituting “營辦人”.

- 22(3) In the Chinese text—
- (a) by deleting “有關” (wherever appearing);
 - (b) by adding “有關” before “骨灰安置所”.
- 22(4) (a) By deleting “the following in duplicate and might retain 1 set and provide the other set to the operator”.
- (b) In the Chinese text, by deleting “有關” (wherever appearing).
- 22(4)(a) By adding “and” after the semicolon.
- 22(5) By deleting “, (8)”.
- 22(6) In the Chinese text, by deleting “有關”.
- 22(7)(a) By adding “furnaces or” after “land by the”.
- 22(7)(b) By adding “furnaces or” after “whether the”.
- 22 By deleting subclause (8).
- 22(9) (a) By deleting “, in its sole and absolute discretion,”.
- (b) By deleting everything after “other than evidence referred to in subsection (4)” and substituting a full stop.
- 24 By deleting “The licence” and substituting “A licence in respect of a columbarium”.

- 24(a) By deleting “specified” and substituting “shown”.
- 24(b) By adding “and” after the semicolon.
- 27(a) By adding “subject to sections 46A and 46C,” before “that the”.
- 29(2) In the English text, by deleting “A” and substituting “The”.
- 30 In the heading, by adding “**steps to be taken,**” after “**conditions about**”.
- 30(3) By deleting “A” and substituting “The”.
- 30(3)(b) By deleting “the structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium” and substituting “those as”.
- 31 By adding “pre-Bill” after “in respect of a”.
- 31(a) In the English text, by deleting “fire safety and” and substituting “fire safety,”.
- 32(1)(b) In the English text, by adding “an” before “exemption”.
- 32(1)(c)(i) By deleting “an application” and substituting “the related application”.

32(1)(c)(ii) By deleting “an application” and substituting “the related application”.

32(2) (a) By adding “(3A),” after “subsections (3),”.

(b) By adding “(*transferee*)” after “another person”.

32(3)(a) In the Chinese text, by deleting “該” and substituting “發牌”.

32(3)(b)(ii) By adding “reasonably” after “otherwise”.

32 By adding—

“(3A) The Licensing Board may refuse an application for the transfer of an instrument referred to in subsection (1) if the transferee fails to prove to the satisfaction of the Licensing Board that the transferee—

(a) holds the columbarium premises directly from the Government under a lease; or

(b) has the right to continue to use the columbarium premises as required by section 14 or 15 (as the case requires).”.

32 By adding—

“(4A) On determining an application made under this section, the Licencing Board must notify the applicant in writing of—

(a) the Licensing Board’s decision; and

(b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.

(4B) If the Licensing Board exercises its power under subsection (4) to vary the conditions to which an instrument referred to in subsection (1) is subject or impose new conditions, the Licensing Board must notify the transferee in writing of—

- (a) the Licensing Board's decision;
- (b) the reasons for the decision; and
- (c) the date on which the decision is to take effect.”.

32

By deleting subclause (6) and substituting—

“(6) Despite the Transfer of Businesses (Protection of Creditors) Ordinance (Cap. 49) and any rules of common law, a transferee is liable for all debts and obligations (including all outstanding, subsisting and future liabilities) in relation to each agreement for sale of an interest right entered into before the transfer by the person from whom an instrument referred to in subsection (1) is transferred and, accordingly, any such agreement may, after the transfer, be enforced by the purchaser against the transferee.

(6A) A transferee may be indemnified by the person from whom an instrument referred to in subsection (1) is transferred for all amounts for which the transferee is made liable under subsection (6) and for which the transferee would not otherwise be liable, and the amount of the indemnity may be recovered by civil proceedings as a debt or liquidated demand.

(6B) For the purposes of this section, a reference to transfer includes—

- (a) if the person from whom an instrument referred to in subsection (1) is transferred is a natural person and that person dies—a reference to succession; and
- (b) if the person from whom an instrument referred to in subsection (1) is transferred is a partner in a partnership and there is a change of any partner in the partnership (whether that person or another partner)—a reference to a transfer from that person to a partner in the new partnership (whether to that person, if that person remains as a partner in the new partnership, or to another partner), and the reference to another person in subsection (2) is

to be construed accordingly.”.

- 33(1)(d) By deleting “additional” and substituting “new”.
- 33(2) By adding—
- “(ea) if the instrument holder is a body corporate other than a company or (where the instrument holder is a partner in a partnership) if any partner in the partnership is a body corporate other than a company, and the body corporate is dissolved;”.
- 33(2)(f) By deleting “and—” and substituting “or (where the instrument holder is a partner in a partnership) if any partner in the partnership is a company, and—”.
- 33(2)(f)(i) By deleting “or resolved”.
- 33(2)(f) By deleting subparagraph (ii) and substituting—
- “(ii) a winding-up statement in respect of the company is delivered to the Registrar of Companies under section 228A of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32);”.
- 33(2)(f)(iv) By deleting “otherwise than in consequence of such an order” and substituting “under the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)”.
- 33(2)(f)(v) (a) By adding “(where the company is a registered non-Hong Kong company as defined by section 2(1) of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622))” before “the company’s”.
- (b) By deleting everything after “section 798 of” and substituting “that Ordinance; or”.

- 33(2)(g) By deleting “the partnership that is the instrument holder” and substituting “a partnership who is the instrument holder or is any other partner in that partnership”.
- 33(2)(g)(i) By deleting everything after “dies” and substituting a semicolon.
- 33(2)(g)(ii) By deleting “affairs; or” and substituting “affairs;”.
- 33(2)(g)(iii) By deleting the full stop and substituting “; or”.
- 33(2)(g) By adding—
- “(iv) is serving a sentence of imprisonment, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, at any time during the validity period of the specified instrument.”.
- 33(3) By deleting “of its decision, in writing, setting out” and substituting “in writing of”.
- 33(3)(a) By adding “Licensing Board’s” before “decision”.
- 34(1) By deleting “in writing to it”.
- 34(2)(b)(i) By adding “if applicable—” before “plans”.
- 34(2)(b)(ii)(B) By adding “reasonably” after “otherwise”.
- 34(3) By deleting everything after “the applicant” and substituting—

“in writing of—

- (a) the Licensing Board’s decision; and
- (b) the reasons for the refusal.”.

35(2)(a) By adding “after the date” after “7 days”.

35(3) By deleting “subsection (1)” and substituting “subsection (1)(a)”.

35 By adding—

- “(4) On determining an application made under subsection (1)(a), the Licensing Board must notify the person in writing of—
 - (a) the Licensing Board’s decision; and
 - (b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.”.

36(1) By deleting “of the change.” and substituting “after the date on which the change occurs.”.

36(1)(a) In the Chinese text, by deleting “申請，要求發出指明文書” and substituting “指明文書申請”.

36(2) (a) By adding “referred to” after “A change”.

(b) By deleting “the proprietor, partner or director” and substituting “any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer”.

36 By adding—

- “(2A) If—
 - (a) a specified instrument has been issued,

renewed or extended; and

- (b) a change occurs that materially affects the accuracy of the information that the holder of the specified instrument has provided in connection with the application on the basis of which the specified instrument has been issued, renewed or extended, the holder must—

- (i) notify the Licensing Board of the change, in writing, within 14 days after the date on which the change occurs; and

- (ii) provide the information required by the Licensing Board within the time specified by it.

- (2B) A change referred to in subsection (2A)(b) includes (but is not limited to) a change of any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the holder of the specified instrument.”.

36(3) By adding “after the date” after “14 days”.

36(4) By adding “, (2A)” after “subsection (1)”.

37 In the heading, in the Chinese text, by adding “的” before “申請”.

37 In the Chinese text, by deleting everything before “具有” and substituting “附表 3(載有關乎本部所指的指明文書的申請的進一步條文)”.

38(2)(a)(iii) In the Chinese text, by deleting “文書的” and substituting “文書”.

38(2)(b) By deleting everything after “specified officer” and substituting “to apply for an occupation order under section 65 apply to the columbarium.”.

- 38(3) In the Chinese text, by adding “合理地” before “切實可行”.
- 40 By renumbering the clause as clause 40(1).
- 40(1) By deleting “this Part and Schedule 4” and substituting “Division 1 of this Part”.
- 40 By adding—
- “(2) Division 1 of this Part applies to an agreement for the sale of an interment right entered into on or after the enactment date.”.
- 41 In the heading, by deleting “**by seller**” and substituting “**against purchaser**”.
- 41(1) By deleting “columbarium” and substituting “columbarium, whether or not to the purchaser as dedicated person”.
- 41(2) By deleting “by the seller”.
- 41(2) By adding before paragraph (a)—
- “(aa) where the columbarium premises are held directly from the Government under a lease—by selling an interment right in respect of the premises for a term that extends beyond the term of the lease;”.
- 41(2) By deleting paragraph (a) and substituting—
- “(a) where the columbarium premises are occupied under a short term tenancy granted by the Government—by

selling an interment right in respect of the premises otherwise than for payment payable on the same periodic basis as that for the payment of rent for the short term tenancy; or”.

- 41(2)(b) (a) By deleting “for columbarium premises occupied under a tenancy or lease” and substituting “where the columbarium premises are occupied under a tenancy by an agreement entered into between private parties for the letting or leasing of the premises”.
- (b) By deleting “or lease; or” and substituting a full stop.
- 41(2) By deleting paragraph (c).
- 41(3) By deleting “by the seller”.
- 41(3)(a) By deleting “still holds the licence” and substituting “the licence is still in force”.
- 41(3)(c)(i) By deleting “specified” and substituting “prescribed”.
- 41(3)(c)(ii) By deleting “a comprehensive description of the rights and obligations of the seller and the purchaser under the agreement including (but not limited to) the matters specified” and substituting “the essential terms prescribed”.
- 41(3)(f) By deleting “, rights and obligations,” and substituting “and essential terms”.

- 41(3) By deleting paragraph (h).
- 41(3)(i)(iii) By deleting everything after “in” and substituting “any other manner if receipt of the copy by the purchaser can be proved; and”.
- 41(3)(j) By deleting “prescribed” and substituting “specified”.
- 41(4) By deleting “does not meet the requirements of subsection (3)(b), (c), (d), (e) or (j), or in respect of which the seller has not complied with the requirements of subsection (3)(a), (f), (g), (h) or (i),” and substituting “is not enforceable under subsection (2) or (3)”.
- 41(4)(a) (a) By deleting “the seller” and substituting “a”.
- (b) By adding “or (1A)” after “42(1)”.
- 41(4) By deleting paragraph (b) and substituting—
- “(b) the amount has not been refunded to the purchaser under section 42(2).”.
- 41 By adding—
- “(5) Subsection (4) does not affect, limit or diminish any rights of a purchaser to claim under an agreement for the sale of an interment right under the common law rules or equitable principles or any other Ordinance.”.
- 42(1) By deleting “by the seller under section 41(2) or (3) may cancel the agreement at any time after it is made” and substituting “under section 41(2) or (3)(a), (b) or (c) may cancel the agreement at any time after it is entered into”.

- 42 By adding—
- “(1A) A purchaser under an agreement that is not enforceable under section 41(3)(d), (e), (f), (g), (i) or (j) may cancel the agreement within 6 months after the date of the agreement by giving the seller a written notice of cancellation.”.
- 42(2) By deleting “must, within 30 days” and substituting “or (1A) must, within 30 days after the date”.
- 42(3) By adding “, (1A)” after “subsections (1)”.
- 42 By adding—
- “(4) This section applies in the case of a transfer approved under section 32 as if a reference to seller in subsections (1), (1A) and (2) were a reference to the transferee within the meaning of section 32(2).”.
- 43(2)(b) (a) By deleting “prescribed” (wherever appearing) and substituting “specified”.
- (b) In the English text, by deleting “agreement” and substituting “agreements”.
- 43(3) By deleting “, and the register, kept in respect of the columbarium under this section” and substituting “kept under subsection (1), and the register kept under subsection (2), in respect of the columbarium”.
- 43(4)(b) By deleting everything after “contact details” and substituting—

“of—

- (i) authorized representatives; and
- (ii) purchasers of the interment rights,
in respect of ashes interred in the columbarium.”.

43 By adding—

“(4A) A person holding a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium must make the record kept under subsection (4) in respect of the columbarium available for inspection, on request, by the Director or an authorized officer.”.

43(5) By deleting “or (4)” and substituting “, (4) or (4A)”.

43 By adding—

“(6) In subsection (2)(b)—
specified (指明) means specified by the Licensing Board.”.

Part 5,
Division 2 In the heading, by adding “**Specified**” before “**Instruments**”.

44 In the heading, by deleting “**Instruments**” and substituting “**Specified instruments**”.

- 44(2)
- (a) By adding “pre-Bill” after “in respect of a”.
 - (b) By deleting “, in both English and Chinese,”.
 - (c) By deleting “8” and substituting “9”.

- 44 By deleting subclause (3).
- 44(5) By adding “(1), (2) or” after “subsection”.
- 45 By adding—
- “(4) On determining an application for permission for the purposes of subsection (1), the Licensing Board must notify the applicant in writing of—
- (a) the Licensing Board’s decision;
- (b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.”.
- 46 In the heading, in the Chinese text, by deleting “數量” and substituting “份數”.
- 46(1) By deleting “specified” and substituting “shown”.
- 46(2) (a) By deleting “The” and substituting “Subject to sections 46A and 46C, the”.
- (b) By adding “pre-Bill” after “in respect of a”.
- (c) By deleting “specified” and substituting “shown”.
- New By adding—
- “46A. Interment of ashes by exercising interment right sold before Bill announcement time**
- The ashes of a dedicated person may be interred after the Bill announcement time in a niche in a pre-Bill columbarium in respect of which an exemption has been issued if—
- (a) the interment right in respect of the niche was sold before the Bill announcement time, but has not been

exercised or (if more than one set of ashes may be interred in that niche) has only been exercised partially; and

- (b) the name of the dedicated person has been entered into—
 - (i) an endorsed register referred to in section 20(3)(ab); or
 - (ii) the register updated under section 46B(2).

46B. Records on unused or partially used niches, etc.

- (1) The holder of an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must not replace the name of a dedicated person contained in an endorsed register referred to in section 20(3)(ab) or the register updated under subsection (2), or cause such a name to be replaced, by the name of another person unless—
 - (a) the purchaser so requests;
 - (b) that other person is a relative (as defined by section 5(2) of Schedule 5) of the dedicated person, whether or not living, and the purchaser has made a statutory declaration to confirm that fact; and
 - (c) the arrangements for effecting changes of the dedicated person set out in the agreement for the sale of the interment right (if applicable) have been followed.
- (2) The holder of an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must—
 - (a) update the endorsed register as soon as practicable after effecting the changes of a dedicated person;
 - (b) notify the Director of the change, in writing, within 10 working days after the date on which the change is effected; and
 - (c) make the updated register available for inspection, on request, by the Director or an authorized officer.

- (3) If—
- (a) the name of a dedicated person contained in an endorsed register referred to in section 20(3)(ab), or the register updated under subsection (2), is replaced by the name of another person otherwise than in accordance with subsection (1); or
 - (b) the name of the dedicated person shown on the niche in the columbarium is different from that entered into such a register,
- the holder of an exemption in respect of the columbarium commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of \$500,000 and to imprisonment for 2 years.
- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

46C. Interment of ashes in religious ash pagodas

- (1) If a pre-Bill columbarium in respect of which an exemption has been issued is a columbarium of a Chinese temple specified under subsection (2), the ashes of the religious practitioners of that temple may be interred in a religious ash pagoda specified under that subsection after the publication of the notice under that subsection.
- (2) The Secretary for Home Affairs must, by notice published in the Gazette, specify for the purposes of subsection (1)—
 - (a) the columbaria of Chinese temples to which that subsection applies;
 - (b) the religious ash pagodas in each of those columbaria in which ashes may be interred under that subsection;
 - (c) the number of sets of ashes that may be interred under that subsection;
 - (d) the location of those religious ash

- pagodas (as shown in the approved plans) in which ashes may be interred under that subsection; and
- (e) the location and serial numbering of the niches (as shown in the ash interment layout) in which ashes may be interred under that subsection.
- (3) The number of sets of ashes specified under subsection (2) in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must not exceed 1 000.
- (4) The holder of an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must ensure that the number of sets of ashes that may be interred in the columbarium under subsection (1) is limited to the number of sets of ashes specified by the Secretary for Home Affairs under subsection (2)(c).
- (5) No fees, charges or other sums may be payable for interment of ashes under subsection (1).
- (6) Without limiting sections 26, 27 and 28, a pre-Bill columbarium must comply with any requirement or condition that the Secretary for Home Affairs may impose for the purpose of determining whether the columbarium is, or continues to be, eligible or not to be specified under subsection (2).
- (7) If a pre-Bill columbarium has failed to comply with any requirement or condition imposed under subsection (6) or the Secretary for Home Affairs is satisfied that a pre-Bill columbarium is no longer eligible to be specified under subsection (2), he or she—
- (a) may decide that the columbarium is to cease to be specified under subsection (2); and
- (b) must notify his or her decision in the Gazette.
- (8) A notice published in the Gazette under subsection (2) or (7) is not subsidiary legislation.
- (9) The holder of an exemption in respect of a

pre-Bill columbarium that is a columbarium of a Chinese temple specified under subsection (2) must—

- (a) keep a register of all the religious practitioners of that temple, whose ashes are interred in the religious ash pagoda, in compliance with any requirement or condition imposed under subsection (6); and
 - (b) make the register available for inspection, on request, by the Secretary for Home Affairs.
- (10) For the purposes of this section, the Secretary for Home Affairs or a public officer authorized by him or her in writing has power to do all or any of the following things—
- (a) to enter and inspect at all reasonable times a columbarium of a Chinese temple specified under subsection (2);
 - (b) to require the holder of the exemption—
 - (i) to produce a book, document or any other article; or
 - (ii) to furnish any information, in that holder's possession that relates to any matter referred to in subsection (4), (6) or (9);
 - (c) to conduct any examination and inquiry that may be necessary for ascertaining whether subsection (4), (6) or (9) is being, or has been, complied with.
- (11) A person commits an offence if the person—
- (a) wilfully obstructs the exercise of a power under subsection (10); or
 - (b) without reasonable excuse, fails to produce a book, document or article required to be produced, or furnish information required to be furnished, under subsection (10)(b).
- (12) A person who commits an offence under subsection (11) is liable on conviction to a fine

at level 4 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

- (13) A person who contravenes subsection (4) or (9) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

- (14) In this section—

Chinese temple (華人廟宇) has the meaning given by section 2 of the Chinese Temples Ordinance (Cap. 153);

religious ash pagoda (宗教骨灰塔), in relation to a pre-Bill columbarium that is a columbarium of a Chinese temple, means any part of that columbarium (whether a structure or otherwise) that is used for the interment of the ashes of the religious practitioners of that temple;

religious practitioners (修行者), in relation to a Chinese temple, includes the Buddhist monks and nuns and Taoist priests and priestesses (as the case requires) residing and serving in that temple immediately before death (but excludes their family members and any other persons related to that temple, whether as followers, donors or otherwise of that temple).”.

48 By deleting the clause.

49 By adding before subclause (1)—

“(1A) The Director or an authorized officer has power to do any or all of the things set out in subsection (1) for the purposes of ascertaining whether any or all of the following is being, or has been, complied with—

- (a) this Ordinance;
- (b) the conditions of a specified instrument;
- (c) the management plan approved for the purposes of section 13(2) in respect of a columbarium.”.

- 49(1) By deleting everything before paragraph (a) and substituting—
“(1) The things referred to in subsection (1A) are—”.
- 49(1)(c) By deleting “remove and impound for the purpose of examination for so long as the Director or authorized officer may consider necessary, and to examine and copy,” and substituting “examine and copy”.
- 49(1)(d) By deleting everything after “inquiry that” and substituting “the Director or authorized officer considers necessary;”.
- 50 By deleting “anything” (wherever appearing) and substituting “any thing”.
- 50(4) By deleting everything after “subsection (2)(b)” and substituting “(or by the exercise under subsection (3) of the powers referred to in subsection (2)(b)), the Director or authorized officer must post at a conspicuous place outside the premises a notice declaring the seizure, removal or impoundment.”.
- 51(2)(a) In the Chinese text, by deleting “拘補” and substituting “拘捕”.
- 52(1)(a) By deleting “49, 50 or 51;” and substituting “49(1)(a), (c) or (d), 50 or 51; or”.
- 52(1)(b) By deleting everything after “reasonable” and substituting—
“excuse—
(i) fails to produce a book, document or article required

to be produced under section 49(1)(b) or furnish information required to be furnished under that section; or

- (ii) fails to provide the assistance and information required to be provided under section 49(2).”.

52(1) By deleting paragraph (c).

53 In the heading, in the Chinese text, by deleting “物品” and substituting “物件”.

53(1) (a) By adding “(or by the exercise under section 50(3) of the powers referred to in section 50(2)(b))” after “section 50(2)(b)”.

- (b) In the Chinese text, by deleting “該物品” and substituting “該物件”.

53 By deleting subclause (2) and substituting—

“(2) The Director must, after the proceedings are abandoned or determined—

- (a) return the thing as ordered by the court; or

- (b) (if no court order is made) give a notice in writing to the owner of the thing, stating that—

- (i) the owner may collect the thing from the Director within 60 days after the date of the notice; and

- (ii) unless the owner collects the thing within 60 days after the date of the notice, it—

- (A) is to become the property of the Government, free from all liens, claims or encumbrances; and

- (B) may be sold or otherwise

disposed of in a manner that the Director thinks fit.”.

- 53(3) By deleting “acted as provided under subsection (2)” and substituting “collected the thing within the 60 days stated in the notice”.
- 53(3)(b) In the Chinese text, by deleting “售賣或以署長認為合適的” and substituting “出售，亦可按署長認為合適的其他”.
- 54(1) (a) By deleting “, require” and substituting “served on”.
(b) By adding “, require the recipient” before “to do”.
- 54(1)(b) By deleting “the contravention” and substituting “such a contravention”.
- 54(1)(c) By deleting “the contravention” and substituting “such a contravention”.
- 54(2)(a) By adding “, if applicable,” before “the time”.
- 54(2)(b) By deleting “applicable,” and substituting “applicable—”.
- 54(2)(c) By deleting “any” and substituting “if applicable—the”.
- 54(2)(e)(i) By deleting “for action” and substituting “for any action that the Director considers necessary or desirable”.

- 54(4) (a) By adding “within the stated time” after “action stated in the notice”.
- (b) By deleting “preventing the recurrence of the” and substituting “for preventing the recurrence of such a”.
- (c) In the English text, by deleting everything after “any action” and substituting “that the Director considers necessary or desirable to be taken to remedy the consequences of the contravention or to prevent the recurrence of the contravention.”.

54 By adding—

- “(6) An appeal under section 72 against a decision to serve an enforcement notice does not suspend the operation of the decision, pending the determination of the appeal, unless the Director decides otherwise.”.

55 By deleting everything after “this Part” and substituting “, a reference to carrying out the prescribed ash disposal procedures is to be construed in accordance with section 6 of Schedule 5.”.

58(1) In the Chinese text, by adding “曾” before “營辦”.

58(2)(a) By deleting subparagraph (iii) and substituting—

- “(iii) the following particulars of disposal are entered into the record on interment and disinterment of ashes kept under section 43(4)—

- (A) the name of the dedicated person;
- (B) if the ashes are interred in a niche—
- (I) the location and serial number of the niche;
- (II) photos showing the exterior and interior

- of the niche before disposal; and
- (III) the number of containers of ashes, and any related items interred together with the ashes, in the same niche;
- (C) the name, the Hong Kong identity card number (if applicable) and the contact details of the person who has collected the ashes and the related items (if any) interred in the same niche (if applicable);
- (D) the date of return of the ashes and the related items (if any) to the person referred to in sub-subparagraph (C); and
- (E) any—
 - (I) breach of the agreement for the sale of the interment right on the part of the purchaser or authorized representative; or
 - (II) other reason for the disposal.”.

58(2) In the Chinese text, by adding “內” before “的骨灰”.

59 By adding before subclause (1)—

- “(1A) A person who has operated, kept, managed or in any other way had control of a columbarium, in respect of which no specified instrument has been issued, must not abandon the columbarium.
- (1B) If the Director or an authorized officer suspects that a columbarium in respect of which no specified instrument is issued is not in operation, the Director or authorized officer may give a notice about the suspected abandonment (*notice about suspected abandonment*).”.

59 By deleting subclause (1).

59 By deleting subclause (2) and substituting—

“(2) For the purposes of subsection (1B), the notice about suspected abandonment must be—

- (a) published in the Gazette once in each of 2 consecutive months; and
- (b) posted at a conspicuous place outside the columbarium.”.

- 59(3)
- (a) By adding “about suspected abandonment” after “The notice”.
 - (b) By deleting “and any other persons having an interest in the columbarium”.
 - (c) By deleting “1 month after the date of the notice” and substituting “2 months after the date of the notice,”.

- 59(3)(b)
- By deleting everything after “a specified officer” and substituting “may apply for an occupation order under section 65 to enable the officer to carry out the steps that the officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of the columbarium.”.

- 59
- By adding—

“(3A) A person referred to in subsection (1A) abandons the columbarium if—

- (a) the notice about suspected abandonment has been given; but
- (b) the person fails to give a specified response within 2 months after the date of the notice about suspected abandonment.”.

- 59(4)
- By deleting “a notice” and substituting “the notice about suspected abandonment”.

60(1) By deleting everything after “extended” and substituting “, or is revoked, must not abandon the columbarium.”.

60 By adding—

“(1A) If the Director or an authorized officer suspects that a columbarium in respect of which a specified instrument is in force, has expired without being renewed or extended, or is revoked, is not in operation, the Director or authorized officer may give a notice about the suspected abandonment (*notice about suspected abandonment*).”.

60 By deleting subclause (2) and substituting—

“(2) For the purposes of subsection (1A), the notice about suspected abandonment must be given to the instrument holder.

(2A) The notice about suspected abandonment must warn that, unless within 2 months after the date of the notice, the instrument holder gives a specified response—

(a) the instrument holder is liable to be prosecuted for an offence under section 63; and

(b) a specified officer may apply for an occupation order under section 65 to enable the officer to carry out the steps that the officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of the columbarium.

(2B) If the instrument holder fails to give a specified response within 1 month after the date of the notice about suspected abandonment, the Director or an authorized officer may give a reminder notice.”.

60(3) By deleting everything before paragraph (a) and substituting—

“(3) The reminder notice must warn again that, unless within 2 months after the date of the notice about suspected abandonment, the instrument holder gives a specified response—”.

60(3)(b) By deleting everything after “a specified officer” and substituting “may apply for an occupation order under section 65 to enable the specified officer to carry out the steps that the officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of the columbarium.”.

60 By deleting subclause (4) and substituting—

- “(4) The reminder notice under subsection (2B) must be—
- (a) given to the instrument holder;
 - (b) published in the Gazette; and
 - (c) posted at a conspicuous place outside the columbarium.”.

60 By adding—

- “(4A) An instrument holder abandons a columbarium if—
- (a) the notice about suspected abandonment has been given; but
 - (b) the instrument holder fails to give a specified response within 2 months after the date of the notice about suspected abandonment.”.

60(5) By deleting “a notice” and substituting “the reminder notice”.

61(a) In the Chinese text, by deleting “已提出” and substituting “提出”.

61(c) In the Chinese text, by deleting “該骨灰” and substituting “有關骨灰”.

New By adding—

“61A. Columbarium to continue operation if specified

response given

If—

- (a) a notice about suspected abandonment has been given under section 60; and
- (b) a person has given a specified response within the meaning of section 61 by informing the Director or authorized officer that the person continues to operate the columbarium,

the person must continue to operate the columbarium in respect of which a specified instrument is in force.”.

- 62(1)(a) By deleting “a”.
- 62(2)(a) By deleting “giving the undertaking” and substituting “the date on which the undertaking is given”.
- 62(2)(b) By deleting “the notice at the time specified in the” and substituting “a commencement of ash disposal notice at the time specified in that”.
- 63 In the heading, by deleting “**59, 60**” and substituting “**59(1A), 60(1), 61A**”.
- 63 By deleting “59, 60” and substituting “59(1A), 60(1), 61A”.
- 64 In the heading, by deleting “**landlord**” and substituting “**owner**”.
- 64(1) (a) By deleting “landlord, mortgagee or based on any other interest in any premises that are a columbarium,” and substituting “owner or mortgagee or based on any other

interest in any premises that are a columbarium (but excluding the Government),”.

- (b) By deleting “8” and substituting “9”.
- (c) By adding “the date of” after “7 days after”.

64(2) By deleting everything after “taking possession” and substituting “of the premises.”.

64 By deleting subclause (3).

64(4) By deleting everything after “subsection (2)” and substituting—

“if—

- (a) the person is an owner or mortgagee who acquired an interest in the premises subject to the obligation to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures; and
- (b) the person fails to—
 - (i) give a commencement of ash disposal notice in accordance with section 8 of Schedule 5 within 30 days after the date of the notification under subsection (1); or
 - (ii) take a step specified in a commencement of ash disposal notice—
 - (A) at the time specified in that notice for taking that step; and
 - (B) in accordance with Part 2 of that Schedule.”.

64 By adding—

“(4A) Despite subsection (2), a person in possession who is not a person referred to in subsection (4)(a) may—

- (a) invite, in writing, the Director to carry out the steps that the Director considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of the columbarium

on-site; and

- (b) allow a specified officer to enter the columbarium premises for the purposes of carrying out those steps,

for at least 12 months.

- (4B) A person in possession who is not a person referred to in subsection (4)(a) is regarded as having contravened subsection (2) if the person—

- (a) fails to—

- (i) give a commencement of ash disposal notice in accordance with section 8 of Schedule 5 within 30 days after the date of the notification under subsection (1); or

- (ii) take a step specified in a commencement of ash disposal notice—

- (A) at the time specified in that notice for taking that step; and

- (B) in accordance with Part 2 of that Schedule; and

- (b) fails to act in accordance with subsection (4A).

- (4C) If a person in possession who is a person referred to in subsection (4)(a) contravenes subsection (2), that person commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of \$500,000.

- (4D) If a person in possession who is not a person referred to in subsection (4)(a) contravenes subsection (2), that person commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of \$250,000.

- (4E) Despite subsection (2), if an application for transfer under section 32 is received by the Licensing Board, a person in possession is not required, with the written permission of the Director, to—

- (a) act in accordance with that subsection; or

- (b) so act until after the period specified by the Director.”.

64(5) By deleting “subsection (2), a person acquired” and substituting “subsection (4)(a), a person in possession acquired an interest in the”.

64(5) By deleting paragraph (a) and substituting—

“(a) at the time of acquisition—

- (i) a certificate of columbarium use was registered under section 38 against the premises; and
- (ii) no certificate was registered under section 68 against the premises; or”.

64(5)(b) By adding “the interest in” after “who acquired”.

64 By adding—

“(5A) For the purposes of subsection (5)(a), the time of acquisition of an interest in the premises is—

- (a) if the person in possession is an owner—the time of acquiring the ownership of the premises by the person; or
- (b) if the person in possession is a mortgagee—the time of executing the mortgage deed by the person.

(5B) A person in possession may request a person who has operated, kept, managed or in any other way had control of the columbarium to produce any information (including any book, document, article, thing, record and register) that the person in possession reasonably considers necessary to facilitate the carrying out of the prescribed ash disposal procedures by the person in possession, and that person is required to produce the information to the person in possession.”.

- 64(6) By deleting “landlord,” and substituting “owner or”.
- 64(6)(a) By deleting everything after “the terms” and substituting—
 “of the instrument—
 (i) entered into by the person in possession in the capacity as owner or mortgagee in respect of the premises with that other person; or
 (ii) by virtue of which the interest of the person in possession in the premises arises; or”.
- 65 In the heading, by deleting “**prescribed ash disposal procedures**” and substituting “**steps necessary for disposal of ashes**”.
- 65 By deleting subclause (1).
- 65(2) By deleting “take any steps that may be necessary for carrying out the prescribed ash disposal procedures in respect of a columbarium if the procedures or any step in them are or is not” and substituting “carry out any steps that the officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of a columbarium if the prescribed ash disposal procedures have, or any step in them has, not been”.
- 65(3) (a) By deleting “On” and substituting “Without limiting subsection (2), a magistrate may, on”.
 (b) By deleting “59, 60, 62 or 64(2) or (3)” and substituting “59(1A), 60(1), 61A, 62 or 64(2)”.
 (c) In the English text, by deleting “the court may”.
- 65(3)(b) By deleting “prescribed ash disposal procedures” and substituting

“steps that the officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes”.

65(4) By deleting “order may be made under subsection (3)” and substituting “occupation order may be made”.

65(4)(a) By deleting “59, 60, 62 or 64(2) or (3)” and substituting “59(1A), 60(1), 61A, 62 or 64(2)”.

65(5) By deleting “or the on-site portion of the procedures as required by section 58, 62 or 64(2) or (3)” and substituting “as required by section 58, 62 or 64(2)”.

65 By adding—

“(5A) If a specified officer reasonably believes that a person has any information that the officer considers necessary to facilitate disposal of ashes by the officer under this Ordinance—

- (a) the officer may request that person to produce the information to him or her; and
- (b) that person is required to produce the information to the officer.

(5B) A specified officer may, for the purpose of disposal of ashes under this Ordinance, consider and use any information—

- (a) produced under subsection (5A);
- (b) obtained during an inspection or search under this Ordinance; or
- (c) obtained by the exercise of the powers under an occupation order.

(5C) In subsections (5A) and (5B)—

information (資料) includes any book, document, article, thing, record and register.”.

- New By adding—
- “65A. Power of court to order return of ashes**
- (1) The court may, on application, make an order for the return of ashes as provided in section 9 of Schedule 5.
- (2) In this section—
- court*** (法院) means the District Court.”.
- 67 In the heading, by deleting “**obligation in respect of**” and substituting “**obligations in respect of disposal of**”.
- 67(2) In the definition of ***ash disposal requirement***, by deleting everything after “means” and substituting “the requirement under section 58, 62 or 64(2) to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures.”.
- 67 By deleting subclause (3).
- 68(1) By deleting everything after “and if” and substituting—
- “satisfied that—
- (a) the prescribed ash disposal procedures have been carried out in respect of a columbarium against the premises of which a certificate of columbarium use is registered under section 38; or
- (b) the steps that a specified officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of such a columbarium under this Ordinance have been carried out by the officer,
- issue a certificate that the premises cease to be a columbarium.”.
- 68(2)(b) By deleting “or”.

- 68(2) By adding—
- “(ba) the person in possession within the meaning of section 64; or”.
- 68(2)(c) By deleting “, as defined by section 65(1)”.
- 68 By adding—
- “(4) On determining an application for the purposes of subsection (1), the Licensing Board must notify the applicant in writing of—
- (a) the Licensing Board’s decision; and
- (b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.”.
- 70 By deleting the definition of *Appeal Board*.
- 71 By deleting subclause (4) and substituting—
- “(4) A panel member—
- (a) is to hold and vacate office in accordance with the panel member’s terms of appointment; and
- (b) on ceasing to be a panel member, is eligible for reappointment.”.
- 71(5) By deleting “subsection (2) or (3)” and substituting “this section”.
- 71(6) In the English text, by deleting “of the” and substituting “to the”.
- 72(1) By deleting “A person” and substituting “An applicant or a holder of a specified instrument who is”.

- 72(1)(a) By deleting “of an application for” and substituting “under section 13 (whether or not as modified under section 14) or section 15 or 16 of an application for the issue of”.
- 72(1) By adding—
- “(ab) a refusal under section 33(1)(c)—
 - (i) to renew a licence or exemption; or
 - (ii) to extend a temporary suspension of liability;”.
- 72(1)(b) By adding “under section 32(3A)” after “refusal”.
- 72(1)(c) By adding “under section 33(1)(a)(i) or (b)” after “decision”.
- 72(1) By adding—
- “(ca) a decision under section 33(1)(a)(ii) to revoke or suspend an authorization under a licence;
 - (cb) a refusal of an application for permission for the purposes of section 45(1);”.
- 72(1) By deleting paragraph (d) and substituting—
- “(d) a decision under section 32(4) or 33(1)(d)—
 - (i) to vary the conditions to which a specified instrument is subject; or
 - (ii) to impose new conditions;”.
- 72(1)(e) By adding “of an application made under section 34” after “refusal”.

- 72(1) By adding—
- “(ea) a refusal of an application made under section 35(1)(a) for the suspension of the operation of a decision under section 33(1) pending the determination of an appeal;”.
- 72(1)(f) By deleting everything after “a decision” and substituting “under section 54 to serve an enforcement notice;”.
- 72(1) By adding—
- “(g) a refusal of an application for the issue of a certificate under section 68;
- (h) a refusal of an application made under section 17(2) of Schedule 5 for the approval of an ash disposal plan.”.
- 72(2) By adding “the date on which” after “21 days after”.
- 72(4)(a) By deleting “(b), (c), (d) or (e)” and substituting “(ab), (b), (c), (ca), (cb), (d), (e), (ea) or (g)”.
- 72(4)(b) By adding “or (h)” after “(1)(f)”.
- 73(2) By deleting “, if the Chairperson is absent or is otherwise unable to act, a Deputy Chairperson (according to the order of appointment) is to” and substituting “a Deputy Chairperson may”.
- 73(5) In the English text, by deleting “has” and substituting “have”.
- 73(7) By adding “, or a panel member selected under subsection (5),”

before “who is the presiding officer at an appeal”.

- 74(4)(a) In the Chinese text, by deleting “着手” and substituting “逕行”.
- 74(11)(b) By adding “or” after the semicolon.
- 74(13) By deleting “of its decision, in writing, setting out” and substituting “in writing of”.
- 74(13)(a) By adding “Appeal Board’s” before “decision”.
- 74(14) By deleting “Appeal Board’s decision and reasons” and substituting “written notification under subsection (13)”.
- 75(1)(a)(i) In the Chinese text—
 (a) by adding “以” after “是”;
 (b) by deleting “的材料” and substituting “提供的”.
- 75(1)(b) By deleting “signed by the presiding officer,”.
- 75(1)(d) By deleting “and” and substituting “or”.
- 76 By deleting “For the purposes of” and substituting “In relation to”.
- 78(1)(a)(iv) In the Chinese text, by deleting “遵從任何” and substituting “遵從”.
- 78(2) In the Chinese text, by deleting “資料” and substituting “材料”.

- 78(3) By deleting “summary”.
- 79(1) By deleting “of the Appeal Board may” and substituting “may”.
- 80(1) (a) In the English text, by deleting “Deputy Chairpersons” and substituting “a Deputy Chairperson”.
- (b) By deleting “of the Appeal Board”.
- 80(2) In the English text, by deleting “or” and substituting “and”.
- 81 In the heading, by adding “**and authorization**” after “**Delegation**”.
- 81 By renumbering the clause as clause 81(1).
- 81(1) (a) By deleting “The” and substituting “Subject to subsection (2), the”.
- (b) By deleting “, other than this power of delegation”.
- 81 By adding—
- “(2) The power to delegate conferred by subsection (1) may not be delegated by the Director.
 - (3) The Director may appoint in writing a public officer as an authorized officer for the purposes of this Ordinance.
 - (4) When exercising a power or performing a function under this Ordinance, an officer delegated under subsection (1) or an authorized officer—
 - (a) may be assisted by such persons as the officer reasonably requires; and
 - (b) must produce the officer’s written delegation or appointment for inspection by any person

who reasonably requires to see it.”.

- 82(2) In the English text—
- (a) by deleting “*enforcement*”;
 - (b) by deleting “enforcement authority” (wherever appearing) and substituting “authority”.
- 82(3) By deleting “enforcement”.
- 82(3) In the Chinese text, by deleting “該等” and substituting “該”.
- 84(1) By deleting “and” and substituting “or”.
- 87(1) By deleting everything after “offence” and substituting—
- “if the person—
 - (a) provides information that is false or misleading in a material particular in, or in connection with, an application the person makes under this Ordinance in respect of a columbarium; or
 - (b) furnishes the Director, an authorized officer or a public officer with information under this Ordinance knowing that it is false or misleading in a material particular.”.
- 87(2) By deleting everything after “liable on” and substituting “conviction to a fine of \$500,000 and to imprisonment for 2 years.”.
- 88 By adding—
- “(4) If—
 - (a) a member of an unincorporated body commits an offence under this Ordinance; and

- (b) it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any other member or any manager, secretary or other similar officer of the unincorporated body,

the other member or the manager, secretary or other similar officer commits the like offence.”.

91(2) By adding “1,” before “6”.

92(2)(d) In the Chinese text, by adding “發出” after “人士”.

92(2)(e) By deleting “and” and substituting “or”.

92(3)(a) By adding “or” after the semicolon.

94(2)(c) In the English text, by deleting “an officer” and substituting “a member of the staff”.

94(3) By deleting “An” and substituting “In relation to a person referred to in subsection (2)(d), an”.

New By adding—

“94A. Service of documents, etc.

- (1) A notice or other document required to be given to, lodged with or served on the Appeal Board, the Licensing Board or a public officer under this Ordinance may be given, lodged or served—

- (a) by delivering it by hand to the office of the Appeal Board, the Licensing Board or the officer (as the case requires)

during office hours;

- (b) by sending it by post to the office of the Appeal Board, the Licensing Board or the officer (as the case requires);
 - (c) by sending it by fax transmission to the fax number of the Appeal Board, the Licensing Board or the officer (as the case requires); or
 - (d) by sending it by electronic mail transmission to the electronic mail address of the Appeal Board, the Licensing Board or the officer (as the case requires).
- (2) A notice or other document given, lodged or served in accordance with subsection (1) is to be taken, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to have been given, lodged or served—
- (a) if delivered by hand—on the day after the day on which it was so delivered;
 - (b) if sent by post—on the second working day after the day on which it was posted;
 - (c) if sent by fax transmission—on the day after the day on which it was transmitted; or
 - (d) if sent by electronic mail transmission—on the day after the day on which it was transmitted.
- (3) A notice, decision or other document required to be given, issued, notified or served by the Appeal Board, the Licensing Board or a public officer for the purposes of this Ordinance may be given, issued, notified or served—
- (a) in the case of a natural person—
 - (i) by delivering it by hand to the person;
 - (ii) by sending it by post in a letter—

- (A) addressed to the person at the person's usual place of residence or business or (if that place is unknown) at the person's last known place of residence or business; or
 - (B) if the person dies—addressed to the person's last known place of residence or business;
- (iii) by sending it by fax transmission to the fax number of the person or (if that number is unknown) to the last known fax number of the person; or
- (iv) by sending it by electronic mail transmission to the electronic mail address of the person or (if that address is unknown) to the last known electronic mail address of the person;
- (b) in the case of a partner in a partnership—
 - (i) by delivering it by hand to the partner authorized in writing to act for and on behalf of the partnership;
 - (ii) by sending it by post in a letter—
 - (A) addressed to the partner authorized in writing to act for and on behalf of the partnership at that partner's usual place of residence or business or (if that place is unknown) at that partner's last known place of residence or

business; or

- (B) if that partner dies—addressed to that partner’s last known place of residence or business, and to the usual places of residence or business of the other partners in the partnership or (if those places are unknown) to the last known places of residence or business of those other partners;
- (iii) by sending it by fax transmission to the fax number of the partner authorized in writing to act for and on behalf of the partnership or (if that number is unknown) to the last known fax number of that partner; or
- (iv) by sending it by electronic mail transmission to the electronic mail address of the partner authorized in writing to act for and on behalf of the partnership or (if that address is unknown) to the last known electronic mail address of that partner; or
- (c) in the case of a body corporate—
 - (i) by delivering it by hand to any place in Hong Kong at which the body corporate carries on business and giving it to any person in the place who appears to be concerned in the management of, or employed by, the body corporate;
 - (ii) by sending it by post in a letter addressed to the body corporate at its registered office in Hong Kong or at any place in Hong

Kong at which the body corporate carries on business or (if that office or place is unknown) at the body corporate's last known place of business;

(iii) by sending it by fax transmission to the fax number of the body corporate or (if that number is unknown) to the last known fax number of the body corporate; or

(iv) by sending it by electronic mail transmission to the electronic mail address of the body corporate or (if that address is unknown) to the last known electronic mail address of the body corporate.

(4) A notice, decision or other document given, issued, notified or served in accordance with subsection (3) is to be taken, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to have been given, issued, notified or served—

(a) if delivered by hand—on the day after the day on which it was so delivered;

(b) if sent by post—on the second working day after the day on which it was posted;

(c) if sent by fax transmission—on the day after the day on which it was transmitted; or

(d) if sent by electronic mail transmission—on the day after the day on which it was transmitted.

(5) This section is subject to section 2 of, and item 73 of Schedule 1 to, the Electronic Transactions (Exclusion) Order (Cap. 553 sub. leg. B).”.

97(3) By deleting paragraphs (a) and (b) and substituting—

- “(a) has been made but has not been determined;
- (b) has been refused, and the period within which a notice of appeal may be lodged against the refusal has not yet expired; or
- (c) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against but the appeal has not yet been determined.”.

97 By deleting subclause (4) and substituting—

- “(4) Subsection (3) does not apply if, in respect of an application referred to in that subsection, the occupation of land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the pre-Bill columbarium (to the extent as shown in the plans required under section 19) includes unlawful occupation of unleased land but the applicant—
- (a) does not apply to the Director of Lands for lawful authority to occupy the unleased land; or
- (b) does not provide a written declaration to the Director of Lands that the applicant has no claim to the unleased land, whether based on possession of the unleased land before, on or after the date of application or on any other ground.”.

97(5) By deleting paragraphs (a) and (b) and substituting—

- “(a) has been made but has not been determined;
- (b) has been refused, and the period within which a notice of appeal may be lodged against the refusal has not yet expired; or
- (c) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against and is suspended from operation under section 35 pending the determination of the appeal.”.

- 97(5) In the Chinese text, by deleting “延期” and substituting “延展”.
- 97(6)(b) In the Chinese text, by deleting “營運” and substituting “營辦”.
- 97 By adding—
- “(9) In subsection (1), a reference to section 6(3) of the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28) is to be construed as a reference to section 6(3) of that Ordinance to the extent that it relates to section 6(2)(b) (but not section 6(2A)(iii)) of that Ordinance.”.
- 98(1)(a) In the Chinese text, by deleting “作出或繼續” and substituting “進行或持續”.
- 98(3) By deleting paragraphs (a) and (b) and substituting—
- “(a) has been made but has not been determined;
 (b) has been refused, and the period within which a notice of appeal may be lodged against the refusal has not yet expired; or
 (c) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against but the appeal has not yet been determined.”.
- 98(4) In the Chinese text, by deleting “作出或繼續” and substituting “進行或持續”.
- 98(4)(b) In the Chinese text, by adding “書” after “通知”.
- 98(5) By deleting paragraphs (a) and (b) and substituting—
- “(a) has been made but has not been determined;
 (b) has been refused, and the period within which a

notice of appeal may be lodged against the refusal has not yet expired; or

- (c) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against and is suspended from operation under section 35 pending the determination of the appeal.”.

99(3) By deleting paragraphs (a) and (b) and substituting—

- “(a) has been made but has not been determined;
- (b) has been refused, and the period within which a notice of appeal may be lodged against the refusal has not yet expired; or
- (c) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against but the appeal has not yet been determined.”.

99(4)(a) By deleting “24C(1)” and substituting “issued under section 24C(1) (as the case requires)”.

99(5) (a) By deleting paragraphs (a) and (b) and substituting—

- “(a) has been made but has not been determined;
- (b) has been refused, and the period within which a notice of appeal may be lodged against the refusal has not yet expired; or
- (c) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against and is suspended from operation under section 35 pending the determination of the appeal.”.

(b) In the Chinese text—

- (i) by adding “如” before “有人”;
- (ii) by deleting “文書相關申請” and substituting “文書相關條件”.

99(6) In the Chinese text, by deleting “之內或之上” (wherever appearing) and substituting “內或其上”.

- 100(2) By deleting “subsection (1), a specified period” and substituting—
“subsection (1)—
specified period (指明期間)”.
- 102 (a) By deleting “6(5)” and substituting “6(7)”.
- (b) By deleting “(6)” and substituting “(8)”.
- 111(1) In the proposed section 113(2AA), in the Chinese text, by deleting
“人” and substituting “人士”.
- 111(3) In the proposed section 113(4), in the Chinese text, by deleting “人”
and substituting “人士”.
- 112 In the proposed section 113A(1), in the Chinese text, in the
definition of *指明人士*, by deleting “人。” and substituting “人
士；”.
- 112 In the proposed section 113A(1), by adding in alphabetical order—
“*ashes* (骨灰) has the same meaning as it has in section 2(1)
of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (of 2016);
columbarium (骨灰安置所), subject to subsection (6), has
the same meaning as it has in section 2(1) of the
Private Columbaria Ordinance (of 2016);
inter (安放) has the same meaning as it has in section 2(1) of
the Private Columbaria Ordinance (of 2016);
interment right (安放權) has the same meaning as it has in
section 2(1) of the Private Columbaria Ordinance
(of 2016);”.
- 112 In the proposed section 113A(2)(a), in the Chinese text, by deleting

everything after “控制” and substituting “骨灰安置所的指明人士，已向主管當局提供關於該骨灰安置所的名稱及位置的資料；及”.

112 In the proposed section 113A(5), in the Chinese text, by deleting “該人管理和控制的私營” and substituting “該人士管理和控制的”.

112 In the proposed section 113A(6), in the Chinese text, by deleting “骨灰” and substituting “靈灰”.

116 In the Chinese text, in the proposed definition of 私營墳場, by deleting “所。” and substituting “所；”.

118 By renumbering the proposed items 128 and 129 as items 132 and 133 respectively.

New By adding—

“Division 7—Amendment to Electronic Transactions (Exclusion) Order

119. Electronic Transactions (Exclusion) Order amended

The Electronic Transactions (Exclusion) Order (Cap. 553 sub. leg. B) is amended as set out in this Division.

120. Schedule 1 amended (provisions excluded from application of section 5 of Ordinance)

Schedule 1—

Add

“73.	Private Columbaria Ordinance (of 2016)	Sections 13(4), 15(1B), 16(2)(b)(ii) and (5), 18(1)(a),
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32(3)(a), (4A)
and (4B), 33(3),
34(1), (2) and
(3), 35(2)(a) and
(4), 36(1) and
(3), 41(3)(b) and
(g), 42(1) and
(1A), 45(1) and
(4), 53(2), 61(b)
and (c), 64(1),
68(4), 72(2),
74(3)(b) and
(13), 75(1)(b)
and 86(1),
section 5 of
Schedule 3 and
sections 3(4)(a),
12, 14(2) and
17(2A) and (2B)
of Schedule 5”.

Schedule 1 By deleting “[s. 6]” and substituting “[ss. 6 & 91]”.

Schedule 1,
section 1 By adding—
 “(6) The notification is not subsidiary legislation.”.

Schedule 1,
section 3(1) In the Chinese text, by adding “其” before “委員會，”.

Schedule 1,
Section 3(2) By deleting everything after “The Licensing Board” and substituting
 “may appoint a member of the Licensing Board to be the
 Chairperson or a member of a committee.”.

Schedule 1,
section 4(2) By deleting everything after “must be” and substituting “the
 Chairperson of the Licensing Board.”.

Schedule 1,
section 4

By adding—

- “(2A) If the Chairperson of the Licensing Board is absent or is otherwise unable to act—
- (a) the Deputy Chairperson of the Licensing Board is to act as Chairperson of the Licensing Board; or
 - (b) if the Deputy Chairperson of the Licensing Board is absent or is otherwise unable to act—a member of the Licensing Board named by the Secretary is to act as Chairperson of the Licensing Board.”.

Schedule 1,
section 4

By adding—

- “(3A) If the Chairperson of a committee is absent or is otherwise unable to act, a member of the committee named by the Director is to act as Chairperson of the committee.”.

Schedule 1,
section 4

By adding—

- “(8) To avoid doubt—
- (a) in subsections (2) and (4), a reference to the Chairperson of the Licensing Board includes a reference to a person who acts as Chairperson of the Licensing Board under subsection (2A); and
 - (b) in subsections (3) and (4), a reference to the Chairperson of a committee includes a reference to a person who acts as Chairperson of the committee under subsection (3A).”.

Schedule 1,
section 5

By deleting “pecuniary interest, whether direct or indirect,” and substituting “direct or indirect interest”.

Schedule 1,
section 5

By deleting paragraph (a) and substituting—

- “(a) must disclose to the Licensing Board or committee (as the case requires) the nature of the interest—
 - (i) before the meeting begins; or
 - (ii) if it comes to the notice of the member after the meeting begins that he or she has such an interest—as soon as practicable after the meeting begins;”.

Schedule 2	In the heading, by deleting “, or Conditions Imposed on, ”.
Schedule 2, section 1(b)	By deleting “lease, licence or other instrument under which the land on which the columbarium is situated is held from the Government, is” and substituting “requirements under the lease, short term tenancy or other instrument, under which the columbarium premises are held directly from the Government, are”.
Schedule 2, section 3(1)(b)(ii)	By adding “and” after the semicolon.
Schedule 2, section 3(1)(b)	In the Chinese text, by deleting “之內或之上” and substituting “內或其上”.
Schedule 2, section 4(1)	In the definition of <i>non-compliant structures</i> , by deleting “the conditions” and substituting “any of the requirements referred to”.
Schedule 2, section 4(1)	In the English text, in the definition of <i>structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium</i> , in paragraph (b)(iv), by deleting “part of,” and substituting “part, of”.

Schedule 2, section 4(2)	<p>By deleting everything after “subsection (1),” and substituting—</p> <p>“a reference to a building—</p> <p>(a) is a reference to any building (having the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123)), including such a building situated on unleased land at the time the building was erected on that land—</p> <p>(i) without a licence issued under section 5 of the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28); or</p> <p>(ii) in breach of such a licence; but</p> <p>(b) does not include a reference to a building situated in or on another building that complies with the requirements for approval and consent to the commencement of building works under section 14 of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123).”.</p>
Schedule 2, section 4(3)(a)(ii)	By adding “and” after the semicolon.
Schedule 2, section 6(4)	In the Chinese text, by deleting “主要結構牆” and substituting “外牆”.
Schedule 2, section 6(5)(a)	By deleting “7.62 m,” and substituting “7.62 m—”.
Schedule 2, section 7	By adding “or section 2(1) of this Ordinance” after “in this Part”.
Schedule 3	In the heading, in the Chinese text, by deleting “規定” and substituting “條文”.
Schedule 3, section 2(2)(b)	By deleting “partnership—by a partner” and substituting “partner in

a partnership—by the partner authorized in writing to act for and on behalf of the partnership”.

Schedule 3,
section 2(2)(c) By deleting the full stop and substituting “authorized in writing to act for and on behalf of the body corporate.”.

Schedule 3,
section 4 In the heading, by deleting **“of licence applications and consideration of public views”** and substituting **“etc. of notices of licence applications”**.

Schedule 3,
section 4(1)(a) In the Chinese text, by adding “任何” before “其他方式”.

Schedule 3,
section 4(1)(c) In the Chinese text, by deleting “有關” and substituting “該”.

Schedule 3,
section 4(2) By adding “or posted” after “published”.

Schedule 3 By deleting section 5.

Schedule 4 By deleting “[ss. 2, 40, 41” and substituting “[ss. 2, 41, 46B”.

Schedule 4,
section 1 By adding “all of” before “the following”.

Schedule 4,
section 1(a) By adding “name of licensee, address of the licensed premises,” before “licence number”.

Schedule 4,
section 1(b)(i) By deleting everything after “seller is the” and substituting—

“owner of the columbarium premises held directly from the Government under a lease and, if so—

- (A) whether the seller is the sole owner, the joint owners or the co-owners;
- (B) the name of the sole owner, or the names of the joint owners or the co-owners;
- (C) (in the case of co-ownership) each co-owner’s respective share or interest in the premises; and
- (D) information about the lease—
 - (I) the lot number of the premises; and
 - (II) the date on which the term of the lease is to end;”.

Schedule 4,
section 1(b)(ii)

By deleting everything after “under a tenancy” and substituting—

“and, if so—

- (A) the name of the landlord;
- (B) the periodic basis for the payment of rent for the tenancy;
- (C) the terms in the tenancy agreement on the arrangements for the termination and renewal of the tenancy; and
- (D) information about the tenancy—
 - (I) the lot number of the premises;
 - (II) the memorial number (if applicable) of the tenancy agreement;
 - (III) for a short term tenancy—the short term tenancy number assigned by the Lands Department; and
 - (IV) the date on which the term of the tenancy is to end;”.

Schedule 4,
section 1(b)(iii)

By adding “and, if applicable, the memorial number (where available) of the mortgage or encumbrance” after “interest”.

- Schedule 4,
section 1(b)(iv) By deleting “if so, particulars” and substituting “if applicable, the memorial number (where available)”.
- Schedule 4,
section 1(b) In the Chinese text, by deleting “業權” and substituting “擁有權”.
- Schedule 4,
section 1 By deleting paragraph (c).
- Schedule 4,
section 1 By deleting paragraph (d).
- Schedule 4,
section 1(e) By adding “involved with lump sum prepayment for an interment right for a long period” after “financial risks”.
- Schedule 4,
section 2(b) By deleting “sold—” and substituting “sold, specifying—”.
- Schedule 4
section 2(b)(i) By deleting everything after “relates to a” and substituting—
 “niche—
 (A) the serial number, location and dimensions of the niche; and
 (B) the maximum number (if applicable) of containers of ashes that are permitted to be interred in the niche;”.
- Schedule 4,
section 2(b) By deleting subparagraph (iii).
- Schedule 4,
section 2(b)(iv) (a) By deleting “particulars of”.
 (b) By deleting “or” and substituting “and”.

Schedule 4, section 2	By adding— “(ba) any other services to be provided under the agreement;”.
Schedule 4, section 2(c)	By deleting “or other sums” and substituting “and other sums”.
Schedule 4, section 2(d)	By deleting “, licence or other instrument under which the land on which the columbarium is situated is held” and substituting “under which the columbarium premises are held directly from the Government”.
Schedule 4, section 2(e)	By adding— “(ia) arrangements for authorizing a person to enforce the agreement; and”.
Schedule 4	By adding—

“Part 3

Interpretative Provisions

3. In this Schedule—
memorial number (註冊摘要編號) has the meaning given by regulation 2 of the Land Registration Regulations (Cap. 128 sub. leg. A);
purchaser (買方)—see section 41(1);
seller (賣方)—see section 41(1).
4. This Schedule applies to an agreement for the sale of an interment right entered into on or after the enactment date.”.

Schedule 5	By deleting “55, 62, 64, 65, 66, 69 & 91” and substituting “46B, 55,
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62, 64, 65, 66, 69, 72 & 91”.

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| Schedule 5,
section 1 | <p>In the definition of <i>instrument holder</i>—</p> <p>(a) by deleting the semicolon and substituting a full stop;</p> <p>(b) in the Chinese text, by deleting “是否正有效、已屆滿(而不獲續期或延展)” and substituting “是仍然有效、已期滿失效並且未獲續期或延展”.</p> |
| Schedule 5,
section 1 | By deleting the definition of <i>specified officer</i> . |
| Schedule 5 | <p>By adding—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“1A. Procedures for application for occupation order</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(1) The Chief Justice may, by practice directions, provide for the procedures for making an occupation order under section 65 of this Ordinance.</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(2) Practice directions referred to in subsection (1) are not subsidiary legislation.”.</p> |
| Schedule 5,
section 2(1) | <p>(a) By deleting “The court” and substituting “A magistrate”.</p> <p>(b) By deleting “any premises that are”.</p> <p>(c) In the Chinese text, by deleting “不得” and substituting “不可”.</p> |
| Schedule 5,
section 2(1)(a) | By deleting “the Director or an authorized officer” and substituting “a specified officer”. |
| Schedule 5,
section
2(1)(a)(i)(A) | By adding “columbarium” before “premises”. |

Schedule 5, section 2(1)(b)	By deleting everything after “venue of the hearing” and substituting a full stop.
Schedule 5, section 2(2)	By deleting “Director or an authorized officer’ and substituting “specified officer”.
Schedule 5, section 2(2)(a)	By deleting everything after “notice of” and substituting— “the order— (i) to the owner of the columbarium premises; and (ii) to the instrument holder (if any) in respect of the columbarium; and”.
Schedule 5, section 2	By deleting subsection (3) and substituting— “(3) An occupation order takes effect on the date set out in the order.”.
Schedule 5, section 2	By adding— “(3A) Proceedings before a magistrate for the purposes of this section are deemed to be proceedings which a magistrate has power to determine in a summary way within the meaning of sections 105 and 113(3) of the Magistrates Ordinance (Cap. 227) and, accordingly, Part VII of that Ordinance (which relates to appeals) applies, with necessary modifications, to appeals against an occupation order.”.
Schedule 5, section 2(4)	By deleting “a copy of an occupation order posted under subsection (2)(b)” and substituting “a notice posted under subsection (1)(a)(ii) or a copy of an occupation order posted under subsection (2)(b)”.

Schedule 5, section 3	In the heading, by deleting “ premises ” and substituting “ columbarium ”.
Schedule 5, section 3(1)	By deleting “Subject to subsection (3), when” and substituting “When”.
Schedule 5, section 3(2)	In the English text, by deleting “may not” and substituting “must not”.
Schedule 5, section 3	By deleting subsection (3).
Schedule 5, section 3(4)(c)	<p>(a) By adding “or” after the semicolon.</p> <p>(b) In the Chinese text, by adding “該項” before “准許” (wherever appearing).</p>
Schedule 5, section 4	In the heading, by adding “ or cancellation ” after “ Variation ”.
Schedule 5, section 4(1)	By deleting “subject to an occupation order may apply to the court” and substituting “that are a columbarium subject to an occupation order, or the instrument holder (if any) in respect of the columbarium, may apply to a magistrate”.
Schedule 5, section 5	<p>By deleting subsection (1) and substituting—</p> <p>“(1) In this Part, a reference to arranging for the return of the ashes interred in a columbarium on-site is a reference to making available the ashes for return at the columbarium at reasonable hours during a period (which period is referred to as an <i>on-site claim period</i> and is to be construed as including the 2 months</p>

referred to in section 9(2) of this Schedule).”.

Schedule 5,
section 5(2)

In the definition of *eligible claimant*—

- (a) by deleting “, any plaque or any other ” and substituting “or any”.
- (b) in paragraph (a), by adding “or” after the semicolon;
- (c) in paragraph (b), by deleting everything after “of the item or” and substituting “the person to whom the ashes are to be returned (as the case requires) as determined in accordance with any law applicable to the item or ashes (as the case requires);”.

Schedule 5,
section 5(2)

In the definition of *personal representative*—

- (a) by adding “, in relation to a deceased person,” before “means”;
- (b) in the Chinese text, in paragraph (b), by deleting “收集，並根據該條例第 15 條以簡易方式管理遺產” and substituting “根據該條例第 15 條收集遺產，並以簡易方式管理之”.

Schedule 5,
section 5(2)

In the definition of *prescribed claimant*, by adding “or the purchaser of the interment right” after “relative”.

Schedule 5,
section 5(2)

In the Chinese text, in the definition of 文書持有人, by deleting “正有效、已屆滿（而不獲續期或延展）” and substituting “是仍然有效、已期滿失效並且未獲續期或延展”.

Schedule 5,
section 5(2)

By deleting the definition of *overall claim period*.

- Schedule 5,
section 6(1)
- (a) By deleting “A person” and substituting “Subject to section 17 of this Schedule, a person”.
- (b) By deleting “or (3)”.
- Schedule 5,
section
6(1)(a)(i)
- By deleting “, (3) or (4)” and substituting “or (3)”.
- Schedule 5,
section 6(1)
- By adding—
- “(ba) takes the steps required by the Director under section 12 of this Schedule; and”.
- Schedule 5,
section 6(1)(c)
- By deleting “disinterment” and substituting “the procedures”.
- Schedule 5,
section 6(2)
- By deleting paragraph (b) and substituting—
- “(b) after the expiry of the on-site claim period, delivers to the Director, in a manner specified by the Director, the ashes that are not returned to an eligible claimant.”.
- Schedule 5,
section 6(3)(a)
- By deleting “2” and substituting “8”.
- Schedule 5,
section 6(3)(b)
- In the English text, by deleting “on the” and substituting “after the”.
- Schedule 5,
section
6(3)(b)(ii)
- By deleting “(whether or not after arranging also for the return of ashes off-site, allowing for an off-site claim period)”.
- Schedule 5,
section
6(3)(b)(ii)(A)
- In the Chinese text, by deleting “所： ” and substituting “所內： ”.

Schedule 5, section 6	By deleting subsection (4).
Schedule 5, section 6(5)	By deleting “Subsections (2)(b) and (4)(c) have” and substituting “Subsection (2)(b) has”.
Schedule 5	By deleting section 7.
Schedule 5, section 8(1)	By deleting “sections 6(1)(a) and 7(1)(a) of this Schedule, a person who is required to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures or the on-site portion of the procedures must” and substituting “section 6(1)(a) of this Schedule, a person who is required to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures must give a commencement of ash disposal notice, stating the person’s intention regarding disposal of the ashes,”.
Schedule 5, section 8(1)	By deleting everything after “starting to handle the ashes in the columbarium” and substituting a full stop.
Schedule 5, section 8	By adding— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “(1A) A commencement of ash disposal notice must be— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) published in 3 newspapers (of which 1 must be in English and 1 must be in Chinese) in general circulation in Hong Kong at least once in each of 2 consecutive weeks; (b) posted at a conspicuous place outside the columbarium; (c) served on the Licensing Board; and (d) served on each specified addressee (if any).”.

- Schedule 5,
section 8 By deleting subsections (2) and (3) and substituting—
- “(2) In subsection (1A)—
- specified addressee* (指明收訊者), in relation to ashes interred under an agreement for the sale of an interment right, means—
- (a) an authorized representative (where available);
- (b) the purchaser; or
- (c) any other person available whose contact details are entered into any register or record kept under this Ordinance.”.
- Schedule 5,
section 8(4) By deleting “notice required to be published and served under subsection (1)” and substituting “commencement of ash disposal notice”.
- Schedule 5,
section 8(4)(a) By deleting “or the on-site portion of the procedures”.
- Schedule 5,
section 8(4)(b) In the English text, by deleting “intentions” and substituting “intention”.
- Schedule 5,
section 8(4)(b) By deleting subparagraph (i) and substituting—
- “(i) that the prescribed ash disposal procedures are to be carried out;”.
- Schedule 5,
section 8(4)(b) By deleting subparagraph (ii) and substituting—
- “(ii) which of section 6(2) or (3) of this Schedule are the ashes to be handled in accordance with or (if applicable) that the ashes are to be handled in accordance with section 6(2) and (3) of this Schedule; and”.

Schedule 5, section 8(4)(b)(iii)(A)	By deleting “dates on which the on-site claim period begins and ends” and substituting “date on which the on-site claim period begins (which must be no earlier than the expiry of 14 days, and no later than the expiry of 30 days, immediately after the date of the commencement of ash disposal notice) and the date on which the on-site claim period ends”.
Schedule 5, section 8(4)(b)(iii)	By deleting sub-subparagraph (B).
Schedule 5, section 8(4)(b)(iii)(C)	By adding “and” after the semicolon.
Schedule 5, section 8(4)(c)	By deleting section 8(4)(c)
Schedule 5, section 8(4)(d)	By deleting “or the on-site portion of the procedures”.
Schedule 5, section 8(5)	By deleting “notice must conform to the requirements of section 6(2), (3) or (4)” and substituting “commencement of ash disposal notice must conform to the requirements of section 6(2) or (3), or section 6(2) and (3),”.
Schedule 5, section 9(1)	In the definition of <i>ash handler</i> , by deleting everything after “disposal procedures” and substituting “are being carried out, means the person carrying out the procedures;”.
Schedule 5, section 9(1)	By adding in alphabetical order—

“*court* (法院) means the District Court.”.

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| Schedule 5,
section 9(2) | By deleting “overall” and substituting “on-site”. |
| Schedule 5,
section 9(3) | In the English text, by deleting “On” and substituting “After”. |
| Schedule 5,
section 9(4)(a) | By deleting “overall” and substituting “on-site”. |
| Schedule 5,
section 9(5)(b) | By adding “or of the purchaser” after “relative”. |
| Schedule 5,
section 9(5) | By adding—
<div style="margin-left: 40px;">“(ba) a claim of a personal representative or relative has priority over that of the purchaser; and”.</div> |
| Schedule 5,
section 9(6)(a) | By deleting “a prescribed claimant” and substituting “a person”. |
| Schedule 5,
section 9(6)(b) | By deleting “order is made by the expiry of 12 months after the overall” and substituting “proceedings have been instituted by the expiry of 12 months after the on-site”. |
| Schedule 5,
section 9(7)(a) | By deleting “an item as one related to the ashes of a deceased person” and substituting “a related item interred together with the ashes of a deceased person in the same niche (if applicable)”. |
| Schedule 5,
section 9(7)(b) | (a) By deleting “a prescribed claimant” and substituting “any person”. |

- (b) By deleting “, if the person also claims for the return of the ashes”.

Schedule 5,
section 9(8)

By deleting paragraph (a).

Schedule 5,
section 9(8)

By adding—

“(ab) the ash handler must return the specified item—

- (i) where the person who claims to be the owner of the item as referred to in subsection (7)(b) is a prescribed claimant—

- (A) if the ash handler receives only the claim for the return of the item or the specified item from that person within the first 2 months—to that person after the expiry of the first 2 months; or

- (B) if, by the expiry of the first 2 months, the ash handler does not receive any claim for the return of the item or the specified item and that person is the first one who makes a claim in the remainder of the on-site claim period—to that person; or

- (ii) where the person who claims to be the owner of the item as referred to in subsection (7)(b) is not a prescribed claimant and if, throughout the on-site claim period, the ash handler does not receive any other claim for the return of the item or the specified item—to that person after the expiry of the on-site claim period;”.

Schedule 5,
section 9(8)(b)

- (a) By deleting “the court may determine competing claims for the specified item” and substituting “if, before the specified item is returned in accordance with paragraph (ab), the ash handler receives another claim for the return of the item or

the specified item, the court may determine the competing claims”.

- (b) By deleting “apart from subsections (3), (4), (5) and (6)”.

Schedule 5,
section
9(8)(c)(i) In the English text, by deleting “the item” (wherever appearing) and substituting “it”.

Schedule 5,
section
9(8)(c)(ii) By deleting “order is made by the expiry of 12 months after the overall” and substituting “proceedings have been instituted by the expiry of 12 months after the on-site”.

Schedule 5,
section 9 By adding—

- “(9) For the purposes of subsections (7) and (8), the ash handler is not under any obligation to open any container containing ashes in order to—
 - (a) ascertain if there is any related item interred together with the ashes inside the container; or
 - (b) return any related item interred together with the ashes inside the container, without returning the ashes together with it.
- (10) An application for a court order referred to in subsection (6)(a) or (8)(c)(i) may be made by originating summons.
- (11) Order 17 of the Rules of the District Court (Cap. 336 sub. leg. H) applies, with necessary modifications, in relation to an application for a court order referred to in subsection (6)(a) or (8)(c)(i) made by an ash handler as if it were an application for relief by way of interpleader; and the court has the powers under that Order accordingly despite section 32(3) of the District Court Ordinance (Cap. 336).
- (12) Despite subsections (10) and (11), the District Court Rules Committee established under section 17 of the District Court Ordinance (Cap. 336) may make rules to provide for the procedures for making an

disposal of ashes”.

Schedule 5, section 13(1)	By deleting everything after “Subsections (2)” and substituting “, (2A) and (3) apply if the Director has in his or her possession ashes in respect of which the prescribed ash disposal procedures have, or any step in them has, not been carried out, whether or not after a contravention of section 58, 59, 60, 61A, 62 or 64 of this Ordinance.”.
Schedule 5, section 13(2)	By deleting everything after “Director” and substituting “may, under section 65(2) of this Ordinance, carry out the steps that the Director considers necessary for disposal of ashes (to the extent that there are steps in the prescribed ash disposal procedures that have not been carried out).”.
Schedule 5, section 13	By adding— <div style="padding-left: 40px;">“(2A) The Director must keep a record of the process of the steps carried out under section 65(2) of this Ordinance.”.</div>
Schedule 5, section 13(3)	By deleting everything after “Sections 6, 8” and substituting “and 9 of this Schedule apply, with any necessary modifications, to the Director for the purposes of disposal of ashes to the extent to which those sections provide for the steps that the Director considers necessary for the disposal.”.
Schedule 5, section 14	In the heading, by deleting “ abandoned ”.

Schedule 5, section 14(1)	By deleting “have been carried out (whether or not by the Director)” and substituting “, or the steps that a specified officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes, have been carried out”.
Schedule 5, section 15	In the heading, by deleting “ prescribed ash disposal procedures ” and substituting “ steps carried out for disposal of ashes ”.
Schedule 5, section 15(1)	By deleting “prescribed ash disposal procedures, or the on-site portion of the procedures,” and substituting “steps that the Director considers necessary for disposal of ashes”.
Schedule 5, section 15(1)(a)	By deleting “59, 60, 62 or 64(2) or (3) of this Ordinance to carry out the procedures or the portion” and substituting “62 or 64(2) of this Ordinance to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures”.
Schedule 5, section 15(1)(b)	By deleting “failed to do” and substituting “not done”.
Schedule 5, section 15(2)	By adding “issue a certificate to” after “Director may”.
Schedule 5, section 15(3)	By adding “and legal costs” after “charges”.
Schedule 5, section 15	By adding— <div style="margin-left: 40px;">“(3A) The certificate must state that upon registration of it in the Land Registry under subsection (10) in the case referred to in that subsection, the expenses (including any interest recoverable under subsection (5)) constitute a legal charge on the columbarium premises.”.</div>

- Schedule 5,
section 15(4) In the Chinese text, by deleting “可” and substituting “須”.
- Schedule 5,
section 15 In the Chinese text, by deleting subsection (5) and substituting—
 “(5) 凡署長於某日向根據第(1)款有法律責任繳付開支的人送達證明書，自該日後的 1 個月起以年利率 10%計算的利息，可作為開支的一部分，向該人追討。”.
- Schedule 5,
section 15 By adding—
 “(10) Where any person liable to pay the expenses is the owner of the columbarium premises, then at any time before the expenses (including the interest accrued) have been recovered in full, the certificate under subsection (2) may be registered in the Land Registry against the title of the premises.
 (11) Upon the recovery of the expenses (including the interest accrued) in full, the Director is to lodge, or cause to be lodged, in the Land Registry a memorial of satisfaction against the certificate.”.
- Schedule 5,
section 16 In the heading, in the Chinese text, by deleting “在骨灰安置所處置骨灰後提供” and substituting “提供關於骨灰安置所處置骨灰的”.
- Schedule 5,
section 16(1) By deleting “may keep—” and substituting “must keep—”.
- Schedule 5,
section
16(1)(a)(i) By deleting “and”.
- Schedule 5,
section 16(1)(a) By adding—
 “(iii) each columbarium in respect of which the steps that a

specified officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes are being carried out; and

- (iv) each columbarium in respect of which the steps that a specified officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes have been carried out; and

Schedule 5,
section
16(1)(b) By deleting everything after “paragraph” and substituting “(a)(i) or (ii), a copy of the commencement of ash disposal notice given in accordance with section 8 of this Schedule.”.

Schedule 5,
section 16(1) By deleting paragraph (c).

Schedule 5,
section 16(2) By deleting everything after “The Director” and substituting “must make available the information kept under subsection (1) for public inspection.”.

Schedule 5,
section 17(2) (a) In the English text, by deleting “it” and substituting “the Director”.

(b) By deleting “to an eligible claimant” and substituting “, or the reinterment of those ashes, under this Schedule”.

Schedule 5,
section 17 By adding—

“(2A) An application under subsection (2) must be made, in writing, within the 30 days referred to in section 62(2)(a) or 64(4)(b)(i) or (4B)(a)(i) (as the case requires) of this Ordinance as if a reference to a commencement of ash disposal notice in that section were a reference to the application.

(2B) On determining an application under subsection (2), the Director must notify the applicant in writing of—

- (a) the Director’s decision; and
- (b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for

the refusal.

- (2C) If the application is refused, the applicant must—
- (a) carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures in accordance with section 6 of this Schedule; and
 - (b) for the purposes of paragraph (a), give a commencement of ash disposal notice in accordance with section 8 of this Schedule within 30 days after the date on which the Director notifies the applicant of the Director’s decision.”.

Schedule 5,
section 17

By adding—

- “(4) An appeal under section 72 against a decision to refuse an application made under subsection (2) does not suspend the operation of the decision, pending the determination of the appeal, unless the Director decides otherwise.”.

Schedule 6

By deleting everything after “**Fees**” and substituting—

“Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Item	Particular	When Payable	Fee (\$)
1.	Issue of temporary suspension of liability (TSOL) (regardless of the duration of the validity period)	Upon issue of a TSOL	For a columbarium in which the following total number of sets of ashes (according to the ash interment quantity as shown in the approved plans) may be interred— (a) not exceeding 1,000
			\$24,000

“Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Item	Particular	When Payable	Fee (\$)
			(b) exceed- \$48,000 ing 1,000 but not exceed- ing 5,000
			(c) exceed- \$72,000 ing 5,000 but not exceed- ing 10,000
			(d) exceed- \$96,000 ing 10,000 but not exceed- ing 50,000
			(e) exceed- \$120,000 ing 50,000
2.	Issue of exemption (regardless of the duration of the validity period)	Upon issue of an exemption	For a columbarium in which the following total number of sets of ashes (according to the ash interment quantity as shown in the approved plans) may be interred—

“Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Item	Particular	When Payable	Fee (\$)
			(a) not exceed- ing 1,000 \$50,000
			(b) exceed- ing 1,000 but not exceed- ing 5,000 \$90,000
			(c) exceed- ing 5,000 but not exceed- ing 10,000 \$130,000
			(d) exceed- ing 10,000 but not exceed- ing 50,000 \$170,000
			(e) exceed- ing 50,000 \$210,000
3.	Issue of licence (regardless of the duration of the validity	Upon issue of a licence	For a columbarium in which the following total maximum number of sets of ashes (according to the ash interment capacity as

“Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Item	Particular period)	When Payable	Fee (\$) shown in the approved plans) may be interred—
			(a) not exceed- ing 1,000 \$90,000
			(b) exceed- ing 1,000 but not exceed- ing 5,000 \$165,000
			(c) exceed- ing 5,000 but not exceed- ing 10,000 \$240,000
			(d) exceed- ing 10,000 but not exceed- ing 50,000 \$315,000
			(e) exceed- ing 50,000 \$390,000
4.	Extension of TSOL	Upon extension of a TSOL	\$29,600
5.	Renewal of	Upon	\$26,450

“Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Item	Particular	When Payable	Fee (\$)
	exemption	renewal of an exemption	
6.	Renewal of licence	Upon renewal of a licence	\$28,100
7.	Transfer of TSOL	Upon approval for transfer	\$23,150
8.	Transfer of exemption	Upon approval for transfer	\$25,000
9.	Transfer of licence	Upon approval for transfer	\$26,250
10.	Variation of condition (s) to which a TSOL is subject	Upon approval for variation of condition (s)	\$7,350
11.	Variation of condition (s) to which an exemption is subject	Upon approval for variation of condition (s)	\$9,860
12.	Variation of condition (s) to which a licence is subject	Upon approval for variation of condition (s)	\$9,860

“Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Item	Particular	When Payable	Fee (\$)
13.	Permission for alteration or addition to the premises of a columbarium in respect of which a TSOL is issued	Upon permission for alteration or addition	\$30,550
14.	Permission for alteration or addition to the premises of a columbarium in respect of which an exemption is issued	Upon permission for alteration or addition	\$46,800
15.	Permission for alteration or addition to the premises of a columbarium in respect of which a licence is issued	Upon permission for alteration or addition	\$59,550

“Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Item	Particular	When Payable	Fee (\$)
16.	Duplicate of a TSOL	Upon issue of a duplicate of a TSOL	\$435
17.	Duplicate of an exemption	Upon issue of a duplicate of an exemption	\$435
18.	Duplicate of a licence	Upon issue of a duplicate of a licence	\$435”.

Schedule 7,
section 1(1) By deleting everything after “applies to” and substituting “a columbarium that was in operation immediately before the enactment date.”.

Schedule 7,
section 1(2) (a) By deleting “The person” and substituting “A person who operates, keeps, manages or in any other way has control of a columbarium to which this section applies in the grace period”.

(b) By deleting “section 8 of this Ordinance by continuing to operate the columbarium in the grace period” and substituting “section 9 of this Ordinance”.

Schedule 7,
section 1(3) By deleting everything before “means” and substituting—

(3) In this section—
grace period (寬限期)”.

- Schedule 7,
section 1(3) By deleting “6 months” (wherever appearing) and substituting “9 months”.
- Schedule 7,
section 1(4)(a) By deleting “expiry of” and substituting “time”.
- Schedule 7,
section 1(4)(b) By deleting “finally disposed of” and substituting “determined”.
- Schedule 7 By deleting sections 2 and 3.

A BILL**To**

Provide for the licensing of non-Government columbaria for keeping cremated human remains, the establishment of the Private Columbaria Licensing Board and for related and incidental matters.

Enacted by the Legislative Council.

Part 1**Preliminary****1. Short title and commencement**

- (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Private Columbaria Ordinance.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), this Ordinance comes into operation on the day on which it is published in the Gazette.
- (3) The following provisions come into operation on the expiry of 36 months beginning on the day on which this Ordinance is published in the Gazette—
 - (a) Part 4;
 - (b) Division 2 of Part 5;
 - (c) Part 10;
 - (ca) Divisions 1, 2 and 3 of Part 11;
 - (d) Schedules 2 and 3.

2. Interpretation

- (1) In this Ordinance—

Appeal Board (上訴委員會) *means the body established under section 71(1);*

approved plans (經批准圖則), in relation to a columbarium, means plans approved under section 20 (as read with section 21(5), if applicable) in respect of the columbarium that are, on the issue of a specified instrument in respect of the columbarium, annexed to the instrument;

ashes (骨灰)—

- (a) means ashes resulting from the cremation of human remains; ~~and, and~~ (except in section 4A) includes synthetic diamonds, jewellery, ornaments and any other materials transformed from human ashes; and
- (b) ~~(except in the definition of **eligible claimant** in section 5(2) of, and sections 9(7) and 11(4) of, Schedule 5) includes any plaque and any other related items interred together with the ashes; but~~ section 58(2)(a)(iii)(B), (C) and (D) and in the definition of **eligible claimant** in section 5(2) of, and in sections 9(7) and 11(4) of, Schedule 5) includes any related items interred together with such ashes in the same niche (if applicable);
- ~~(c) excludes synthetic diamonds, jewellery, ornaments or any other materials transformed from human ashes;~~

authorized officer (獲授權人員) means any officer appointed under section 481(3);

authorized representative (獲授權代表), in relation to an agreement for the sale of an interment right, ~~means a person who is authorized under the agreement to claim for the return of ashes interred under the agreement~~ (other than the person who operates, keeps, manages or in any other way has control of the columbarium in which the ashes are, or are to be, interred or an agent of such a person);

Bill announcement time (草案公布時間) means 8 a.m. on 18 June 2014;

building (建築物) (except in paragraph (b) of the definition of structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium in section 4(1) of, and in section 4(2) of, Schedule 2) has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123);

building works (建築工程) has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123);

columbarium (骨灰安置所)—

- (a) means any premises that are used, or ~~intended-claimed,~~ represented or held out to be used, for keeping ashes; and
- (b) includes furnaces for burning offerings and any other essential ancillary facilities supporting the premises to be so used; but
- (c) excludes premises used or to be used for scattering ashes with the permission of the Director under section 118(1) of the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132);

columbarium premises (骨灰安置所處所) means the premises comprising a columbarium;

commencement of ash disposal notice (展開骨灰處置通告)—see section 8 of Schedule 5;

dedicated person (受供奉者) means—

- (a) in relation to a niche or any other ~~place~~area in a columbarium in which ashes of a person are interred—the person; or
- (b) in relation to an interment right (whether in respect of a niche or ~~otherwise-any other area~~ in a columbarium)—a person whose ashes are to be interred by exercising the

interment right, whether or not the person is living and whether or not a specific niche or ~~location~~area is allocated;

deed of mutual covenant (公契) has the meaning given by section 2 of the Building Management Ordinance (Cap. 344);

Director (署長) means the Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene;

enactment date (刊憲日期) means the day on which this Ordinance is published in the Gazette;

exemption (豁免書) means an exemption issued or renewed under section 11;

inter (安放), in relation to ashes of a person—

- (a) means keep the ashes in, on or at any premises in any manner—
 - (i) whether or not the ashes are kept in a container; and
 - (ii) whether or not the ashes or container of ashes are or is kept in a niche; but
- (b) excludes scatter ashes in, on or at any premises with the permission of the Director under section 118(1) of the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132);

interment right (安放權), in relation to a columbarium, means the right to inter ashes in the columbarium—

- (a) whether or not ~~in a niche or a specified location;~~specific niche or area; and
- (b) whether or not for a definite period;

lease (租契)—

- (a) means a Government lease; and

(b) includes any undivided share in a Government lease;

licence (牌照) (except in ~~the definition of *owner* in this subsection and in sections 4(2), 13(1)(b), 14(3) (where it first appears), 15(1)(h)(i) and 41(2)(c), sections 1(b) and 4(2)(a) of Schedule 2 and sections 1(c) and 2(d) of Schedule 4)~~ means a licensee issued or renewed under section 11; section 4(2) and in section 4(2)(a) of Schedule 2) means a licence issued or renewed under section 11;

Licensing Board (發牌委員會) means the board established under section 6;

niche (龕位) means a compartment, cubicle or vault that is used, or intended—claimed, represented or held out to be used, for keeping ashes of one or more persons usually with the ashes of each person in a container;

non-compliant structures (違規構築物)—see section 4(1) of Schedule 2;

owner (擁有人), in relation to any premises—

(a) means—

- (i) a person holding the premises ~~direct from the Government, whether under a lease, licence~~directly from the Government, whether under a lease, short term tenancy or otherwise;
- (ii) a mortgagee in possession; or
- (iii) a person who receives the rent of the premises, solely or with another, on the person's own behalf or that of another person, or who would receive the rent if the premises were let to a tenant; and

(b) if a person referred to in paragraph (a) cannot be found or ascertained or is absent from Hong Kong or is under a disability—also means the agent of the person; but

- (c) ~~except in Part 7 and Schedule 5,~~ excludes the Government;

pre-Bill columbarium (草案前骨灰安置所) means a columbarium that was in operation, and in which ashes were interred in niches, immediately before the Bill announcement time;

premises (處所) includes a place and, in particular, includes—

- (a) any land or building;
- (b) a vehicle, vessel, aircraft, hovercraft or other conveyance, if stationary;
- (c) a structure (whether or not movable or offshore); and
- (d) a part of any of the premises described in paragraph (a), (b) or (c);

purchaser (買方), in relation to an interment right in respect of a columbarium, ~~means a (except in Division 1 of Part 5 and in~~ Schedule 4) means the person to whom the right is sold, whether or not to the person as dedicated person;

qualified professional (合資格專業人士), in relation to any provision of this Ordinance, means the person or persons specified under section 86 in relation to that provision;

Secretary (局長) means the Secretary for Food and Health;

sell (出售) ~~is to be construed in accordance with—see~~ section 3;

seller (賣方), in relation to an interment right in respect of a columbarium, (except in Division 1 of Part 5 and in Schedule 4) means the person by whom the right is sold;

specified form (指明格式) ~~(except in section 33(2)(f)(ii)) means in the form as~~ means the form specified by the Licensing Board;

specified instrument (指明文書) means—

- (a) a licence;
- (b) an exemption; or

(c) a temporary suspension of liability;

specified officer (指明人員) means the Director, an authorized officer or a public officer;

structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium (可就草案前骨灰安置所核證的構築物)—see section 4 of Schedule 2;

temporary suspension of liability (暫免法律責任書) means a temporary suspension of liability issued or extended under section 11;

tenancy (租賃) (except in section 2(b)(ii)(B) of Schedule 4) means—

(a) a short term tenancy granted by the Government; or

(b) an agreement entered into between private parties for the letting or leasing of any premises;

unauthorized development (違例發展) has the meaning given by section 1A of the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131);

unleased land (未批租土地) has the meaning given by section 2 of the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28);

validity period (有效期)—see section 11B.

(2) In this Ordinance, a reference to an application for a specified instrument is a reference to—

(a) an application for the issue or renewal of a licence;

(b) an application for the issue or renewal of an exemption; or

(c) an application for the issue or extension of a temporary suspension of liability.

(3) In this Ordinance, a reference to any of the following is to be construed in accordance with the provisions of Part 1 of Schedule 2—

(a) compliance with the land-related requirements;

- (b) compliance with the planning-related requirements;
 - (c) compliance with the building-related requirements.
- (4) In this Ordinance, a reference to unlawful occupation of unleased land meansis a reference to the occupation of unleased land in contravention of section 4 of the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28).
- (5) In this Ordinance, a reference to occupation of land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of a columbarium meansis a reference to the occupation of land by—
- (a) any building or building works containing niches used or intended to be used for the interment of ashes; and/or
 - (b) furnaces for burning offerings and any other essential ancillary facilities supporting the building or building works referred to in paragraph (a) to be used as referred to in that paragraph.

Unlawful occupation of unleased land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of a columbarium is to be construed accordingly.

- (6) In this Ordinance, a reference to unauthorized development undertaken or continued as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of a columbarium meansis a reference to the unauthorized development in the form of—
- (a) any building or building works containing niches used or intended to be used for the interment of ashes; and/or
 - (b) furnaces for burning offerings and any other essential ancillary facilities supporting the building or building works referred to in paragraph (a) to be used as referred to in that paragraph.
- (7) In this Ordinance, a reference to structures necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of a columbarium meansis a reference to—

- (a) building or building works that contain niches used or intended to be used for the interment of ashes; or
 - (b) building or building works that are furnaces for burning offerings and any other essential ancillary facilities supporting the building or building works referred to in paragraph (a) to be used as referred to in that paragraph.
- (8) In this Ordinance, a reference to non-compliant structures necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of a columbarium means a reference to non-compliant structures that are structures necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium within the meaning of subsection (7).
- (9) If a specified instrument is transferred under section 32, a reference in this Ordinance to the person holding the instrument is to be construed as a reference to the person to whom it has been transferred.

3. **Meaning of *sale of interment right***

- (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance—
sell (出售), in relation to an interment right, includes—
- (a) offer the interment right for sale; and
 - (b) make an agreement for the sale of the interment right to another person.
- (2) For the purposes of this Ordinance, a sale of an interment right in respect of a columbarium includes a disposition of the interment right to a person if the person, directly or indirectly, in connection with the disposition makes payments (whether or not any of the payments are described as donations) in one or more of the following manners—
- (a) pays a sum periodically during the period for which the interment right lasts;
 - (b) pays a fixed sum, by instalment or otherwise;

- (c) makes payments in any other manner.
- (3) For the purposes of this Ordinance—
 - (a) a sale of an interment right in respect of a columbarium includes—
 - (i) such a sale, even before the columbarium is constructed;
 - (ii) such a sale, even if no dedicated person is named; and
 - (iii) such a sale to a person for resale; and
 - (b) a sale of an interment right in respect of a niche in a columbarium includes a sale of an interment right in respect of—
 - (i) a particular niche, or a niche to be allocated, in the columbarium; or
 - (ii) a niche in existence, or a niche to be constructed, in the columbarium.

4. Ordinance not applicable to Government columbaria, private cemeteries, private crematoria ~~or undertakers~~, undertakers of burials, etc.

- (1) This Ordinance does not apply to any of the following—
 - (a) a columbarium that is built, operated, administered or maintained by the Government, including one that is in a Government crematorium specified in Part 5 of the Fifth Schedule to the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132);
 - (b) a columbarium that is in a private cemetery specified in Part 2 of that Schedule;
 - (c) a columbarium under the management and control of a person specified in Part 2A of that Schedule;

- (d) an authorized private crematorium specified in Part 6 of that Schedule to the extent that the keeping of ashes in it is transient and incidental to its operation as a crematorium.
- (2) This Ordinance (except Part 7 and Schedule 5) does not apply to a columbarium if—
 - (a) it is the place of business of a person holding a licence under the Undertakers of Burials Regulation (Cap. 132 sub. leg. CB); and
 - (b) that licence does not prohibit the keeping of ashes in that place of business.

4A. Ordinance not applicable to premises where ash transforming work is carried out

- (1) This Ordinance does not apply to any premises that are used for carrying out the transformation work in respect of any ashes (workplace) if—
 - (a) the workplace is not situated within any columbarium premises;
 - (b) the keeping of ashes in the workplace is transient and incidental to the carrying out of the transformation work;
 - (c) no interment right in respect of the workplace is sold;
 - (d) no person may be allowed to pay worship, and no ritual offerings may be given, in the workplace to any deceased person; and
 - (e) the person operating, keeping, managing or in any other way having control of the workplace—
 - (i) has kept a register of the delivery of ashes and synthetic materials to and from the workplace;
 - (ii) has entered the following particulars into the register—

(A) the name of each deceased **person** whose ashes are delivered to the workplace, and the date of the delivery of those ashes to the workplace; and

(B) the description of the synthetic material that the ashes of each deceased **person** are transformed into, and the date of the delivery of the synthetic material and the remaining ashes (if any) from the workplace; and

(iii) makes the register available for inspection, on request, by the Director or an authorized officer.

(2) In this section—

synthetic material (人造物料), in relation to any ashes, means the synthetic diamond, jewellery, ornament or other material transformed from the ashes or part of the ashes;

transformation work (轉化工序), in relation to any ashes—

(a) means the manufacturing process by which the ashes, or part of the ashes, are transformed into synthetic material; and

(b) includes any activity that is ancillary to any such manufacturing process (such as the delivery and collection of the ashes or the synthetic material).

(3) In this section, a reference to giving ritual offerings includes a reference to—

(a) the laying of flowers or wreaths; or

(b) the burning of candle-sticks, joss paper, incense or sacrificial articles.

4B. Ordinance not applicable to premises where transient exhibition of ashes is held

This Ordinance does not apply to any premises during the time when an exhibition of ashes is held in, on or at them if—

- (a) the exhibition is held for a period of not more than 14 days;
- (b) ashes are kept in, on or at the premises only for the purpose of the exhibition;
- (c) no more than 10 containers of ashes are kept in, on or at the premises;
- (d) each container contains, or is claimed, represented or held out to be containing, the ashes of only 1 person; and
- (e) no interment right in respect of the premises is sold.

5. Ordinance not applicable to domestic keeping of ashes

(1) This Ordinance does not apply to the keeping of ashes in any domestic premises if—

- (a) no more than 510 containers of ashes are kept in the premises; and
- (b) each container contains, or is claimed, represented or held out to be containing, the ashes of only 1 person._

(2) In this section—

domestic premises (住宅) means premises used solely or principally for residential purposes and constituting a separate household unit.

Part 2

Private Columbaria Licensing Board

6. Establishment of Licensing Board

- (1) A board is established with the name “Private Columbaria Licensing Board” in English and “私營骨灰安置所發牌委員會” in Chinese.
- (2) Schedule 1 (which makes provisions about the constitution and proceedings of the Licensing Board) has effect.

7. Functions and powers of Licensing Board

- (1) The ~~principal~~ functions of the Licensing Board are—
 - (a) to regulate the operation and management of columbaria and, in particular—
 - (i) to consider and determine applications made to it under this Ordinance;
 - (ii) to issue guidelines and codes of practice about the operation and management of columbaria; and
 - (iii) to handle complaints against, and investigate into irregularities of, operators of columbaria and to exercise the power to revoke or suspend a specified instrument or other disciplinary powers under this Ordinance; and
 - (b) to do any other things that the Licensing Board is required or authorized to do by this Ordinance.
 - (2) The Licensing Board has all ancillary powers that may be necessary to enable it to perform its functions.
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Part 3

Control on Operation of Columbaria

8. Restriction on operating columbarium

- (1) A person must not operate, keep, manage or in any other way have control of a columbarium, otherwise than ~~in accordance with~~under a licence.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit a person from operating, keeping, managing or in any other way having control of a columbarium, otherwise than ~~in accordance with~~under a licence, if—
 - (a) the person does not sell any interment right in respect of the columbarium; and
 - (b) the person holds, in respect of the columbarium—
 - (i) an exemption; or
 - (ii) a temporary suspension of liability.

(2A) If—

- (a) a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium; or
- (b) an authorization under a licence to sell interment rights in respect of a columbarium,

is suspended, a person who operates, keeps, manages or in any other way has control of the columbarium under the specified instrument or licence does not contravene subsection (1) in respect of the columbarium if all the requirements, terms and conditions imposed by the Licensing Board upon suspending the specified instrument or authorization are complied with.

- (3) A person does not contravene subsection (1) in respect of a columbarium merely by giving an undertaking to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures (within the meaning of

section 6 of Schedule 5) in respect of the columbarium and actually carrying out the procedures.

9. Offences relating to section 8

- (1) If a person contravenes section 8(1) in respect of a columbarium—
 - (a) the person commits an offence; and
 - (b) each person who is the owner, tenant, lessee or person in charge of the columbarium premises commits an offence.
- (2) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction to a fine of \$2,000,000 and to imprisonment for 3 years; and
 - (b) on conviction on indictment to a fine of \$5,000,000 and to imprisonment for 7 years.
- (3) A person charged with an offence under subsection (1) in respect of any premises has a defence if the person establishes that, at the time of the alleged offence—
 - (a) the person did not know and could not have reasonably known that the premises concerned were a columbarium; or
 - (b) the person believed on reasonable grounds that the person who operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of the columbarium—
 - (i) did so under a licence; or
 - (ii) did not sell any interment right in respect of the columbarium and held, in respect of the columbarium, an exemption or a—temporary suspension of liability.

- (4) A person charged with an offence under subsection (1) is to be taken to have established a fact that needs to be established for the purpose of a defence under subsection (3)(a) or (b) if—
 - (a) there is sufficient evidence to raise an issue as to that alleged fact; and
 - (b) the contrary is not proved by the prosecution beyond reasonable doubt.
 - (5) Subsection (1) has effect subject to section 64(1).
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Part 4

Instruments Required for Operating Columbaria

Division 1—General Provisions

10. Interpretation of Part 4

In this Part—

ash interment capacity (骨灰安放容量), in relation to a columbarium in respect of which a licence is applied for or is issued, means the following particulars—

- (a) the maximum number of containers of ashes that may be interred in each niche in the columbarium, and the total maximum number of sets of ashes that may be interred in the niches; and
- (b) the total maximum number of sets of ashes that may be interred otherwise than in niches in any area in the columbarium; and
- (c) the total maximum number of sets of ashes that may be interred in the columbarium;

ash interment layout (骨灰安放布局), in relation to a columbarium, means the following particulars—

- (a) the location and serial numbering of niches in the columbarium;
- (b) (if a licence is applied for or is issued in respect of the columbarium) any area in the columbarium in which ashes may be interred otherwise than in niches; and
- (c) (if an exemption is applied for or is issued in respect of the columbarium that is a columbarium of a Chinese temple as referred to in section 46C) the location of the religious ash pagoda as defined by section 46C(14);

ash interment quantity (骨灰安放數量), in relation to a columbarium, means the following particulars—

- (a) the number of containers of ashes interred in each niche in the columbarium, and the total number of sets of ashes interred in the niches ~~and the names of the dedicated persons~~;
- (b) (if a licence is applied for or is issued in respect of the columbarium) the number of sets of ashes that are interred otherwise than in niches in any area in the columbarium ~~and the names of the dedicated persons~~; and
- (c) the total number of sets of ashes that are interred in the columbarium.

11. Licence, exemption and temporary suspension of liability

- (1) The Licensing Board may, on application and subject to any conditions that the Licensing Board thinks fit to impose—
 - (a) issue or renew a licence in respect of a columbarium;
 - (b) issue or renew an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium; ~~and/or~~
 - (c) issue or extend a temporary suspension of liability in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium.

11A. Time limit for application for specified instrument

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), an application for the issue of a licence in respect of a columbarium may be made to the Licensing Board at any time after the expiry of 6 months beginning on the enactment date.
- (2) An application for the issue of a specified instrument in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must be made to the Licensing Board at any time—

(a) after the expiry of 6 months beginning on the enactment date; but

(b) before the expiry of 9 months beginning on that date.

~~(3) Despite subsection (2), the Licensing Board may consider an application for the issue of a specified instrument in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium out of time if—~~

~~(a) the applicant has a reasonable excuse for failing to make the application within time; and~~

~~(b) in all the circumstances of the case, the Licensing Board considers that it is just and equitable to consider the application.~~

(3) An application for the renewal of a licence or exemption must be made to the Licensing Board not later than 18 months before the expiry of the validity period of the licence or exemption (as the case requires).

(4) Subject to subsection (65), an application for the extension of a temporary suspension of liability must be made to the Licensing Board not later than 12 months before the expiry of the validity period of the temporary suspension of liability.

(5) If the validity period of a temporary suspension of liability does not exceed 12 months, an application for the extension of the temporary suspension of liability must be made to the Licensing Board not later than the date specified by it.

~~(6) Despite subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5), the Licensing Board may consider an application for a specified instrument out of time if—~~

~~(a) the applicant has a reasonable excuse for failing to make the application within time; and~~

~~(b) in all the circumstances of the case, the Licensing Board considers that it is just and equitable to consider the application.~~

11B. Validity period of specified instrument

- (2) The Licensing Board may, in its discretion, determine the term for which the specified instrument is issued, renewed or extended (*validity period*).
- (3) The validity period of a licence must not exceed the shorter of the following—
 - ~~(a) if the columbarium premises are occupied under a tenancy, lease or other instrument, the remainder of the term of the tenancy, lease or other instrument;~~
 - (a) where—
 - (i) the columbarium premises are held directly from the Government under a lease—the remainder of the term of the lease; or
 - (ii) the columbarium premises are occupied under a tenancy—the remainder of the term of the tenancy;
 - (b) 10 years.
- (4) The validity period of an exemption in respect of columbarium premises occupied under a tenancy, lease or other instrument must not exceed the remainder of the term of the tenancy, lease or other instrument.exemption must not exceed—
 - (a) where the columbarium premises are held directly from the Government under a lease—the remainder of the term of the lease; or
 - (b) where the columbarium premises are occupied under a tenancy—the remainder of the term of the tenancy.
- (5) The validity period of a temporary suspension of liability must not exceed ~~the shorter of the following—~~ (a) if the columbarium premises are occupied under a tenancy, lease or other instrument, the remainder of the term of the tenancy, lease or other instrument;— ~~(b) 3 years.~~ 3 years.

~~— (6) Subsection (7) applies if the columbarium premises are occupied under a short term tenancy from the Government that is renewable on a periodic basis and terminable on notice given for a specified period in accordance with the short term tenancy agreement.~~

- (7) Subject to subsections (3)(b) and ~~(5)(b)(5)~~, if the columbarium premises are occupied under a short term tenancy granted by the Government, the validity period of a specified instrument issued, renewed or extended in respect of the ~~columbarium premises referred to in subsection (6) premises~~ may be concurrent with the period for which the short term tenancy lasts.

(7A) A specified instrument in respect of which an application for renewal or extension is made in accordance with section 11A, and which expires prior to the determination by the Licensing Board of the application, remains in effect until the determination of the application unless—

- (a) the application is withdrawn;
- (b) the specified instrument is revoked under section 33;
- (c) for a licence—(despite subsection (3)(b)) the term referred to in subsection (3)(a)(i) or (ii) expires; or
- (d) for an exemption—the term referred to in subsection (4)(a) or (b) expires.

- (8) A licence may be subject to review within its validity period on the dates specified in the licence.
- (9) A temporary suspension of liability may not be extended more than once, unless exceptional circumstances exist.

12. No specified instrument issued if columbarium subject to specified law enforcement action

- (1) Subsections (2) and (3) have effect despite section 11(1).

-
- (2) The Licensing Board may not grant an application for the issue of a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium if—
- (a) the operation of the columbarium, or any part of it, constitutes an unauthorized development in contravention of section 20(7) or 21(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131); and
 - (b) in respect of the unauthorized development—
 - (i) proceedings for prosecution of an offence under section 20(8) or 21(2) of that Ordinance have been instituted, whether against the applicant or any other person, before the making of the application; or
 - (ii) a notice—
 - (A) has been served, whether on the applicant or any other person, under section 23(1) or (2) of that Ordinance before the making of the application; and
 - (B) has not been complied with or withdrawn.
- (3) The Licensing Board may not grant an application for the issue of a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium if—
- (a) any building or building works in, on or at the columbarium, or any part of it, have been completed or carried out in contravention of section 14(1) of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123); and
 - (b) in respect of the building or building works, an order under section 24(1) of that Ordinance—
 - (i) has been served, whether on the applicant or any other person, before the making of the application; and

- (ii) has not been complied with or withdrawn.

Division 2—Eligibility Criteria

Subdivision 1—Licence for Operating Columbaria (Including Selling Interment Rights)

13. Licence—eligibility based on legal compliance, premises held from Government ~~and management plan, etc.~~

- (1) The Licensing Board may refuse an application for the issue of a licence in respect of a columbarium if—
 - (a) the applicant fails to prove to the satisfaction of the Licensing Board that the columbarium complies with all of the following—
 - (i) the land-related requirements;
 - (ii) the planning-related requirements;
 - (iii) the building-related requirements; or
 - (b) the applicant fails to prove to the satisfaction of the Licensing Board that the applicant holds the columbarium premises directly from the Government; ~~whether under a lease, licence or otherwise.~~ under a lease.
- (2) Despite section 11(1), the Licensing Board may grant an application for the issue of a licence in respect of a columbarium only if a management plan, ~~prepared by the applicant~~ submitted by the applicant in respect of the columbarium and covering matters required under section 85, has been approved by the Licensing Board.
- (3) In relation to an application for the issue of a licence in respect of a columbarium, where a deed of mutual covenant is in force in respect of the columbarium premises, the Licensing

Board may refuse the application if the applicant fails to produce the legal advice required under section 18(3).

(4) On determining an application made under this section, the Licensing Board must notify the applicant in writing of—

(a) the Licensing Board's decision; and

(b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.

14. Modifications of section 13 for pre-Bill columbarium

- (1) In relation to an application for the issue of a licence in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium, section 13 is modified in the manner specified in subsections (2) and (3) if the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Licensing Board—
 - (a) that the ash interment layout is limited in extent to that as at the Bill announcement time;
 - (b) that the ash interment capacity is limited to that as at the Bill announcement time; and
 - (c) that the extent of occupation of land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium is limited to that as was necessary for, or ancillary to, its operation as at the Bill announcement time.
- (2) The Licensing Board may decide not to refuse the application under section 13(1)(a)(iii), even if the pre-Bill columbarium does not comply with the building-related requirements, if—
 - (a) the non-compliant structures necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium are structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium; and
 - (b) the requirements applicable to the structures (specified in section 4(3) of Schedule 2) are complied with.
- (3) The Licensing Board may decide not to refuse the application under section 13(1)(b), even if the applicant does not hold the

columbarium premises directly from the Government, ~~whether under a lease, licence or otherwise~~ under a lease, if—

- (a) the Licensing Board is of the opinion that it would have granted the application but for that section; and
- (b) the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Licensing Board that the applicant has the right to continue to use the columbarium premises for at least 5 years beginning on the date on which the licence, if issued, is to take effect.

Subdivision 2—Instruments for Pre-Bill Columbaria to Continue Operation, without Selling Interment Rights

15. Exemption for pre-Bill columbarium—eligibility based on datedness, legal compliance and premises held from Government or right to occupation

- (1) The Licensing Board may refuse an application for the issue of an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium if the applicant fails to prove to the satisfaction of the Licensing Board one or more of the following—
 - (a) that the ash interment layout is limited in extent to that as at the Bill announcement time;
 - (b) that the ash interment quantity is limited to that as at the Bill announcement time;
 - (c) that the extent of occupation of land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium is limited to that as was necessary for, or ancillary to, its operation as at the Bill announcement time;
 - (d) that the columbarium commenced operation before 1 January 1990;
 - (e) that no interment right in respect of the columbarium has been sold since the Bill announcement time;

- (f) the columbarium complies with the land-related requirements;
- (g) either—
 - (i) the columbarium complies with the building-related requirements; or
 - (ii) the non-compliant structures necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium are structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium, and the requirements applicable to the structures (specified in section 4(3) of Schedule 2) are complied with;
- (h) either—
 - (i) the applicant holds the columbarium premises directly from the Government, ~~whether under a lease, licence or otherwise; or~~ under a lease; or
 - (ii) (if the Licensing Board is of the opinion that it would have granted the application but for subparagraph (i)) the applicant has the right to continue to use the columbarium premises for at least 5 years beginning on the date on which the exemption, if issued, is to take effect.

(1A) The Licensing Board may decide not to refuse the application under subsection (1)(b)—

- (a) if—
 - (i) ashes are interred in the pre-Bill columbarium after the Bill announcement time but before the enactment date; and
 - (ii) the interment right in respect of those ashes was sold before the Bill announcement time; or
- (b) if—

- (i) ashes are interred in a religious ash pagoda as defined by section 46C(14) in the pre-Bill columbarium after the Bill announcement time but before the enactment date; and
- (ii) no fees, charges or other sums were paid, or are payable, for the interment of the ashes.

(1B) On determining an application made under this section, the Licensing Board must notify the applicant in writing of—

- (a) the Licensing Board's decision; and**
- (b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.**

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(d), the operation of a columbarium commenced on the earlier of the following—
 - (a) the first time when a set of ashes was interred in a niche in the columbarium;
 - (b) the first time when an interment right in respect of a niche in the columbarium was sold.

16. Temporary suspension of liability for pre-Bill columbarium—eligibility based on accompanying application for licence or exemption, etc.

- (1) The Licensing Board may refuse an application for the issue of a temporary suspension of liability in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium unless the applicant has also made in respect of the columbarium either or both of the following—
 - (a) an application for the issue of a licence;
 - (b) an application for the issue of an exemption.
- (2) The Licensing Board may refuse an application for the issue of a temporary suspension of liability in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium if—
 - (a) the applicant fails to prove to the satisfaction of the Licensing Board one or more of the following—

-
- (i) that the ash interment layout is limited in extent to that as at the Bill announcement time;
 - (ii) if the applicant also applies for the issue of a licence in respect of the columbarium—that the ash interment capacity is limited to that as at the Bill announcement time **and the ash interment quantity is limited to that as at the enactment date**;
 - (iii) if the applicant also applies for the issue of an exemption in respect of the columbarium—that the ash interment quantity is limited to that as at the Bill announcement time;
 - (iv) that the extent of occupation of land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium is limited to that as was necessary for, or ancillary to, its operation as at the Bill announcement time; or
- (b) ~~the Director of Lands considers that~~ the occupation of land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium (to the extent as shown in the plans required under section 19) includes unlawful occupation of unleased land but the applicant—
- (i) does not apply to the Director of Lands for lawful authority to occupy the unleased land; or
 - (ii) does not provide a written declaration to the Director of Lands that the applicant has no claim to the unleased land, whether based on possession of the unleased land before, on or after the date of application or on any other ground.
- (3) The Licensing Board may refuse an application under subsection (1) if the applicant fails to prove to the satisfaction of the Licensing Board that the columbarium has been certified, by a qualified professional, as not posing any

obvious or imminent danger in terms of building safety and fire safety.

(4) The Licensing Board may decide not to refuse the application (made together with a related application for the issue of an exemption) under subsection (2)(a)(iii)—

(a) if—

(i) ashes are interred in the pre-Bill columbarium after the Bill announcement time but before the enactment date; and

(ii) the interment right in respect of those ashes was sold before the Bill announcement time; or

(b) if—

(i) ashes are interred in a religious ash pagoda as defined by section 46C(14) in the pre-Bill columbarium after the Bill announcement time but before the enactment date; and

(ii) no fees, charges or other sums were paid, or are payable, for the interment of the ashes.

(5) On determining an application made under this section, the Licensing Board must notify the applicant in writing of—

(a) the Licensing Board's decision; and

(b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.

Subdivision 3—Miscellaneous

17. Considerations relevant to determination of applications

- (1) This section applies to the determination by the Licensing Board of an application for a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium.
- (2) The Licensing Board—
 - (a) must have regard to the public interest; and

- (b) may have regard to any other relevant considerations.

Division 3—Application for Specified Instrument

Subdivision 1—General Provisions

18. Form of, and information required for, application

(1) An application for a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium—

- (a) must be made, in writing, to the Licensing Board in the specified form and in the manner determined by it; and
- (b) must be accompanied by—

- (i) for an application for the issue of a licence—a management plan for the Licensing Board’s approval for the purposes of section 13(2);

- (ia) for an application for the issue of an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium (if any interment right in respect of any niche in the columbarium was sold before the Bill announcement time, but has not been exercised, or has only been exercised partially, before that time)—the registers required under section 18A;

- (ii) the plans of the columbarium; and

- (iii) the information, certificates and other ~~documents specified in the application form or otherwise required by the Licensing Board.~~ documents—

- (A) specified in the application form; or

- (B) otherwise reasonably required by the Licensing Board.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1)(b)(iii), the Licensing Board may, in relation to an application for a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium, require the applicant to produce

evidence to prove that the owner of the columbarium premises has, or all the joint owners or co-owners of the columbarium premises have, given authorization or consent for the premises to be used as a columbarium.

- (3) In addition to the information required under subsection (1)(b), an application for the issue of a licence in respect of a columbarium, where a deed of mutual covenant is in force in respect of the columbarium premises, must be accompanied by a written legal advice of a legal practitioner (who is qualified to practise as counsel or to act as a solicitor in Hong Kong) confirming that there is no express restrictive covenant in the deed to the effect that—

- (a) any use of the premises as a columbarium is prohibited;
- (b) any commercial use of the premises is prohibited; or
- (c) only private residential use of the premises is permitted.

18A. Requirements about registers accompanying application

- (1) For the purposes of section 18(1)(b)(ia), the following registers of a pre-Bill columbarium are to accompany an application for the issue of an exemption in respect of the columbarium—

- (a) a register on the niches in the columbarium in respect of which the interment rights were sold before the Bill announcement time but have not been exercised; and
- (b) a register on the niches in the columbarium in respect of which the interment rights were sold before the Bill announcement time but have only been exercised partially.

- (2) The registers—

- (a) must be in the specified form;
- (b) must contain the particulars specified by the Licensing Board; and

(c) must be kept in the manner determined by the Licensing Board.

19. Requirements about plans accompanying application

- (1) For the purposes of section ~~18(b)(i)~~ 18(1)(b)(ii), the plans of a columbarium that are to accompany an application for a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium must comply with the requirements in this section.
- (2) The plans must include a site plan, layout plan and floor plans, each of which must be in the number of copies, and drawn to the scale, that the Licensing Board requires.
- (3) The plans must show the following particulars to be authorized or permitted by the specified instrument under application—
 - (a) the ash interment layout;
 - (b) (for an application for the issue or renewal of a licence) the ash interment capacity;
 - (c) (for an application for the issue or renewal of an exemption, or for the issue or extension of a temporary suspension of liability, in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium) the ash interment quantity;
 - (d) the extent of occupation of land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium; and
 - (e) the structures necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium.
- (4) A qualified professional must ~~certify that the current site situation of the columbarium premises conforms to the plans in all respects;~~ (a) certify that the current site situation of the columbarium premises conforms to the plans in all respects; or

(b) if the current site situation of the columbarium premises does not conform to the plans in all respects—identify the difference, with annotations, on the plans.

20. Approved plans to be endorsed

- (1) The Licensing Board may approve plans of a columbarium for the purposes of an application for a specified instrument only if—
 - (a) it is satisfied that the current site situation of the columbarium premises conforms to the plans in all respects including the particulars specified in subsection (2); and
 - (b) having regard to sections 12, 13, 14, 15, ~~and 16~~ and 17, the Licensing Board decides to grant the application and authorize or permit the particulars specified in subsection (2) as shown in the plans.
- (2) The particulars are—
 - (a) the ash interment layout;
 - (b) (for an application for the issue or renewal of a licence) the ash interment capacity;
 - (c) (for an application for the issue or renewal of an exemption, or for the issue or extension of a temporary suspension of liability, in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium) the ash interment quantity;
 - (d) the extent of occupation of land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium; and
 - (e) the structures necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium.
- (3) On approving the plans, the Licensing Board—
 - (a) must endorse the approval on each plan in each set of the plans to that effect;

- (ab) (if the Licensing Board endorses the registers required under section 18A that accompany an application for the issue of an exemption) must attach the endorsed registers to the plans;
- (b) must return 1 set of the plans to the applicant; and
- (c) may retain the remaining sets of plans.

Subdivision 2—Applications in respect of Pre-Bill Columbaria

21. ~~Application concerning pre-Bill columbarium—time limit, evidence of ash interment layout and ash interment quantity as at Bill announcement time~~ evidence of ash interment layout and quantity, etc. and plans

- ~~(1) An application for the issue of a specified instrument in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must be made to the Licensing Board at any time—~~
- ~~(a) after the expiry of 3 months beginning on the enactment date; but~~
- ~~(b) before the expiry of 6 months beginning on the same date.~~
- ~~(2) Despite subsection (1), the Licensing Board may consider an application that is made out of time if—~~
- ~~(a) the applicant has a reasonable excuse for failing to make the application within time; and~~
- ~~(b) in all the circumstances of the case, the Licensing Board considers that it is just and equitable to consider the application.~~
- (3) An application for a specified instrument in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium, to which ~~section 14, 15 or 16 or section 4 of Schedule 2~~ section 14, 15 or 16 or section 4 of Schedule 2 (each is called an *eligibility-related provision*) an eligibility-related provision is relevant, must be accompanied by evidence of the following particulars (each is called an *eligibility-related particular*)—

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- (a) the ash interment layout as at the Bill announcement time;
 - (b) (for an application for the issue or renewal of a licence) the ash interment capacity as at the Bill announcement time;
 - (c) (for an application for the issue or renewal of an exemption, or for the issue or extension of a temporary suspension of liability) the ash interment quantity as at the Bill announcement time;
 - (d) the extent of occupation of land as was necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium as at the Bill announcement time;
 - (e) the fact that any structures necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium existed as at the Bill announcement time; and
 - (f) (for an application for the issue of an exemption) the first date on which a set of ashes was interred in a niche in the columbarium or the first date on which an interment right in respect of a niche in the columbarium was sold.
- (4) In addition to the plans required under section 19, an application for a specified instrument in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must also be accompanied by a set of plans that meet the following requirements—
- (a) they must show the eligibility-related particulars; and
 - (b) they must identify the extent (if any) to which the particulars to be authorized or permitted as referred to in section 19(3) differ from those as referred to in paragraph (a).
- (5) On approving the plans in accordance with section 20 for the purposes of an application for a specified instrument in

respect of a pre-Bill columbarium, the Licensing Board must decide on, and identify, the following in the plans—

- (a) for a temporary suspension of liability—the extent of unlawful occupation of unleased land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium and covered by the temporary suspension of ~~liability;~~ and liability;
- (ab) for an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium that is a columbarium of a Chinese temple as referred to in section 46C—the location of the religious ash pagoda as defined by section 46C(14); and
- (b) structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium in, on or at the columbarium as are covered by the specified instrument.

(6) In subsection (3)—

eligibility-related provision (資格相關條文) means section 14, 15 or 16 or section 4 of Schedule 2.

22. Notification scheme: proof of particulars about pre-Bill columbarium

(1) In this section—

- (a) ~~operator~~operator (營辦人), in relation to a columbarium, means a person who operated, kept, managed or in any other way had control of the columbarium;
- ~~(b) eligibility-related provision has the same meaning as in section 21(3);~~
- (b) *eligibility-related provision* (資格相關條文) has the meaning given by section 21(6);
- (c) ~~notifiable particulars mean~~*notifiable particulars* (須通報詳情) means batch 1 particulars or batch 2 particulars;

- (d) ~~batch 1 particulars mean~~ batch 1 particulars (第 1 組詳情) means any of the eligibility-related particulars referred to in section 21(3)(a), (b), (c) or (f) or the particulars of furnaces for burning offerings existing in the columbarium concerned as at the Bill announcement time;
 - (e) ~~batch 2 particulars mean~~ batch 2 particulars (第 2 組詳情) means the particulars of any other facilities (whether or not they are building or building works) existing in the columbarium concerned as at the Bill announcement time that the operator intended to claim to be relevant to the eligibility-related particulars referred to in section 21(3)(d) ~~and/or~~ (e);_
 - (f) ~~the notification scheme is~~ notification scheme (通報計劃) means the notification scheme is the administrative scheme that was announced by the Secretary at the Bill announcement time—
 - (i) for the Director or a public officer authorized to act for the purposes of the scheme (either is called a *scheme officer*) to ascertain the notifiable particulars in the manner described in subsections (2), (3) and (4); and
 - (ii) for facilitating, in the manner described in subsections (5), (6), ~~(7) and (8) and (7)~~, the determination of whether any notifiable particulars are proved for the purposes of an application for a specified instrument in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium.
- (2) Under the notification scheme, an operator of a pre-Bill columbarium was—

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- (a) to provide to a scheme officer, in the number of copies and prepared in the manner as the scheme officer determined—
 - (i) a statement of the notifiable particulars; and
 - (ii) any other records relating to the notifiable particulars as the scheme officer determined; and
 - (b) to give consent to the scheme officer to enter into the columbarium during the following periods to verify the statement and records provided by the operator to ascertain the notifiable particulars—
 - (i) for batch 1 ~~particulars, —particulars—~~the period beginning at the Bill announcement time and ending on 30 June 2014; and
 - (ii) for batch 2 ~~particulars, —particulars—~~the period beginning at the Bill announcement time and ending on 31 August 2014.
 - (3) On entering into the columbarium and verifying the statement of the notifiable particulars and records provided by the operator and being satisfied with their accuracy, the scheme officer might take photographs and make any other records.
 - (4) After compiling the records, the scheme officer might, if he or she so desired, prepare ~~the following in duplicate and might retain 1 set and provide the other set to the operator —~~
 - (a) a statement of the notifiable particulars; and
 - (b) a set of photographs taken and other records made as the scheme officer thought fit, relating to the notifiable particulars (including plans to indicate the location of any facilities).
 - (5) Subsections (6), (7), ~~(8)~~ and (9) apply to an application for a specified instrument in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium.

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- (6) For the purposes of the eligibility-related provisions, a statement of the notifiable particulars prepared, the photographs taken and other records (including plans) made, under the notification scheme by the scheme officer under subsection (4) is evidence of the notifiable particulars in the absence of evidence to the contrary.
- (7) To avoid doubt, for the purposes of section 21(3)(d) and (e)—
- (a) subsection (6) relates only to proof of the existence of the furnaces for burning offerings or any other facilities in the columbarium as at the Bill announcement time and the occupation of land by the furnaces or facilities as at that time; and
 - (b) subsection (6) does not affect the Licensing Board's determination of whether the furnaces or facilities fall within the essential ancillary facilities referred to in—
 - (i) section 2(1) (definition of *columbarium*) or section 2(5)(b), (6)(b) or (7)(b); or
 - (ii) paragraph (a)(ii) of the definition of *structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium* in section 4(1) of Schedule 2.
- ~~(8) The Licensing Board may treat the applicant as having failed to prove to its satisfaction any notifiable particulars in respect of the columbarium for the purposes of an eligibility related provision unless the applicant proves them by producing a copy of the statement of the notifiable particulars, photographs and other records (including plans) prepared under subsection (4) as read with subsection (6).~~
- (9) For the purposes of an application for a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium that is alleged to be a pre-Bill columbarium, the Licensing Board may, in its sole and absolute discretion, consider evidence of the notifiable particulars other than evidence referred to in subsection (4) if (a) the applicant satisfies the Licensing Board that

~~the applicant was precluded from participating in the notification scheme by circumstances beyond the applicant's control; and (b) the applicant produces evidence of probative value comparable to the evidence referred to in subsection (4).~~

Division 4—Form and Conditions of Specified Instruments

Subdivision 1—Licence for Operating Columbarium (Including Selling Interment Rights)

23. Licence—form

- (1) A licence in respect of a columbarium—
 - (a) must be in the specified form; and
 - (b) must have annexed to it a set of the approved plans.
- (2) The licence must state—
 - (a) that the person to whom it is issued is authorized to operate, keep, manage or in any other way have control of the columbarium; and
 - (b) that, subject to section 33, the authorization includes an authorization to sell interment rights in respect of the columbarium.
- (3) The licence must specify—
 - (a) the conditions to which it is subject; and
 - (b) its validity period.

24. Licence—conditions about ash interment, non-compliant structures and management plan

~~The licence~~ A licence in respect of a columbarium is subject to the following conditions—

- (a) that the number of sets of ashes kept in the columbarium must be limited to the ash interment capacity specified~~shown~~ in the approved plans;
- (b) for a pre-Bill columbarium—that the non-compliant structures necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium must be limited to the structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium shown in the approved plans; and
- (c) that the licence holder must operate and manage the columbarium in accordance with the management plan approved for the purposes of section 13(2) in respect of the columbarium.

25. Licence—further conditions

Without limiting section 11(1), the Licensing Board may as it thinks fit impose conditions on a licence in respect of a columbarium—

- (a) restricting any subletting or assignment of the columbarium premises, or any part of it, in a manner that is inconsistent with the operation of the columbarium;
- (b) requiring that the requirements for enforceability of an agreement for the sale of an interment right under section 41 be met in respect of each agreement for the sale of an interment right in respect of the columbarium;
- (c) on measures relating to building safety, fire safety, other safety matters, drainage and sewage, including requiring certificates or reports, by a qualified professional, to be submitted to the Licensing Board at regular intervals; and
- (d) on measures for minimizing the environmental nuisance caused to the neighbourhood by the operation of the columbarium.

Subdivision 2—Exemption

26. Exemption—form

- (1) An exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium—
 - (a) must be in the specified form; and
 - (b) must have annexed to it a set of the approved plans.
- (2) The exemption must state—
 - (a) that the person to whom it is issued remains prohibited under section 8 from selling any interment right in respect of the columbarium; and
 - (b) that, subject to the prohibition referred to in paragraph (a), the person is exempted from the requirement under that section for obtaining a licence for operating, keeping, managing or in any other way having control of the columbarium.
- (3) The exemption must specify—
 - (a) the conditions to which it is subject; and
 - (b) its validity period.

27. Exemption—conditions about ash interment and non-compliant structures

An exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium is subject to all of the following conditions—

- (a) [subject to sections 46A and 46C](#), that the ashes interred in the columbarium must be limited to the ash interment quantity as shown in the approved plans;
- (b) that the non-compliant structures necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium must be limited to the structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium shown in the approved plans.

28. Exemption—further conditions

Without limiting section 11(1), the Licensing Board may as it thinks fit impose conditions on an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium—

- (a) on measures relating to building safety, fire safety, other safety matters, drainage and sewage, including requiring certificates or reports, by a qualified professional, to be submitted to the Licensing Board at regular intervals; and
- (b) on measures for minimizing the environmental nuisance caused to the neighbourhood by the operation of the columbarium.

Subdivision 3—Temporary Suspension of Liability**29. Temporary suspension of liability—form**

- (1) A temporary suspension of liability in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium—
 - (a) must be in the specified form; and
 - (b) must have annexed to it a set of the approved plans.
- (2) [A](#)The temporary suspension of liability must state—
 - (a) that the person to whom it is issued remains prohibited under section 8 from selling any interment right in respect of the columbarium; and
 - (b) that, subject to the prohibition referred to in paragraph (a), the person's liability under that section for operating, keeping, managing or in any other way having control of the columbarium without a licence is suspended temporarily.
- (3) The temporary suspension of liability must specify—
 - (a) the conditions to which it is subject; and

(b) its validity period.

30. Temporary suspension of liability—conditions about [steps to be taken](#), unleased land and non-compliant structures

- (1) A temporary suspension of liability in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium for which an application for the issue of a licence is pending is subject to the condition that its holder must take, with reasonable expedition, all necessary steps towards—
 - (a) meeting the requirements referred to in section 13 (whether or not as modified under section 14); and
 - (b) procuring the issue of the licence before the expiry of the temporary suspension of liability.
- (2) A temporary suspension of liability in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium for which an application for the issue of an exemption is pending is subject to the condition that its holder must take, with reasonable expedition, all necessary steps towards—
 - (a) meeting the requirements referred to in section 15; and
 - (b) procuring the issue of the exemption before the expiry of the temporary suspension of liability.
- (3) [A](#)~~The~~ temporary suspension of liability is subject to all of the following conditions—
 - (a) that the extent of unlawful occupation of unleased land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium must be limited to that as shown in the approved plans;
 - (b) that the non-compliant structures necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium must be limited to ~~the structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium~~ [those as](#) shown in the approved plans.

31. Temporary suspension of liability—further conditions

Without limiting section 11(1), the Licensing Board may as it thinks fit impose conditions on a temporary suspension of liability in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium—

- (a) on measures relating to building safety, ~~fire safety~~ and fire safety, other safety matters, drainage and sewage, including requiring certificates or reports, by a qualified professional, to be submitted to the Licensing Board at regular intervals; and
- (b) on measures for minimizing the environmental nuisance caused to the neighbourhood by the operation of the columbarium.

Division 5—Supplementary Provisions about Specified Instruments and Related Applications

32. Transfer of specified instrument

- (1) Except as provided in this section, none of the following instruments is transferable—
 - (a) a licence;
 - (b) an exemption;
 - (c) a temporary suspension of liability together with one or both of the following—
 - (i) ~~an application~~ the related application for the issue of a licence;
 - (ii) ~~an application~~ the related application for the issue of an exemption.
- (2) Subject to subsections (3), ~~(3A)~~, ~~(4)~~ ~~(4A)~~ and (5), the Licensing Board may, on application, approve the transfer from a person in respect of whom an instrument referred to in subsection (1) is in force to another person (transferee). The fact of the transfer must be endorsed on the instrument.

-
- (3) The application—
- (a) must be made, in writing, to the Licensing Board in the specified form; and
 - (b) must be accompanied by the information, certificates and other documents—
 - (i) specified in the application form; or
 - (ii) otherwise reasonably required by the Licensing Board.
- (3A) The Licensing Board may refuse an application for the transfer of an instrument referred to in subsection (1) if the transferee fails to prove to the satisfaction of the Licensing Board that the transferee—
- (a) holds the columbarium premises directly from the Government under a lease; or
 - (b) has the right to continue to use the columbarium premises as required by section 14 or 15 (as the case requires).
- (4) On approving the transfer of an instrument referred to in subsection (1), the Licensing Board may vary the conditions to which the instrument is subject or impose new conditions.
- (4A) On determining an application made under this section, the Licensing Board must notify the applicant in writing of—
- (a) the Licensing Board's decision; and
 - (b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.
- (4B) If the Licensing Board exercises its power under subsection (4) to vary the conditions to which an instrument referred to in subsection (1) is subject or impose new conditions, the Licensing Board must notify the transferee in writing of—
- (a) the Licensing Board's decision;
 - (b) the reasons for the decision; and

(c) the date on which the decision is to take effect.

(5) Subsection (2) does not apply to an instrument referred to in subsection (1) if—

- (a) a notice of revocation or suspension has been given under section 33 in respect of the instrument; or
- (b) an application for the renewal or extension of the instrument has been refused.

~~(6) If the Licensing Board refuses an application made under this section, the Licensing Board must notify the applicant of its decision, in writing, setting out the reasons for the refusal in writing of—~~

~~(a) the Licensing Board's decision; and~~

~~(b) the reasons for the refusal.~~

(6A) Despite the Transfer of Businesses (Protection of Creditors) Ordinance (Cap. 49) and any rules of common law, a transferee is liable for all debts and obligations (including all outstanding, subsisting and future liabilities) in relation to each agreement for sale of an interment right entered into before the transfer by the person from whom an instrument referred to in subsection (1) is transferred and, accordingly, any such agreement may, after the transfer, be enforced by the purchaser against the transferee.

(6A) A transferee may be indemnified by the person from whom an instrument referred to in subsection (1) is transferred for all amounts for which the transferee is made liable under subsection (6A) and for which the transferee would not otherwise be liable, and the amount of the indemnity may be recovered by civil proceedings as a debt or liquidated demand.

(6B) For the purposes of this section, a reference to transfer includes—

- (a) if the person from whom an instrument referred to in subsection (1) is transferred is a natural person and that person dies—a reference to succession; and
 - (b) if the person from whom an instrument referred to in subsection (1) is transferred is a partner in a partnership and there is a change of any partner in the partnership (whether that person or another partner)—a reference to a transfer from that person to a partner in the new partnership (whether to that person, if ~~he or she that person~~ remains as a partner in the new partnership, or to another partner), and the reference to another person in subsection (2) is to be construed accordingly.
- (7) The holder of a specified instrument who purports to transfer the instrument without the Licensing Board's approval under this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3 and to imprisonment for 3 months.

33. Revocation, suspension, refusal to renew or extend and variation of conditions

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Licensing Board may—
 - (a) revoke, or suspend for a period the Licensing Board thinks fit—
 - (i) a licence; or
 - (ii) the authorization under a licence to sell interment rights in respect of the columbarium concerned;
 - (b) revoke, or suspend for a period the Licensing Board thinks fit, an exemption or temporary suspension of liability;
 - (c) refuse to renew a licence or exemption or refuse to extend a temporary suspension of liability;
 - (d) vary any conditions to which any of the following is subject or impose ~~additional~~ new conditions on it—

- (i) a licence;
 - (ii) the authorization under a licence to sell interment rights in respect of the columbarium concerned;
 - (iii) an exemption;
 - (iv) a temporary suspension of liability.
- (2) The Licensing Board may exercise the powers under subsection (1)—
 - (a) if, at the time when the Licensing Board considers exercising the powers in respect of the columbarium, circumstances exist that would have entitled the Licensing Board to refuse an application for the issue of the specified instrument under section 13 (whether or not as modified under section 14), section 15 or 16 had it been necessary to determine such an application at that time;
 - (b) if the person holding the specified instrument (*instrument holder*) has failed to comply with—
 - (i) a condition to which the instrument is subject; or
 - (ii) an enforcement notice served under section 54;
 - (c) if the application on the basis of which the specified instrument has been issued, renewed or extended, or a plan submitted in connection with such an application, contains information that is false or misleading in a material particular;
 - (d) if the instrument holder has been convicted of an offence under this Ordinance;
 - (e) if it appears to the Licensing Board that—
 - (i) the columbarium has ceased to be operated as such or to exist; or
 - (ii) the instrument holder has ceased to operate the columbarium;

- (ea) if the instrument holder is a body corporate other than a company ~~or (where the instrument holder is a partner in a partnership) if any partner in the partnership is a body corporate other than a company, and—~~ the body corporate is dissolved;
- (f) if the instrument holder is a company and— ~~or (where the instrument holder is a partner in a partnership) if any partner in the partnership is a company, and—~~
- (i) a resolution for voluntary winding up as defined by section 228(2) of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) is passed ~~or resolved~~ by the company;
- ~~(ii) a statement in the specified form in respect of the company pursuant to section 228A(1) winding up statement in respect of the company pursuant to section 228A of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) is made by the director~~ directors of the company and delivered to the Registrar of Companies;
- ~~(ii) a winding-up statement in respect of the company is delivered to the Registrar of Companies under section 228A of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32);~~
- (iii) a winding-up order under the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) is made against the company;
- (iv) the company is dissolved ~~otherwise than in consequence of such an order~~ under the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622); or
- (v) (where the company is a registered non-Hong Kong company as defined by section 2(1) of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)) the company's name has been struck off the Companies Register

under section 798 of ~~the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622); or that Ordinance; or~~

- (g) if a natural person who is the instrument holder, or is a partner in ~~the partnership that is the instrument holder~~a partnership who is the instrument holder or is any other partner in that partnership—

- (i) ~~dies and no application for succession of the specified instrument is received;~~
- (ii) is, in accordance with the Mental Health Ordinance (Cap. 136), found by the court to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing himself or herself and his or her ~~affairs; or~~affairs;
- (iii) is adjudicated bankrupt within the meaning of the Bankruptcy Ordinance (Cap. 6) or has entered into a composition or arrangement with his or her creditors without paying the creditors in full; ~~or~~
- (iv) is serving a sentence of imprisonment, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, at any time during the validity period of the specified instrument.

- (3) If the Licensing Board exercises any power under this section in respect of a specified instrument held by a person, the Licensing Board must notify the person ~~of its decision, in writing, setting out~~in writing of—

- (a) the Licensing Board's decision;
- (b) the reasons for the decision; and
- (c) the date on which the decision is to take effect.

34. Variation of condition on application by holder of specified instrument

- (1) The Licensing Board may, on application by the holder of a specified instrument ~~in writing to it~~ showing sufficient cause

to its satisfaction, vary any conditions to which the instrument is subject, by an endorsement on the instrument.

- (2) The application—
 - (a) must be made, in writing, to the Licensing Board in the specified form; and
 - (b) must be accompanied by—
 - (i) if applicable—plans that comply with the requirements in section 19 and, if applicable, section 21(4); and
 - (ii) the information, certificates and other documents—
 - (A) specified in the application form; or
 - (B) otherwise reasonably required by the Licensing Board.
- (3) If the Licensing Board refuses an application made under this section, the Licensing Board must notify the applicant ~~of its decision, in writing, setting out the reasons for the refusal.~~ in writing of—
 - (a) the Licensing Board's decision; and
 - (b) the reasons for the refusal.

35. Licensing Board's decision may be suspended from operation

- (1) If a person in respect of whom the Licensing Board made a decision under section 33(1) appeals against the decision under section 72, the Licensing Board—
 - (a) may, on application by the person, suspend the operation of the decision, pending the determination of the appeal; or
 - (b) may, on its volition, suspend the operation of the decision, pending the determination of the appeal.
- (2) An application under subsection (1)(a)—

- (a) must be made, in writing, to the Licensing Board within 7 days after the date of the lodging of the notice of appeal by that person; and
- (b) must set out the grounds of the application.
- (3) The decision in respect of which an application under ~~subsection (1)~~subsection(1)(a) is made is suspended in its operation until the Licensing Board determines the application.
- (4) If the Licensing Board refuses-On determining an application made under subsection (1)(a), the Licensing Board must notify the person in writing of—
 - (a) the Licensing Board's decision; and
 - (b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.

36. Notification of changes

- (1) If—
 - (a) a person has made an application for a specified instrument; and
 - (b) a change occurs that materially affects the accuracy of the information that the person has provided in connection with the application, the person must notify the Licensing Board of the change, in writing, within 14 days ~~of the change~~after the date on which the change occurs.
 - (2) A change referred to in subsection (1)(b) includes (but is not limited to) a change of ~~the proprietor, partner or director~~any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the applicant.
- (2A) If—
- (a) a specified instrument has been issued, renewed or extended; and

- (b) a change occurs that materially affects the accuracy of the information that the holder of the specified instrument has provided in connection with the application on the basis of which the specified instrument has been issued, renewed or extended, the holder must—
 - (i) notify the Licensing Board of the change, in writing, within 14 days after the date on which the change occurs; and
 - (ii) provide the information required by the Licensing Board within the time specified by it.
- (2B) A change referred to in subsection (2A)(b) includes (but is not limited to) a change of any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the holder of the specified instrument.
- (3) If the holder of a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium decides to cease operating the columbarium, the holder must notify the Licensing Board of the decision, in writing, within 14 days after the date of the decision.
- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (1), (2A) or (3) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3 and to imprisonment for 3 months.

37. Further provisions on applications relating to specified instruments

Schedule 3 (which contains further provisions on applications relating to specified instruments under this Part) has effect.

Division 6—Certificate and Register

38. Certificate of columbarium use

- (1) As soon as the Licensing Board has issued a specified instrument to a person (*instrument holder*) in respect of any premises for which a land register has been kept under the

Land Registration Ordinance (Cap. 128), the Licensing Board must issue a certificate of columbarium use.

- (2) The certificate—
 - (a) must state—
 - (i) that the premises are a columbarium to which this Ordinance applies;
 - (ii) that a specified instrument is issued in respect of the columbarium; and
 - (iii) the name of the instrument holder; and
 - (b) must state that the provisions of Part 7 and Schedule 5 on obligations to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures and the power of a specified officer, ~~as defined by section 65(1), to apply for an occupation order under section 65 apply to the premises columbarium to apply for an occupation order under section 65 apply to the columbarium.~~
- (3) As soon as reasonably practicable after the certificate is issued, the Licensing Board must register the certificate against the premises in the Land Registry.

39. Register of private columbaria

- (1) The Licensing Board must keep a register of columbaria, listing each columbarium in respect of which a specified instrument is in force.
- (2) The register is to be kept in the form, and containing the particulars, that the Licensing Board considers appropriate.
- (3) The Licensing Board may keep separate parts under the register in respect of different types of columbaria.
- (4) The register—
 - (a) must be kept at a place determined by the Licensing Board; and

- (b) must be available for inspection by the general public during normal office hours free of charge.

Part 5

Operation of Columbaria

Division 1—Requirements about Agreement for Sale of Interment Rights

40. Interpretation of Part 5

(1) In ~~this Part and Schedule 4~~ Division 1 of this Part—

purchaser (買方)—see section 41(1);

seller (賣方)—see section 41(1).

(2) Division 1 of this Part applies to an agreement for the sale of an interment right entered into on or after the enactment date.

41. Certain agreement for sale of interment right unenforceable ~~by seller against purchaser~~

(1) This section applies if a person (*seller*) enters into an agreement with another person (*purchaser*) for the sale, to the purchaser, of an interment right in respect of a ~~columbarium~~ columbarium, whether or not to the purchaser as dedicated person.

(2) The agreement is not enforceable ~~by the seller~~ against the purchaser if the seller purports to sell under the agreement an interment right that the seller is not entitled to sell—

(aa) where the columbarium premises are held directly from the Government under a lease—by selling an interment right in respect of the premises for a term that extends beyond the term of the lease;

(a) for columbarium premises occupied under a short term tenancy from the Government that is renewable on a periodic basis and terminable on notice given for a specified period in accordance with the short term

~~tenancy agreement by selling an interment right in respect of the premises otherwise than for payment payable on the same periodic basis;~~

- (a) ~~where the columbarium premises are occupied under a short term tenancy granted by the Government—by selling an interment right in respect of the premises otherwise than for payment payable on the same periodic basis as that for the payment of rent for the short term tenancy; or~~
 - (b) ~~for columbarium premises occupied under a tenancy or lease~~where the columbarium premises are occupied under a tenancy by an agreement entered into between private parties for the letting or leasing of the premises~~—by selling an interment right in respect of the premises for a term that extends beyond the term of the tenancy or lease; or~~
 - (c) ~~by selling an interment right for a term that extends beyond the term of the lease, licence or other instrument under which the land on which the columbarium is situated is held from the Government.~~
- (3) The agreement is not enforceable ~~by the seller~~ against the purchaser unless—
- (a) the seller held a licence in respect of the columbarium at the time when the agreement was entered into and **still holds the licence**the licence is still in force at the time of enforcing the agreement;
 - (b) the agreement is in writing and was signed by both the seller and the purchaser;
 - (c) the agreement sets out, in clear language—
 - (i) the information and recommendations specified prescribed in Part 1 of Schedule 4; and

- (ii) ~~a comprehensive description of the rights and obligations of the seller and the purchaser under the agreement including (but not limited to) the matters specified the essential terms prescribed~~ in Part 2 of that Schedule;
- (d) the agreement sets out the purchaser's cancellation rights under section 42;
- (e) the agreement includes a term on whether and, if so, on what conditions the purchaser's cancellation rights under section 42 may be exercised after the interment right has been exercised;
- (f) before the purchaser entered into the agreement, the seller has explained to the purchaser the information, recommendations, ~~rights and obligations,~~ and essential terms as set out in the agreement;
- (g) the seller obtained the purchaser's acknowledgement, in writing, that the explanation referred to in paragraph (f) was given to the purchaser;
- ~~(h) the seller delivered to the purchaser a copy of the agreement as signed by the purchaser at the time the purchaser signed it;~~
- (i) the seller delivered to the purchaser a copy of the agreement as soon as possible after it was signed by all parties, which delivery must be effected—
 - (i) by personal delivery to the purchaser;
 - (ii) by registered post to the purchaser; or
 - (iii) in another any other manner if the seller can prove receipt of the copy by the purchaser; and any other manner if receipt of the copy by the purchaser can be proved; and
- (j) any other requirements ~~prescribed~~ specified by the Licensing Board are met.

- (4) A purchaser under an agreement that ~~does not meet the requirements of subsection (3)(b), (c), (d), (e) or (j), or in respect of which the seller has not complied with the requirements of subsection (3)(a), (f), (g), (h) or (i)~~ is not enforceable under subsection (2) or (3), may bring an action in a court to recover any amounts paid under the agreement together with costs if—
- (a) the purchaser has given ~~the seller a~~ notice of cancellation under section 42(1) or (1A); and
 - ~~(b) the seller has refused to pay the purchaser the amount payable under section 42(2).~~
 - (b) the amount has not been refunded to the purchaser under section 42(2).
- (5) Subsection (4) does not affect, limit or diminish any rights of a purchaser to claim under an agreement for the sale of an interment right under the common law rules or equitable principles or any other Ordinance.
- ~~(6) This section applies in the case of a transfer approved under section 32 as if a reference to seller in subsection (3)(a) were a reference to the transferee within the meaning of section 32(2).~~

42. Cancellation of unenforceable agreement

- (1) A purchaser under an agreement that is not enforceable ~~by the seller under section 41(2) or (3) may cancel the agreement at any time after it is made under section 41(2) or (3)(a), (b) or (c) may cancel the agreement at any time after it is entered into~~ by giving the seller a written notice of cancellation.
- (1A) A purchaser under an agreement that is not enforceable under section 41(3)(d), (e), (f), (g), (i) or (j) may cancel the agreement within 6 months after the date of the agreement by giving the seller a written notice of cancellation.

- (2) A seller who receives a notice of cancellation under subsection (1) ~~must, within 30 days or~~ (1A) must, within 30 days after the date of receiving the notice, refund to the purchaser all money received under the agreement.
- (3) If the interment right has been exercised, subsections (1), ~~(1A)~~ and (2) apply subject to the term of the agreement referred to in section 41(3)(e).
- (4) This section applies in the case of a transfer approved under section 32 as if a reference to seller in subsections (1), (1A) and (2) were a reference to the transferee within the meaning of section 32(2).

43. Record keeping

- (1) A person holding a licence in respect of a columbarium must keep copies of all agreements for the sale of interment rights in respect of the columbarium (including agreements avoided or cancelled) until the expiry of 6 years beginning on the date the agreement is fully performed or is avoided or cancelled.
- (2) A person holding a licence in respect of a columbarium—
 - (a) must keep a register of agreements for the sale of interment rights in respect of the columbarium; and
 - (b) must enter the ~~prescribed~~specified particulars of each of the ~~agreement~~agreements into the register within the ~~prescribed~~specified period.
- (3) A person holding a licence in respect of a columbarium must make the copies of agreements, ~~and the register, kept in respect of the columbarium under this section kept under subsection (1), and the register kept under subsection (2), in respect of the columbarium~~ available for inspection, on request, by the Director or an authorized officer.
- (4) A person holding a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium must keep a record—

- (a) on interment and disinterment of ashes in and from the columbarium; and
 - (b) of the contact details ~~of authorized representatives in respect of ashes interred in the columbarium, of—~~
 - (i) authorized representatives; and
 - (ii) purchasers of the interment rights,in respect of the ashes interred in the columbarium.
- (4A) A person holding a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium must make the record kept under subsection (4) in respect of the columbarium available for inspection, on request, by the Director or an authorized officer.
- (5) A person who contravenes subsection (1), (2), (3) ~~or (4), (4) or (4A)~~ commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
 - (6) In subsection (2)(b)—
specified (指明) means specified by the Licensing Board ~~or the~~
~~Director.~~

Division 2—Duties to Exhibit Specified Instruments and Notices, not to Deviate from Approved Plans, etc.

44. ~~Instruments~~Specified instruments and notices to be exhibited

- (1) A person who holds a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium must exhibit it at a conspicuous place in the columbarium.
- (2) A person who holds an exemption or temporary suspension of liability in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must exhibit at a conspicuous place in the columbarium a notice, ~~in both English and Chinese,~~ to the effect that any sale of an interment right in respect of the columbarium is an offence under section 89.

~~(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3 and to imprisonment for 3 months.~~

(4) A person must not—

- (a) alter, deface or make any erasure on a specified instrument; or
- (b) use, or have in the person's possession with a view to using, a specified instrument on which an erasure has been made or which has been wilfully altered or defaced in any way.

(5) A person who contravenes subsection (1), (2) or (4) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3 and to imprisonment for 3 months.

45. No alteration or addition in material deviation from approved plans, etc.

(1) Except with the written permission of the Licensing Board, a person holding a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium must not cause or permit any alteration or addition to the columbarium premises that would result in material deviation from the approved plans in respect of the columbarium.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(3) An application for permission for the purposes of subsection (1) must be accompanied by plans that comply with the requirements in section 19 and, if applicable, section 21(4).

(4) On determining an application for permission for the purposes of subsection (1), the Licensing Board must notify the applicant in writing of—

(a) the Licensing Board's decision; and

(b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.

46. Number of sets of ashes interred restricted

- (1) The holder of a licence in respect of a columbarium must ensure that the number of sets of ashes kept in niches, and the number of those kept otherwise than in niches, are limited to the respective maximum numbers specified~~shown~~ in the approved plans.
- (2) ~~The Subject to sections 46A and 46C, the~~ holder of an exemption or temporary suspension of liability in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must ensure that the number of sets of ashes kept in the columbarium is limited to the total number of sets of ashes that were kept in the columbarium as at the material time, as specified~~shown~~ in the approved plans.
- (3) In subsection (2)—
material time (關鍵時間) means—
 - (a) in relation to an exemption—the Bill announcement time; or
 - (b) in relation to a temporary suspension of liability—
 - (i) if an application for the issue of a licence (but no application for the issue of an exemption) is pending in respect of the columbarium—the enactment date;
 - (ii) if an application for the issue of an exemption is pending in respect of the columbarium—the Bill announcement time.
- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

46A. Interment of ashes by exercising interment right sold before Bill announcement time

The ashes of a dedicated person may be interred after the Bill announcement time in a niche in a pre-Bill columbarium in respect of which an exemption has been issued if—

- (a) the interment right in respect of the niche was sold before the Bill announcement time but has not been exercised, or (if more than one set of ashes may be interred in that niche) has only been exercised partially; before that time; and
- (b) the name of the dedicated person has been entered into—
 - (i) an endorsed register referred to in section 20(3)(ab); or
 - (ii) the register updated under section 46B(2).

46B. Records on unused or partially used niches, etc.

(1) The holder of an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must not replace the name of a dedicated person contained in an endorsed register referred to in section 20(3)(ab) or the register updated under subsection (2), or cause such a name to be replaced, by the name of another person unless—

- (a) the purchaser so requests;
- (b) that other person is a relative (as defined by section 5(2) of Schedule 5) of the dedicated person, whether or not living, and the purchaser has made a statutory declaration to confirm that fact; and
- (c) the arrangements for effecting changes of the dedicated person set out in the agreement for the sale of the interment right as required by section 2(e)(i) of Schedule 4 (if applicable) has-have been followed.

(2) The holder of an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must—

- (a) update the endorsed register as soon as practicable after effecting the changes of a dedicated person;
- (b) notify the Director of the change, in writing, within 10 working days after the date on which the change is effected; and
- (c) make the updated register available for inspection, on request, by the Director or an authorized officer.

~~(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3 and to imprisonment for 6 months.~~

(3) If—

- (a) the name of a dedicated person contained in an endorsed register referred to in section 20(3)(ab), or the register updated under subsection (2), is replaced by the name of another person otherwise than in accordance with subsection (1); or
- (b) the name of the dedicated person shown on a the niche in the columbarium used, or claimed, represented or held out to be used, for the interment of ashes is different from that entered into such a register,

the holder of an exemption in respect of the columbarium commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of \$500,000 and to imprisonment for 2 years.

~~(4) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3 and to imprisonment for 6 months.~~

46C. Interment of ashes in religious ash pagodas

- (1) If a pre-Bill columbarium in respect of which an exemption has been issued is a columbarium of a Chinese temple specified under subsection (2), the ashes of the religious practitioners of that temple may be interred in a religious ash pagoda specified under that subsection after the publication of the notice under that subsection.
- (2) The Secretary for Home Affairs must, by notice published in the Gazette, specify for the purposes of subsection (1)—
 - (a) the columbaria of Chinese temples to which that subsection applies;
 - (b) the religious ash pagodas in each of those columbaria in which ashes may be interred under that subsection;
 - (c) the number of sets of ashes that may be interred under that subsection;
 - (d) the location of those religious ash pagodas (as shown in the approved plans) in which ashes may be interred under that subsection; and
 - (e) the location and serial numbering of the niches (as shown in the ash interment layout) in which ashes may be interred under that subsection.
- (3) The number of sets of ashes specified under subsection (2) in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must not exceed 1,000.
- (4) The holder of an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium must ensure that the number of sets of ashes that may be interred in a pre-Bill the columbarium under subsection (1) must not exceed is limited to the number of sets of ashes specified by the Secretary for Home Affairs under subsection (2)(c).
- (5) No fees, charges or other sums may be payable for interment of ashes under subsection (1).

- (6) Without limiting sections 26, 27 and 28, a pre-Bill columbarium must comply with any requirement or condition that the Secretary for Home Affairs may impose for the purpose of determining whether the columbarium is, or continues to be, eligible or not to be specified under subsection (2).
- (7) If a pre-Bill columbarium has failed to comply with any requirement or condition imposed under subsection (6) or the Secretary for Home Affairs is satisfied that a pre-Bill columbarium is no longer eligible to be specified under subsection (2), he or she—

 - (a) may decide that the columbarium is to cease to be specified under subsection (2); and
 - (b) must notify his or her decision in the Gazette.
- (8) A notice published in the Gazette under subsection (2) or (7) is not subsidiary legislation.
- (9) The holder of an exemption in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium that is a columbarium of a Chinese temple specified under subsection (2) must—

 - (a) keep a register of all the religious practitioners of that temple, whose ashes are interred in the religious ash pagoda, in compliance with any requirement or condition imposed under subsection (6); and
 - (b) make the register available for inspection, on request, by the Secretary for Home Affairs.
- (10) ~~For the purposes of this section,~~ the Secretary for Home Affairs or a public officer authorized by him or her in writing ~~for the purposes of this section~~ has power to do all or any of the following things—

 - (a) to enter and inspect at all reasonable times a columbarium of a Chinese temple specified under subsection (2);

- (b) to require the holder of the exemption—
- (i) to produce a book, document or any other article;
or
- (ii) to furnish any information,
in that holder's possession that relates to any matter
referred to in subsection (4), (6) or (9);
- (c) to conduct any examination and **inquiring inquiry** that
may be necessary for ascertaining whether subsection
(4), (6) or (9) is being, or has been, complied with.
- (11) A person commits an offence if the person—
- (a) wilfully obstructs the exercise of a power under
subsection (10); or
- (b) without reasonable excuse, fails to produce a book,
document or article required to be produced, or furnish
information required to be furnished, under subsection
(10)(b).
- (12) A person who commits an offence under subsection (11) is
liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment
for 6 months.
- (13) A person who contravenes subsection (4) or (9) commits an
offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3 and to
imprisonment for 6 months.
- (14) In this section—
- Chinese temple** (華人廟宇) has the meaning given by section 2 of
the Chinese Temples Ordinance (Cap. 153);
- religious ash pagoda** (宗教骨灰塔), in relation to a pre-Bill
columbarium that is a columbarium of a Chinese temple,
means any part of that columbarium (whether a structure or
otherwise) that is used for the interment of the ashes of the
religious practitioners of that temple;

religious practitioners (修行者), in relation to a Chinese temple, includes the Buddhist monks and nuns and Taoist priests and priestesses (as the case requires) residing and serving in that temple immediately before death (but excludes their family members and any other persons related to that temple, whether as followers, donors or otherwise of that temple).

47. Duty to maintain columbarium

- (1) A person holding a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium must keep the columbarium clean and in good repair. _
 - (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 2 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
-

Part 6

Enforcement

~~48. Authorized officers~~

~~The Director may appoint a public officer as an authorized officer for the purposes of this Ordinance.~~

49. Power to inspect columbaria, etc.

~~(1A) The Director or an authorized officer has power to do any or all of the things set out in subsection (1) for the purposes of ascertaining whether any or all of the following is being, or has been, complied with—~~

~~(a) this Ordinance;~~

~~(b) the conditions of a specified instrument;~~

~~(c) the management plan approved for the purposes of section 13(2) in respect of a columbarium.~~

~~(1) For the purposes of this Ordinance, the Director or an authorized officer has power to do all or any of the following things—~~

~~(1) The things referred to in subsection (1A) are—~~

(a) to enter and inspect at all reasonable times a columbarium in respect of which a specified instrument is in force;

(b) to require a person taking part in the operation or management of the columbarium—

(i) to produce a book, document or any other article in the person's possession that relates to the operation or management of the columbarium or to any other activity in respect of the columbarium; or

- (ii) to furnish any information in the person's possession that relates to the operation, management or activity;
 - (c) to inspect, ~~remove and remove or impound for the purpose of examination for so long as the Director or authorized officer may consider necessary, and to examine and copy, examine and copy~~ any such book, document or article;
 - (d) to conduct any examination and inquiry that ~~may be necessary for ascertaining whether any or all of the following is being, or has been, complied with~~
 - ~~(i) this Ordinance;~~
 - ~~(ii) the conditions of a specified instrument; or~~
 - ~~(iii) the management plan approved for the purposes of section 13(2) in respect of the columbarium; the Director or authorized officer considers necessary;~~
 - (e) to exercise any other powers that may be necessary for giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (2) A person holding a specified instrument and the employees, servants or agents of the person must provide the assistance and information required by the Director or an authorized officer for exercising the powers under this section.

50. Power to enter and search, etc.

- (1) If satisfied by information on oath that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that there is in any premises anythingany thing which is or contains, or which is likely to be or to contain, evidence of an offence under this Ordinance, a magistrate may issue a search warrant in respect of the premises.
- (2) The search warrant may authorize the Director or an authorized officer to—

- (a) break into and forcibly enter the premises and search the premises;
 - (b) seize, remove or impound anythingany thing which appears to the Director or authorized officer to be or to contain, or to be likely to be or to contain, evidence of an offence under this Ordinance;
 - (c) remove by force a person or thing obstructing the Director or authorized officer in the exercise of a power conferred on the Director or authorized officer by this section; and
 - (d) detain a person found in the premises until the premises have been searched.
- (3) The Director or an authorized officer may exercise any of the powers referred to in subsection (2) in respect of any premises without a search warrant issued under subsection (1) if—
- (a) there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that there is in the premises anythingany thing which is or contains, or which is likely to be or to contain, evidence of an offence under this Ordinance; and
 - (b) the delay necessary to obtain a search warrant could result in the loss or destruction of evidence or for any other reason it would not be reasonably practicable to obtain a search warrant.
- (4) If the Director or an authorized officer seizes, removes or impounds any thing under subsection (2)(b)—~~(a) the Director or authorized officer must post at a conspicuous place outside the premises a notice, written in the Chinese language, declaring the seizure, removal or impoundment; and~~ (b) the notice must state that the owner of the thing may, under section 53, apply to the Director for the thing to be returned to the owner within the time specified in that section. (or by the exercise under subsection (3) of the powers referred to in subsection (2)(b)), the Director or an authorized officer

must post at a conspicuous place outside the premises a notice declaring the seizure, removal or impoundment.

51. Power of arrest

- (1) If the Director or an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a person has committed or is committing an offence under this Ordinance, the Director or authorized officer may arrest the person without a warrant.
- (2) The Director or an authorized officer may use all reasonable means necessary to make the arrest if the person—
 - (a) forcibly resists the attempt of the Director or authorized officer to arrest the person; or
 - (b) attempts to evade the arrest.
- (3) If the Director or an authorized officer arrests a person under this section, the Director or authorized officer must immediately take the person to the nearest police station or hand the person over to the custody of a police officer, to be dealt with in accordance with the Police Force Ordinance (Cap. 232).

52. Offence of obstruction of entry, inspection, arrest, etc.

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person—
 - (a) wilfully obstructs the exercise of a power under section ~~49, 50 or 51; 49(1)(a), (c) or (d), 50 or 51; or~~
 - (b) without reasonable ~~excuse, fails to produce a book, document or article required to be produced under section 49(1)(b) or furnish information required to be furnished under that section; or excuse—~~
 - (i) ~~fails to produce a book, document or article required to be produced under section 49(1)(b) or furnish information required to be furnished under that section; or~~

- (ii) fails to provide the assistance and information required to be provided under section 49(2).
 - (e) ~~furnishes the Director or an authorized officer with information knowing that it is false or misleading in a material particular.~~
- (2) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

53. Disposal of ~~book, etc. or~~ thing seized, removed or impounded

- ~~(1A) Subject to subsection (1), if the Director or an authorized officer removes or impounds any book, document or article under section 49(1)(c), the Director or authorized officer must, after completing the examination and, if applicable, making a copy of it, give a notice in writing to the owner of the book, document or article stating that —~~
 - ~~(a) the owner may collect the book, document or article from the Director within 60 days after the date of the notice; and~~
 - ~~(b) unless the owner collects the book, document or article within 60 days after the date of the notice, it —~~
 - ~~(i) is to become the property of the Government, free from all liens, claims or encumbrances; and~~
 - ~~(ii) may be sold or otherwise disposed of in a manner that the Director thinks fit.~~
- (1) If any thing seized, removed or impounded under section 50(2)(b) ~~any book, document or article removed or impounded under section 49(1)(c), or any thing seized, removed or impounded under section 50(2)(b) (or by the exercise under section 50(3) of the powers referred to in section 50(2)(b)),~~ is required, or likely to be required, for production in evidence in any proceedings under this

Ordinance, the Director may retain the thing ~~retain the book, document or article or the thing (as the case requires)~~ until the proceedings are abandoned or determined.

~~(2) Within 60 days after the proceedings are abandoned or determined, the owner of the thing seized, removed or impounded may apply to the Director for the thing to be returned to the owner.~~

~~(2) The Director must, after the proceedings are abandoned or determined,—~~

~~(a) return the thing as ordered by the court; or~~

~~(b) (if no court order is made) give a notice in writing to the owner of the book, document or article, or of the thing, stating that—~~

~~(ai) the owner may collect the book, document or article, or the thing, from the Director within 60 days after the date of the notice; and~~

~~(bii) unless the owner collects the book, document or article, or the thing, within 60 days after the date of the notice, it—~~

~~(iA) is to become the property of the Government, free from all liens, claims or encumbrances; and~~

~~(iB) may be sold or otherwise disposed of in a manner that the Director thinks fit.~~

~~(3) If the owner of the thing has not acted as provided under subsection (2), to whom a notice is given under subsection (1A) or (2) has not collected the book, document or article, or the thing, within the 60 days stated in the notice, the book, document or article, or the thing—~~

~~(a) is to become the property of the Government, free from all liens, claims or encumbrances; and~~

- (b) may be sold or otherwise disposed of in a manner that the Director thinks fit.

54. Enforcement notice

- (1) The Director may, by notice (*enforcement notice*), ~~require~~ served on the holder of a specified instrument in respect of a columbarium (*recipient*), require the recipient to do one or more of the following—
 - (a) to end a contravention of a condition to which the instrument is subject;
 - (b) to remedy the consequences of ~~the such a~~ contravention;
 - (c) to prevent the recurrence of ~~the such a~~ contravention.
- (2) The enforcement notice must state—
 - (a) the particulars of the contravention concerned and, if applicable, the time within which the contravention must end;
 - (b) if ~~applicable, applicable~~ the action that the recipient must take to remedy the consequences of the contravention and the time within which the action must be taken;
 - (c) ~~any if applicable—the~~ action that the recipient must take to prevent the recurrence of the contravention and the time within which the action must be taken;
 - (d) that a failure, without reasonable excuse, to comply with the notice is an offence; and
 - (e) if paragraph (b) or (c) applies—
 - (i) that, if the recipient fails to take the action referred to in that paragraph within the stated time, the Director may arrange ~~for action~~ for any action that the Director considers necessary or desirable to be taken to remedy the consequences of the

contravention or to prevent the recurrence of the contravention; and

- (ii) that the recipient will be liable for the expenses of taking the action.
 - (3) The recipient of an enforcement notice who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with the notice commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 3.
 - (4) If the recipient of an enforcement notice fails to take the action stated in the notice within the stated time for remedying the consequences of a contravention stated in the notice or ~~preventing the recurrence of the~~ for preventing the recurrence of such a contravention, the Director may arrange for any action ~~to be taken that the Director considers necessary or desirable to remedy the consequences or prevent the recurrence~~ that the Director considers necessary or desirable to be taken to remedy the consequences of the contravention or to prevent the recurrence of the contravention.
 - (5) The expenses of any action taken under subsection (4) are recoverable as a civil debt from the recipient of the enforcement notice.
 - (6) An appeal under section 72 against a decision of the Director to serve an enforcement notice does not suspend the operation of the decision, pending the determination of the appeal, unless the Director decides otherwise.
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Part 7

Ash Disposal and Cessation of Columbaria

55. Interpretation of Part 7

In this Part—~~(a) a reference to carrying out the prescribed ash disposal procedures is to be construed in accordance with section 6 of Schedule 5; and (b) a reference to carrying out the on-site portion of the procedures is to be construed in accordance with section 7 of that Schedule.~~ a reference to carrying out the prescribed ash disposal procedures is to be construed in accordance with section 6 of Schedule 5.

56. Application of Part 7

This Part applies to any disposal of ashes interred in a columbarium, or abandonment of a columbarium, by a person on or after the enactment date, whether or not the receipt of the ashes for interment in the columbarium or the operation, keeping, management or control of the columbarium by the person occurs before that day.

57. General principles

A person disposing of ashes interred in a columbarium must do so having regard to the respect for, and the dignity of, the deceased persons concerned.

58. Operator's obligations in disposal of ashes

- (1) A person who has operated, kept, managed or in any other way had control of a columbarium must not improperly dispose of ashes interred in the columbarium.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a person who disposes of ashes interred in a columbarium does so improperly unless—

- (a) the person holds a specified instrument in respect of the columbarium and—
- (i) the ashes are disposed of not because of cessation of operation of the columbarium;
 - (ii) the ashes are disposed of in accordance with the terms of any agreement for the sale of an interment right in respect of the ashes; and

~~(iii) the particulars of disposal are entered into the record of interment on interment and disinterment of ashes kept under section 43(4), including—~~

~~— (A) any breach of the agreement for the sale of an interment right on the part of the purchaser or authorized representative; or~~

~~(B) other reason for the disposal; or~~

~~(iii) the following particulars of disposal are entered into the record on interment and disinterment of ashes kept under section 43(4)—~~

~~(A) the name of the dedicated person;~~

~~(B) if the ashes are interred in a niche—~~

~~(I) the location and serial number of the niche;~~

~~(II) photos showing the exterior and interior of the niche before disposal; and~~

~~(III) the number of containers of ashes, and any related items interred together with the ashes, in the same niche;~~

~~(C) the name, the Hong Kong identity card number (if applicable) and the contact details of the person who has collected the ashes and~~

the related items (if any) interred in the same niche (if applicable);

(D) the date of return of the ashes and the related items (if any) to the person referred to in subparagraph (C); and

(E) any—

(I) breach of the agreement for the sale of the interment right on the part of the purchaser or authorized representative; or

(II) other reason for the disposal.

(b) the person carries out the prescribed ash disposal procedures.

59. Abandonment of columbarium operated without specified instrument issued

(1A) A person who has operated, kept, managed or in any other way had control of a columbarium, in respect of which no specified instrument has been issued, must not abandon the columbarium.

(1B) If the Director or an authorized officer suspects that a columbarium in respect of which no specified instrument is issued is abandoned not in operation, the Director or authorized officer may give a notice about the suspected abandonment (*notice about suspected abandonment*).

~~(1) A person abandons a columbarium in respect of which no specified instrument has been issued if—~~

~~(a) the person has operated, kept, managed or in any other way had control of the columbarium; and~~

~~(b) despite the Director's notice about a suspected abandonment in respect of the columbarium, the person fails to give a specified response.~~

-
- ~~(2) For the purposes of the Director's notice about a suspected abandonment under subsection (1), the Director or an authorized officer must once in each of 2 consecutive months—~~
- ~~(a) publish a notice in the Gazette; and~~
- ~~(b) post a notice at a conspicuous place outside the columbarium.~~
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1B), the notice about suspected abandonment must be—
- (a) published in the Gazette once in each of 2 consecutive months; and
- (b) posted at a conspicuous place outside the columbarium.
- (3) The notice about suspected abandonment must warn any person who has operated, kept, managed or in any other way had control of the columbarium ~~and any other persons having an interest in the columbarium~~ that, unless within ~~1 month after the date of the notice~~ 2 months after the date of the notice, a person gives a specified response—
- (a) a person who has operated, kept, managed or in any other way had control of the columbarium is liable to be prosecuted for an offence under section 63; and
- (b) a specified officer, ~~as defined by section 65(1), may apply for an occupation order under section 65 to enable the specified officer to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures in respect of the columbarium.~~ may apply for an occupation order under section 65 to enable the officer to carry out the steps that the officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of the columbarium.
- (3A) A person referred to in subsection (1A) abandons the columbarium if—
- (a) the notice about suspected abandonment has been given; but

(b) the person fails to give a specified response within 2 months after the date of the notice about suspected abandonment.

- (4) A person who, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, removes or defaces ~~a notice~~ the notice about suspected abandonment posted under subsection (2)(b) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

- (5) In this section—

specified response (指明回應) has the meaning given by section 61.

60. Abandonment of columbarium if specified instrument issued

- (1) A person (*instrument holder*) whose specified instrument in respect of a columbarium is in force, has expired without being renewed or extended ~~or is revoked or suspended, abandons a columbarium if, despite the Director's notice about a suspected abandonment in respect of the columbarium, the instrument holder fails to give a specified response, or is revoked, must not abandon the columbarium.~~

(1A) If the Director or an authorized officer suspects that a columbarium in respect of which a specified instrument is in force, has expired without being renewed or extended, or is revoked, is abandoned not in operation, the Director or authorized officer may give a notice about the suspected abandonment (*notice about suspected abandonment*).

- ~~(2) For the purposes of the Director's notice about a suspected abandonment under subsection (1)—~~

~~(a) the Director or an authorized officer must send a notice to the instrument holder, by registered post addressed to the instrument holder's last known address; and~~

-
- ~~— (b) the notice must warn the instrument holder that, unless within 1 month after the date on which the notice is sent, the instrument holder gives a specified response—~~
 - ~~— (i) the instrument holder is liable to be prosecuted for an offence under section 63; and~~
 - ~~— (ii) a specified officer, as defined by section 65(1), may apply for an occupation order under section 65 to enable the specified officer to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures in respect of the columbarium.~~
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1A), the notice about suspected abandonment must be given to the instrument holder.
- (2A) The notice about suspected abandonment must warn that, unless within 2 months after the date of the notice, the instrument holder gives a specified response—
- (a) the instrument holder is liable to be prosecuted for an offence under section 63; and
 - (b) a specified officer may apply for an occupation order under section 65 to enable the officer to carry out the steps that the officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of the columbarium.
- (2B) If the instrument holder fails to give a specified response within 1 month after the date of the notice about suspected abandonment, the Director or an authorized officer may give a reminder notice.
- ~~(3) If, despite the warning under subsection (2), the instrument holder fails to give a specified response, the Director must give a further warning to the instrument holder and any other persons having an interest in the columbarium that, unless within 1 month after the date on which the further warning is given, the instrument holder gives a specified response—~~

~~(3) If the instrument holder fails to give a specified response within 1 month after the date of the notice about suspected abandonment, the Director or an authorized officer may give a reminder notice.~~

(3A) The reminder notice must warn again that, unless within 2 months after the date of the notice about suspected abandonment, the instrument holder gives a specified response—

(a) the instrument holder is liable to be prosecuted for an offence under section 63; and

(b) a specified officer, ~~as defined by section 65(1), may apply for an occupation order under section 65 to enable the specified officer to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures~~ officer to carry out the steps that the officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of the columbarium. may apply for an occupation order under section 65 to enable the specified officer to carry out the steps that the officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of the columbarium.

~~(4) The further warning under subsection (3) must be given—~~

~~(a) by notice published in the Gazette;~~

~~(b) by registered post addressed to the instrument holder's last known address; and~~

~~(c) by notice posted at a conspicuous place outside the columbarium.~~

(4) The reminder notice under subsection (3A) must be—

(a) given to the instrument holder;

(b) published in the Gazette; and

(c) posted at a conspicuous place outside the columbarium.

(4A) An instrument holder abandons a columbarium if—

(a) the notice about suspected abandonment has been given; but

(b) the instrument holder fails to give a specified response within 2 months after the date of the notice about suspected abandonment.

(5) A person who, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, removes or defaces ~~a notice~~ the reminder notice posted under subsection (4)(c) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(6) In this section—

specified response (指明回應) has the meaning given by section 61.

61. Meaning of *specified response*

A person gives a specified response for the purposes of section 59 or 60 if—

- (a) (if the person has been issued with a specified instrument in respect of the columbarium but it has expired without having been renewed or extended) the person applies for the renewal or extension of the instrument;
- (b) (if the person's specified instrument is in force in respect of the columbarium) the person informs the Director or authorized officer, in writing, that the person continues to operate the columbarium; or
- (c) the person gives to the Director or authorized officer a written undertaking to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures in respect of the columbarium, specifying the particulars that the Director or authorized officer requires.

61A. Columbarium to continue operation if specified response givenIf—

- (a) a notice about suspected abandonment has been given under section 60; and
- (b) a person has given a specified response within the meaning of section 61 by informing the Director or authorized officer that the person continues to operate the columbarium,

the person must continue to operate the columbarium in respect of which a specified instrument is in force.

62. Breach of undertaking to carry out prescribed ash disposal procedures_

(1) If—

- (a) the Director's notice about ~~a~~-suspected abandonment has been given under section 59 or 60; and
- (b) a person has given a specified response within the meaning of section 61 by giving an undertaking to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures,

the person must comply with the undertaking, whether or not the person has ever operated, kept, managed or in any other way had control of the columbarium.

(2) A person referred to in subsection (1)(b) fails to comply with the undertaking referred to in that subsection if the person—

- (a) fails to give a commencement of ash disposal notice in accordance with section 8 of Schedule 5 within 30 days after ~~giving the undertaking~~the date on which the undertaking is given; or
- (b) fails to take a step specified in ~~the notice at the time specified in the~~a commencement of ash disposal notice

at the time specified in that notice for taking that step and in accordance with Part 2 of that Schedule.

63. Offence for contravention of section 58, ~~59, 60~~59(1A), 60(1), 61A or 62

A person who contravenes section 58, ~~59, 60~~59(1A), 60(1), 61A or 62 commits an offence and is liable—

- (a) on summary conviction to a fine of \$2,000,000 and to imprisonment for 3 years; and
- (b) on conviction on indictment to a fine of \$5,000,000 and to imprisonment for 7 years.

64. Obligations of landlordowner, mortgagee, etc. taking possession of columbarium premises

- (1) A person (*person in possession*) who, whether or not as ~~landlord, mortgagee or based on any other interest in any premises that are a columbariumowner or mortgagee or based on any other interest in any premises that are a columbarium (but excluding the Government)~~, takes possession of those premises does not commit an offence under section ~~89~~ merely by taking possession if the person notifies the Director, in writing, of that fact within 7 days after the date of taking possession.
- (2) The person in possession must carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures as soon as reasonably practicable after taking possession ~~if the person in possession acquired the premises subject to the obligation to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures of the premises.~~
- ~~(3) Except where subsection (2) applies, the person in possession must as soon as reasonably practicable after taking possession—~~
 - ~~(a) carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures; or~~

~~— (b) carry out the on-site portion of the procedures.~~

- (4) A person in possession is regarded as having contravened subsection (2) ~~or (3) (as the case requires) if the person—~~
~~— (a) fails to give a commencement of ash disposal notice in accordance with section 8 of Schedule 5 within 30 days after giving the notice under subsection (1); or — (b) fails to take a step specified in the commencement of ash disposal notice at the time specified in that notice for doing so and in accordance with Part 2 of that Schedule; if—~~

(a) the person is an owner or mortgagee who acquired an interest in the premises subject to the obligation to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures; and

(b) the person fails to—

(i) give a commencement of ash disposal notice in accordance with section 8 of Schedule 5 within 30 days after the date of the notification under subsection (1); or

(ii) take a step specified in a commencement of ash disposal notice—

(A) at the time specified in that notice for taking that step; and

(B) in accordance with Part 2 of that Schedule.

(4A) Despite subsection (2), a person in possession who is not a person referred to in subsection (4)(a) may—

(a) invite, in writing, the Director to carry out the steps that the Director considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of the columbarium on-site; and

(b) allow a specified officer to enter the columbarium premises for the purposes of carrying out those steps, for at least 12 months.

- (4B) A person in possession who is not a person referred to in subsection (4)(a) is regarded as having contravened subsection (2) if the person—
- (a) fails to—
 - (i) give a commencement of ash disposal notice in accordance with section 8 of Schedule 5 within 30 days after the date of the notification under subsection (1); or
 - (ii) take a step specified in a commencement of ash disposal notice—
 - (A) at the time specified in that notice for taking that step; and
 - (B) in accordance with Part 2 of that Schedule;
erand
 - (b) fails to act in accordance with subsection (4A).
- (4C) If a person in possession who is a person referred to in subsection (4)(a) contravenes subsection (2), that person commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of \$500,000.
- (4D) If a person in possession who is not a person referred to in subsection (4)(a) contravenes subsection (2), that person commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of \$250,000.
- (4E) Despite subsection (2), if an application for transfer under section 32 is received by the Licensing Board, a person in possession is not required, with the written permission of the Director, to—
- (a) act in accordance with that subsection; or
 - (b) so act until after the period specified by the Director.
- (5) For the purposes of ~~subsection (2), a person acquired~~ subsection (4)(a), a person in possession acquired an interest

in the premises subject to the obligation to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures if—

~~— (a) the person in possession acquired the premises in the following circumstances—~~

~~— (i) at the time of the acquisition—~~

~~— (A) a certificate of columbarium use was registered under section 38 against the premises in the Land Registry; but~~

~~— (B) no certificate was registered under section 68 against the premises; and~~

~~— (ii) the person from whom the premises were acquired was named in the certificate of columbarium use as having been issued with a specified instrument; or~~

(a) at the time of acquisition—

(i) a certificate of columbarium use was registered under section 38 against the premises; and

(ii) no certificate was registered under section 68 against the premises; or

(b) the person in possession is a successor or assign of another person who acquired the interest in the premises in circumstances specified in paragraph (a).

(5A) For the purposes of subsection (5)(a), the time of acquisition of an interest in the premises is—

(a) if the person in possession is an owner—the time of acquiring the ownership of the premises by the person; or

(b) if the person in possession is a mortgagee—the time of executing the mortgage deed by the person.

(5B) A person in possession may **require request** a person who has operated, kept, managed or in any other way had control of the columbarium to produce any information (including any

book, document, article, thing, record and register) that the person in possession reasonably considers necessary to facilitate the carrying out of the prescribed ash disposal procedures by the person in possession, and that person is required to produce the information to the person in possession.

- (6) This section does not affect a right that the person in possession may have, as landlord, owner or mortgagee or based on any other interest in the premises, to claim compensation against another person for—
- (a) that other person's failure to deliver vacant possession in accordance with the terms of a tenancy, lease or mortgage in respect of the premises; or of the instrument—
- (i) entered into by the person in possession in the capacity as owner or mortgagee in respect of the premises with that other person; or
- (ii) by virtue of which the interest of the person in possession in the premises arises; or
- (b) that other person's other violation of the interest of the person in possession.

65. Power to carry out steps necessary for ash disposal of ashes prescribed ash disposal procedures; occupation order

~~(1) In this section—~~

~~*specified officer* (指明人員) means the Director, an authorized officer or a public officer.~~

- (2) A specified officer may take any steps that may be necessary for carrying out the prescribed ash disposal procedures in respect of a columbarium if the procedures or any step in them are or is not carry out any steps that the officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of a columbarium, if

the prescribed ash disposal procedures have, or any step in them has, not been carried out.

- (3) ~~On~~ Without limiting subsection (2), a magistrate may, on an application by a specified officer and on being satisfied that section 58, ~~59, 60, 62 or 64(2) or (3)~~59(1A), 60(1), 61A, 62 or 64(2) has been contravened in respect of a columbarium, ~~the court may~~ make an order (*occupation order*) empowering the specified officer—
 - (a) to enter the columbarium premises and occupy the premises for a period specified in the order; and
 - (b) to carry out the ~~prescribed ash disposal procedures~~steps that the officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of the columbarium.
- (4) ~~An order may be made under subsection (3)~~occupation order may be made, whether or not a person—
 - (a) is identified as having contravened section 58, ~~59, 60, 62 or 64(2) or (3)~~59(1A), 60(1), 61A, 62 or 64(2); or
 - (b) is prosecuted for an offence under section 63.
- (5) This section does not affect any person's liability for failing to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures ~~or the on-site portion of the procedures as required by section 58, 62 or 64(2) or (3)~~ as required by section 58, 62 or 64(2).
- (5A) If a specified officer reasonably believes that a person has any information that the officer considers necessary to facilitate disposal of ashes by the officer under this Ordinance,
 - (a) the officer may ~~require~~request that person to produce the information to him or her; and
 - (b) that person is required to produce the information to the officer.
- (5B) A specified officer may, for the purpose of disposal of ashes under this Ordinance, consider and use any information—

- (a) produced under subsection (5A);
- (b) obtained during an inspection or search under this Ordinance; or
- (c) obtained by the exercise of the powers under an occupation order.

(5C) In subsections (5A) and (5B)—

information (資料) *includes any book, document, article, thing, record and register.*

- (6) Part 1 of Schedule 5 (which provides for the making of an occupation order and the effect of such an order) has effect.

65A. Power of the court to order return of ashes

- (1) The court may, on application, make an order for the return of ashes as provided in section 9 of Schedule 5.

- (2) In this section—

court (法院) means the District Court.

66. Further provisions on ash disposal procedures

Part 2 of Schedule 5 (which contains further provisions on ash disposal procedures and the recovery of expenses incurred in connection with the procedures) has effect.

67. Discharge of ~~obligation in respect of~~ obligations in respect of disposal of ashes

- (1) Subject to section 69, a person to whom an ash disposal requirement applies in respect of a columbarium is discharged from all obligations in respect of the disposal of ashes interred in the columbarium if the person complies with the requirement.
- (2) In subsection (1)—

ash disposal requirement (骨灰處置規定) means ~~—— (a) the requirement under section 58, 62 or 64(2) to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures; or (b) the obligation under section 64(3) to carry out either the prescribed ash disposal procedures or the on-site portion of the procedures.~~ the requirement under section 58, 62 or 64(2) to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures.

~~(3) A specified officer, as defined by section 65(1), who carries out the prescribed ash disposal procedures in respect of a columbarium under section 65 is discharged from all obligations in respect of the disposal of ashes interred in the columbarium.~~

68. **Certificate of cessation of columbarium use**

(1) The Licensing Board may, on application and if ~~satisfied the prescribed ash disposal procedures or the on-site portion of the procedures have been carried out in respect of any premises against which a certificate of columbarium use is registered, issue a certificate that the premises cease to be a columbarium.~~ satisfied that—

(a) the prescribed ash disposal procedures have been carried out in respect of a columbarium against the premises of which a certificate of columbarium use is registered under section 38; or

(b) the steps that a specified officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes in respect of such a columbarium under this Ordinance have been carried out by the officer,

issue a certificate that the premises cease to be a columbarium.

(2) An application for the purposes of subsection (1) must be made by—

(a) the owner of the premises;

- (b) the holder of a specified instrument in respect of the premises;~~or~~
 - (ba) the person in possession within the meaning of section 64; or
 - (c) a specified officer;~~as defined by section 65(1).~~
- (3) A person to whom a certificate is issued under subsection (1) in respect of any premises may register the certificate against the premises in the Land Registry.
- (4) On determining an application for the purposes of subsection (1), the Licensing Board must notify the applicant in writing of—
- (a) the Licensing Board's decision; and
 - (b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.

69. Contractual obligations not affected

Neither this Part nor Schedule 5 affects any claim for compensation arising out of an agreement for the sale of an interment right in respect of a columbarium for a breach of the seller's obligation in connection with the handling of ashes.

Part 8

Appeal

70. Interpretation of Part 8

In this Part—

appeal (上訴) means an appeal under section 72;

~~*Appeal Board* (上訴委員會) means the body established under section 71(1);~~

appellant (上訴人) means a person lodging an appeal;

Chairperson (主席) means the Chairperson of the Appeal Board appointed under section 71(3);

Deputy Chairperson (副主席) means a Deputy Chairperson of the Appeal Board appointed under section 71(3);

legally qualified (具所需法律資格) means qualified for appointment as a District Judge under section 5 of the District Court Ordinance (Cap. 336);

panel member (委員團成員) means a member of the panel of persons appointed under section 71(2);

party (方)—

(a) in relation to an appeal against a decision of the Licensing Board—means the appellant or the Licensing Board;

(b) in relation to an appeal against a decision of the Director—means the appellant or the Director;

presiding officer (審裁官), in relation to an appeal, means the presiding officer referred to in section 73(1)(a).

71. Establishment of Appeal Board

- (1) A body is established with the name “Private Columbaria Appeal Board” in English and “私營骨灰安置所上訴委員會” in Chinese.
- (2) The Chief Executive may appoint a panel of persons each of whom—
 - (a) is neither a member of the Licensing Board nor a public officer; and
 - (b) is considered by the Chief Executive to be suitable to serve on an Appeal Board to hear an appeal.
- (3) The Chief Executive may—
 - (a) appoint a panel member who is legally qualified to be the Chairperson of the Appeal Board; and
 - (b) appoint other panel members who are legally qualified to be Deputy Chairpersons of the Appeal Board.

~~———— (4) To avoid doubt, in subsection (2)(a) —~~

~~*public officer* (公職人員) does not include —~~

~~———— (a) a judge of the Court of First Instance;~~

~~———— (b) a recorder of the Court of First Instance;~~

~~———— (c) a deputy judge of the Court of First Instance; or~~

~~———— (d) a District Judge.~~

~~———— (4) A panel member —~~

~~———— (a) is to hold and vacate office in accordance with the panel member’s terms of appointment; and~~

~~———— (b) on ceasing to be a panel member, is eligible for reappointment.~~

- (5) An appointment under ~~subsection (2) or (3) this section~~ must be notified in the Gazette.

- (6) The Secretary may appoint a public officer to be the secretary ~~of the~~ to the Appeal Board.
- (7) The Secretary may appoint a legal adviser to advise the Appeal Board on legal matters relating to an appeal.

72. Appeals

- (1) ~~A person—An applicant—~~for, or a holder of, a specified instrument who is aggrieved by any of the following decisions under this Ordinance may appeal to the Appeal Board—
 - (a) a refusal ~~of an application for under section 13 (whether or not as modified by section 14) or section 15 or 16 of an application for the issue of~~ a specified instrument;
 - (aab) a refusal under section 33(1)(c)—
 - (i) to renew a licence or exemption; or
 - (ii) to extend a temporary suspension of liability;
 - (b) a refusal under section 32 ~~(3A)~~ of an application for—
 - (i) the transfer of a licence or exemption; or
 - (ii) the transfer of a temporary suspension of liability together with one or both of the following—
 - (A) the related application for the issue of a licence;
 - (B) the related application for the issue of an exemption;
 - (c) a decision under section 33(1)(a)(i) or (b) to revoke or suspend a specified instrument;
 - (ca) a decision under section 33(1)(a)(ii) to revoke or suspend an authorization under a licence;
 - (cb) a refusal of an application for permission for the purposes of section 45(1);

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- ~~(d) a decision to vary the conditions to which a specified instrument is subject or a decision to impose new conditions;~~
 - (d) a decision under section 32(4) or 33(1)(d)—
 - (i) to vary the conditions to which a specified instrument is subject; or
 - (ii) to impose new conditions;
 - (e) a refusal of an application made under section 34 to vary the conditions to which a specified instrument is subject;
 - (ea) a refusal under section 35(1)(a) of an application made under section 35(1)(a) for the suspension of the operation of a decision under section 33(1) pending the determination of an appeal;
 - (f) a decision of the Director under section 54 to serve an enforcement notice under section 54 to serve an enforcement notice;
 - (g) a refusal of an application for the issue of a certificate under section 68;
 - (h) a refusal of an application made under section 17(2) of Schedule 5 for the approval of an ash disposal plan under section 17 of Schedule 5.
- (2) A person who wishes to appeal under subsection (1) must lodge a notice of appeal, in the specified form, with the Appeal Board within 21 days after the date on which the notice, in writing, of the decision under appeal is given to the person.
- (3) The notice of appeal must—
- (a) set out the grounds of the appeal and the facts on which the appeal relies;
 - (b) be accompanied by a copy of every document that the appellant intends to rely on; and

- (c) include particulars of every witness whom the appellant intends to call at the hearing.
- (4) The secretary to the Appeal Board must, as soon as practicable, give a copy of the notice of appeal—
 - (a) if subsection (1)(a), ~~(b), (c), (d) or (e)~~ **(aab)**, ~~(b), (c), (ca), (cb), (d), (e), (ea) or (g)~~ applies—to the Licensing Board; or
 - (b) if subsection (1)(f) ~~or (h)~~ applies—to the Director.

73. Composition of Appeal Board for purposes of appeal

- (1) For the purposes of an appeal, the Appeal Board consists of—
 - (a) a presiding officer, who is to preside at the hearing of the appeal; and
 - (b) 4 panel members selected by the presiding officer.
- (2) Subject to subsections (3), (4) and (5), the Chairperson or, ~~if the Chairperson is absent or is otherwise unable to act, a Deputy Chairperson (according to the order of appointment) is to~~ a Deputy Chairperson may act as presiding officer.
- (3) The Chairperson must not act as presiding officer if the Chairperson has a direct or indirect interest in the appeal.
- (4) A Deputy Chairperson must not act as presiding officer if the Deputy Chairperson has a direct or indirect interest in the appeal.
- (5) If the Chairperson and each Deputy Chairperson ~~has~~ have a direct or indirect interest in an appeal, the Secretary may select a panel member who is legally qualified, and who does not have a direct or indirect interest in the appeal, to act as presiding officer.
- (6) The presiding officer must not select a panel member to hear an appeal if the panel member has a direct or indirect interest in the appeal.

- (7) If the term of appointment of the Chairperson or a Deputy Chairperson, or a panel member selected under subsection (5), who is the presiding officer at an appeal or a panel member selected under subsection (1)(b) for the purposes of an appeal expires during the hearing of the appeal, the Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson or panel member may continue to hear the appeal until the appeal is determined.

74. Hearing and determination of appeals

- (1) The presiding officer and 4 other panel members constituting the Appeal Board for hearing an appeal are to be present to hear and determine the appeal.
- (2) However, if after the commencement of the hearing of an appeal, one or more panel members (other than the presiding officer) are unable to continue hearing the appeal, the remaining panel members (so long as their number, including the presiding officer, is not less than 3) may, with the consent of the parties, continue to hear and determine the appeal.
- (3) Each party to an appeal may—
- (a) appear and be present at the hearing of the appeal; and
 - (b) make representations during the hearing or be represented by another person, authorized by the party, in writing, during the hearing.
- (4) If a party to an appeal fails to appear on a date set for the hearing of an appeal without showing reasonable cause for the failure, an Appeal Board may—
- (a) proceed to hear any other party entitled to appear; and
 - (b) make its decision without hearing the absent party.
- (5) A legal adviser may be present at any hearing before the Appeal Board or deliberations of the Appeal Board to advise the Appeal Board on legal matters.

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- (6) When the legal adviser advises the Appeal Board on legal matters relating to an appeal, the legal adviser must do so in the presence of every party to the appeal (or the party's representative).
 - (7) However, if the advice is tendered after the Appeal Board has commenced to deliberate on its findings, every such party or representative must be informed afterwards of the advice that the legal adviser has tendered.
 - (8) In any case where the Appeal Board does not accept the advice of the legal adviser on a legal matter relating to an appeal, every party to the appeal (or the party's representative) must be informed of this fact.
 - (9) Except for a question of law—
 - (a) every question before the Appeal Board is to be determined by a majority of the members hearing the appeal; and
 - (b) if there is an equality of votes in respect of a question to be determined in an appeal, the presiding officer of the Appeal Board hearing the appeal is to have a casting vote in addition to the presiding officer's original vote.
 - (10) A question of law to be determined in an appeal is to be determined by the presiding officer of the Appeal Board hearing the appeal.
 - (11) In determining an appeal, an Appeal Board may—
 - (a) confirm, reverse or vary the decision appealed against;
 - (b) substitute its own decision for the decision appealed against; or
 - (c) make any other order that it thinks fit.
 - (12) The decision of an Appeal Board on any appeal is final.
 - (13) The Appeal Board must notify the parties to an appeal ~~of its decision, in writing, setting out~~ in writing of—

- (a) the [Appeal Board's](#) decision;
 - (b) the reasons for the decision; and
 - (c) the date on which the decision is to take effect.
- (14) The secretary to the Appeal Board is to serve a copy of the ~~Appeal Board's decision and reasons~~ [written notification under **section 74**subsection \(13\)](#) on the parties to the appeal.

75. Powers of Appeal Board

- (1) Subject to section 76 and section 80, in the hearing of an appeal, the Appeal Board may—
- (a) subject to subsection (2), receive and consider any material—
 - (i) whether by way of oral evidence, written statements, documents or otherwise; and
 - (ii) whether or not it would be admissible in a court;
 - (b) by notice in writing ~~signed by the presiding officer,~~ summon a person—
 - (i) to produce to the Appeal Board any document (including material and information referred to in section 82) that is relevant to the appeal and is in or under the custody or control of the person; or
 - (ii) to appear before the Appeal Board and to give evidence relevant to the appeal;
 - (c) administer oaths and affirmations;
 - (d) require evidence to be given on oath or affirmation; ~~and~~ [or](#)
 - (e) make an order prohibiting a person from publishing or otherwise disclosing any material the Appeal Board receives.

- (2) Subsection (1)(a) does not entitle a person to require the Appeal Board to receive and consider any material that had not been made available to the Licensing Board at any time before the decision under appeal was made.
- (3) Any notice or order of an Appeal Board hearing an appeal is to be issued by the presiding officer of the Appeal Board.

76. Privileges against disclosure

~~For the purposes of~~ In relation to an appeal, the appellant, the Licensing Board, the Director and any other person summoned under section 75(1)(b) are each to have the same privileges in respect of the disclosure of any material as if the proceedings before the Appeal Board were proceedings before a court.

77. Case may be stated for Court of Appeal

- (1) The Appeal Board may, before determining an appeal, refer a question of law arising in the appeal to the Court of Appeal for determination by way of case stated.
- (2) On hearing the case, the Court of Appeal may amend the case or order it to be sent back to the Appeal Board for amendment in a manner that the Court of Appeal orders.
- (3) The Appeal Board is to comply with the order.

78. Offences relating to appeals

- (1) In relation to an appeal, a person commits an offence if the person—
 - (a) without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails—
 - (i) to attend and give evidence when required to do so by the Appeal Board;
 - (ii) to answer truthfully and completely questions put to the person by the Appeal Board;

- (iii) to produce a document that the person is required by the Appeal Board to produce; or
 - (iv) to comply with any other lawful order, requirement or direction made or given by the Appeal Board or the presiding officer of the Appeal Board; or
 - (b) disturbs or otherwise interferes with the proceedings of the Appeal Board.
- (2) A person commits an offence if the person publishes or otherwise discloses any material in contravention of an order under section 75(1)(e).
- (3) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) or (2) is liable on ~~summary~~ conviction to a fine at level 5.
- (4) It is a defence to a charge for an offence under subsection (2) for the person charged to prove that the person did not know, and had no reason for knowing, that the Appeal Board had made an order under section 75(1)(e) prohibiting the publication or other disclosure of the material concerned.
- (5) A person charged with an offence under subsection (2) is to be taken to have established a fact that needs to be established for the purpose of a defence under subsection (4) if—
 - (a) there is sufficient evidence to raise an issue as to that alleged fact; and
 - (b) the contrary is not proved by the prosecution beyond reasonable doubt.

79. Chairperson of Appeal Board may make rules and determine practice or procedure

- (1) The Chairperson ~~of the Appeal Board may~~may make rules—
 - (a) to provide for the lodging of appeals; and
 - (b) generally for regulating the practice and procedure of the Appeal Board.

- (2) Rules made under this section are not subsidiary legislation.
- (3) The Chairperson may determine any matter of practice or procedure relating to the hearing of appeals if no provision governing the matter is made in this Ordinance or in rules made under subsection (1).

80. Privileges and immunities of Appeal Board members and witnesses

- (1) The Chairperson, ~~Deputy Chairpersons~~ a Deputy Chairperson or a panel member ~~of the Appeal Board~~ performing any functions under this Ordinance is to have the same privileges and immunities as a judge of the Court of First Instance in civil proceedings in that court.
- (2) A witness appearing before the Appeal Board is to have the same privileges ~~or~~ and immunities of a witness in civil proceedings in the Court of First Instance.

Part 9

Miscellaneous

81. **Delegation and authorization**

- (1) The Subject to subsection (2), the Director may, in writing, delegate to a public officer any of his or her functions or powers under this Ordinance, ~~other than this power of delegation.~~
- (2) The power to delegate conferred by subsection (1) may not be delegated by the Director.
- (3) The Director may appoint in writing a public officer as an authorized officer for the purposes of this Ordinance.
- (4) When exercising a power or performing a function under this Ordinance, an officer delegated under subsection (1) or an authorized officer—
 - (a) may be assisted by such persons as the officer reasonably requires; and
 - (b) must produce the officer's written delegation or appointment for inspection by any person who reasonably requires to see it.

82. **Consultation with other authorities and persons**

- (1) In this section—
specified person (指明人士) means—
 - (a) the Licensing Board; or
 - (b) the Director.
- (2) If, for the purpose of a specified person's performance of a function under this Ordinance, a columbarium's compliance with another Ordinance is relevant and a person (*other*

~~enforcement authority~~) is conferred with the function to enforce that other Ordinance—

- (a) the specified person may consult the other ~~enforcement authority~~ and may, for this purpose, present to the other ~~enforcement authority~~ any statement, photographs, records (including plans) and other material prepared, taken, made or obtained under the notification scheme referred to in section 22;
 - (b) the other ~~enforcement authority~~ may present information that it has in connection with the enforcement of that other Ordinance to the specified person; and
 - (c) the specified person may, when performing the function under this Ordinance, consider and use the information including producing the information before the Appeal Board hearing an appeal under Part 8.
- (3) A specified person may consult any other ~~enforcement authority~~ or any other person if the expertise of the authority or person is necessary for or relevant to the performance of a function under this Ordinance.

83. Guidelines

- (1) The Licensing Board may issue guidelines—
 - (a) indicating the manner in which it proposes to perform its functions under this Ordinance; and
 - (b) providing guidance on the operation of any provision of this Ordinance.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Licensing Board may issue guidelines—
 - (a) indicating the considerations it proposes to take into account in making a decision under this Ordinance; and

- (b) providing guidance on compliance with a provision of this Ordinance.
- (3) The guidelines are not subsidiary legislation.

84. Codes of practice

- (1) For providing practical guidance in respect of this Ordinance or conditions imposed under it, the Licensing Board may issue a code of practice setting out principles, procedures, guidelines, standards and/or requirements in relation to columbaria.
- (2) A failure on the part of any person to observe a code of practice issued under subsection (1) does not of itself render that person liable to criminal proceedings of any kind. However, in any civil or criminal proceedings (including proceedings for an offence under this Ordinance), evidence about the failure may be relied on as tending to establish or to negative any liability that is in question in those proceedings.
- (3) A code of practice is not subsidiary legislation.

85. Management plan

- (1) The Licensing Board may require a management plan, submitted for approval for the purposes of section 13(2) in respect of a columbarium, to cover matters that the Licensing Board specifies.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Licensing Board may require the management plan to cover in respect of the columbarium concerned—
 - (a) the holding capacity for visitors and admission control;
 - (b) the traffic and public transport arrangement or management;
 - (c) crowd management;
 - (d) security management;

- (e) manpower deployment on peak grave sweeping days or periods and other days or periods;
- (f) a contingency plan in the event of fire or other emergency situations; and
- (g) measures to ensure compliance with guidelines and codes of practice issued under sections 83 and 84.

86. Qualified professional

- (1) The Licensing Board may by notice in writing specify, either generally or in a particular case or class of cases, either or both of the following to be a qualified professional for the purposes of giving certification, or doing any other thing, as required by a provision of this Ordinance—
 - (a) an authorized person;
 - (b) a registered structural engineer.
- (2) The notice is not subsidiary legislation.
- (3) In this section—

authorized person (認可人士) and *registered structural engineer* (註冊結構工程師) have the meanings given by section 2(1) of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123).

87. Offence of providing false or misleading information

- (1) A person commits an offence ~~if the person provides information that is false or misleading in a material particular in, or in connection with, an application the person makes under this Ordinance in respect of a columbarium.~~if the person—
 - (a) provides information that is false or misleading in a material particular in, or in connection with, an application the person makes under this Ordinance in respect of a columbarium; or

(b) furnishes the Director, an authorized officer or a public officer with information under this Ordinance knowing that it is false or misleading in a material particular.

- (2) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable on ~~summary conviction to a fine at level 3 and to imprisonment for 6 months.~~conviction to a fine of \$500,000 and to imprisonment for 2 years.

88. Liability of directors, partners, etc. for offences

- (1) If—
- (a) a body corporate commits an offence under this Ordinance; and
 - (b) it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate,
- the director, manager, secretary or other similar officer commits the like offence.
- (2) If—
- (a) a partner in a partnership commits an offence under this Ordinance; and
 - (b) it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any other partner in the partnership or any other person concerned in the management of the partnership,
- the other partner or the other person concerned in the management of the partnership commits the like offence.
- (3) If the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, subsection (1) applies in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with the member's functions of

management as if the member were a director of the body corporate.

(4) If—

(a) a member of an unincorporated body commits an offence under this Ordinance; and

(b) it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any other member or any manager, secretary or other similar officer of the unincorporated body,

the other member or the manager, secretary or other similar officer commits the like offence.

89. Time limit for prosecution

Despite section 26 of the Magistrates Ordinance (Cap. 227), proceedings may be instituted for an offence, other than an indictable offence, under this Ordinance within 12 months after the offence is discovered by, or comes to the notice of, the Licensing Board or the Director.

90. Fees

- (1) The fee for an item specified in column 2 of Schedule 6 is payable at the time specified in column 3 of that Schedule in the amount specified in column 4 of that Schedule opposite to that item.
- (2) A fee paid under this section is not refundable.

91. Amendment of Schedules

- (1) The Licensing Board may, with the approval of the Secretary, by notice published in the Gazette, amend Schedule 3 or 4 or Part 2 of Schedule 5.

- (2) The Secretary may, by notice published in the Gazette, amend Schedule [1](#), 6 or 7.

92. Regulations

- (1) The Secretary may make regulations—
- (a) providing for any matter required or permitted to be prescribed under this Ordinance; ~~or~~[and/or](#)
 - (b) providing for matters that are necessary or expedient to give effect to the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Secretary may make regulations—
- (a) providing for principles, procedures, guidelines, standards or requirements about the operation and management of a columbarium, including additional duties required of an applicant for or holder of a specified instrument;
 - (b) restricting any subletting or assignment of the columbarium premises, or any part of it, in a manner that is inconsistent with the operation of a columbarium;
 - (c) requiring that the requirements for enforceability of an agreement for the sale of an interment right under section 41 be met in respect of each agreement for the sale of an interment right in respect of the columbarium;
 - (d) providing for measures relating to building safety, fire safety, other safety matters, drainage and sewage, including requiring certificates or reports, by a qualified professional, to be submitted to the Licensing Board at regular intervals;
 - (e) providing for measures for minimizing the environmental nuisance caused to the neighbourhood by the operation of a columbarium; ~~and/or~~

- (f) providing for any principles, procedures, guidelines, standards or requirements relevant to any provisions of this Ordinance.
- (3) Regulations made under this Ordinance may—
 - (a) be of general application or make different provisions for different cases or classes of cases; [or](#)
 - (b) contain any incidental, consequential, evidential, transitional, saving or supplementary provisions that the Secretary thinks fit.
- (4) Regulations under this section may provide that a contravention of a regulation is an offence and may prescribe penalties for it of a fine not exceeding level 6 and imprisonment not exceeding 2 years.

93. Licensing Board not servant or agent of Government

The Licensing Board is not a servant or agent of the Government and does not enjoy any status, immunity or privilege of the Government.

94. Immunity from civil liability

- (1) A person to whom this subsection applies is not civilly liable for an act done or omitted to be done by the person in good faith—
 - (a) in performing or purportedly performing a function of the person under this Ordinance; or
 - (b) in exercising or purportedly exercising a power of the person under this Ordinance.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies to—
 - (a) a member of the Licensing Board;
 - (b) a member of a committee of the Licensing Board;

- (c) ~~an officer~~ a member of the staff of the Licensing Board;
and
 - (d) the Director, an authorized officer or any other public officer.
- (3) ~~An~~ In relation to a person referred to in subsection (2)(d), an act referred to in subsection (1) includes taking possession of, breaking open, seizing, removing, impounding or disposing of property.
- (4) Subsection (1) does not in any way affect any liability of the Government in respect of an act or omission of a public officer.

94A. Service of documents, etc.

- (1) A notice or other document required to be given to, lodged with or served on the Appeal Board, the Licensing Board or ~~the Director~~ a public officer under this Ordinance may be given, lodged or served—
- (a) by delivering it by hand to the office of the Appeal Board, the Licensing Board or the ~~Director~~ officer (as the case requires) during office hours;
 - (b) by sending it by post to the office of the Appeal Board, the Licensing Board or the ~~Director~~ officer (as the case requires);
 - (c) by sending it by fax transmission to the ~~facsimile-fax~~ number of the Appeal Board, the Licensing Board or the ~~Director~~ officer (as the case requires); or
 - (d) by sending it by electronic mail transmission to the electronic mail address of the Appeal Board, the Licensing Board or the ~~Director~~ officer (as the case requires).
- (2) A notice or other document given, lodged or served in accordance with subsection (1) is to be taken, in the absence

of evidence to the contrary, to have been given, lodged or served—

(a) if delivered by hand—on the day after the day on which it was so delivered;

(b) if sent by post—on the second working day after the day on which it was posted;

(c) if sent by fax transmission—on the day after the day on which it was transmitted; or

(d) if sent by electronic mail transmission—on the day after the day on which it was transmitted.

(3) A notice, decision or other document required to be given, issued, notified or served by the Appeal Board, the Licensing Board or ~~the Director~~ a public officer for the purposes of this Ordinance may be given, issued, notified or served—

(a) in the case of a natural person—

(i) by delivering it by hand to the person;

(ii) by sending it by post in a letter—

(A) addressed to the person at the person's usual place of residence or business or (if that place is unknown) at the person's last known place of residence or business; or

(B) if the person dies—addressed to the person's last known place of residence or business;

(iii) by sending it by fax transmission to the fax number of the person or (if that number is unknown) to the last known fax number of the person; or

(iv) by sending it by electronic mail transmission to the electronic mail address of the person or (if that address is unknown) to the last known electronic mail address of the person;

(b) in the case of a partner in a partnership—

-
- (i) by delivering it by hand to the partner authorized in writing to act for and on behalf of the partnership;
 - (ii) by sending it by post in a letter—
 - (A) addressed to the partner authorized in writing to act for and on behalf of the partnership at that partner's usual place of residence or business or (if that place is unknown) at that partner's last known place of residence or business; or
 - (B) if ~~the partner authorized to act for or on behalf of the partnership that dies~~—addressed to that partner's last known place of residence or business and to the usual places of residence or business of the other partners in the partnership or (if those places are unknown) to the last known places of residence or business of those other partners;
 - (iii) by sending it by fax transmission to the fax number of the partner authorized in writing to act for and on behalf of the partnership or (if that number is unknown) to the last known fax number of that partner; or
 - (iv) by sending it by electronic mail transmission to the electronic mail address of the partner authorized in writing to act for and on behalf of the partnership or (if that address is unknown) to the last known electronic mail address of that partner; or
 - (c) in the case of a body corporate—
 - (i) by delivering it by hand to any place in Hong Kong at which the body corporate carries on business and giving it to any person in the place who appears to be concerned in the management of, or employed by, the body corporate;

- (ii) by sending it by post in a letter addressed to the body corporate at its registered office in Hong Kong or at any place in Hong Kong at which the body corporate carries on business or (if that office or place is unknown) at the body corporate's last known place of business;
 - (iii) by sending it by fax transmission to the fax number of the body corporate or (if that number is unknown) to the last known fax number of the body corporate; or
 - (iv) by sending it by electronic mail transmission to the electronic mail address of the body corporate or (if that address is unknown) to the last known electronic mail address of the body corporate.
- (4) A notice, decision or other document given, issued, notified or served in accordance with subsection (3) is to be taken, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to have been given, issued, notified or served—
- (a) if delivered by hand—on the day after the day on which it was so delivered;
 - (b) if sent by post—on the second working day after the day on which it was posted;
 - (c) if sent by fax ~~transaction~~transmission—on the day after the day on which it was transmitted; or
 - (d) if sent by electronic mail transmission—on the day after the day on which it was transmitted.
- (5) This section is subject to section 2 of, and item 73 of Schedule 1 to, the Electronic Transactions (Exclusion) Order (Cap. 553 sub. leg. B).

95. **Transitionals**

The transitional provisions as set out in Schedule 7 have effect.

Part 10

Implications on Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, Town Planning Ordinance, Buildings Ordinance and other Ordinances

96. Other Ordinances, law and liabilities not affected, unless expressly provided otherwise

- (1) Subsections (2), (3) and (4) apply, except as expressly provided to the contrary in this Part.
- (2) The requirements under this Ordinance are in addition to and do not derogate from any requirement under any other Ordinance or law.
- (3) A specified instrument—
 - (a) has effect solely for the purposes of this Ordinance;
 - (b) does not, to any extent, negate liability of any description for any contravention of any other Ordinance or law; and
 - (c) does not, to any extent, negate liability of any description arising—
 - (i) under an instrument affecting land, whether or not the Government is a party to the instrument;
 - (ii) from an agreement, whether or not the Government is a party to the agreement;
 - (iii) in tort, whether or not the tort is committed against the Government; or
 - (iv) in any other manner.
- (4) That any function is conferred on or performed by a person under this Ordinance does not, to any extent, affect any function conferred on or performed by a person under any other Ordinance or law.

97. Effect of Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance modified

- (1) Section 6(1), (2) and (3) of the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28) does not apply in respect of the unlawful occupation of unleased land during a period if—
 - (a) the occupation is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of a pre-Bill columbarium; and
 - (b) during the period—
 - (i) the instrument-related condition is met in the manner specified in subsection (2), (3) or (5); and
 - (ii) the extent of breach condition specified in subsection (6) is met.
- (2) The instrument-related condition is met if a temporary suspension of liability is in force in respect of the pre-Bill columbarium.
- (3) The instrument-related condition is met if an application for the issue of a temporary suspension of liability in respect of the pre-Bill columbarium—
 - ~~(a) has been made but has not been determined; or~~
 - ~~(b) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against and is suspended from operation under section 35.~~
 - (a) has been made but has not been determined;
 - (b) has been refused, and the period within which a notice of appeal may be lodged against the refusal has not yet expired; or
 - (c) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against but the appeal has not yet been determined.
- ~~(4) Subsection (3) does not apply if, before the making of the application, an order or notice—~~

-
- ~~—— (a) has been served under section 24(1) or 24C(1) of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) in respect of the non-compliant structures referred to in subsection (1), or any part of them, whether on the applicant or any other person; and~~
 - ~~—— (b) has not been complied with or withdrawn.~~
 - (4) Subsection (3) does not apply if, in respect of an application referred to in that subsection, the occupation of land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the pre-Bill columbarium (to the extent as shown in the plans required under section 19) includes unlawful occupation of unleased land but the applicant—
 - (a) does not apply to the Director of Lands for lawful authority to occupy the unleased land; or
 - (b) does not provide a written declaration to the Director of Lands that the applicant has no claim to the unleased land, whether based on possession of the unleased land before, on or after the date of application or on any other ground.
 - (5) The instrument-related condition is met if an application for the extension of a temporary suspension of liability in respect of the pre-Bill columbarium—
 - ~~—— (a) has been made but has not been determined; or~~
 - ~~—— (b) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against and is suspended from operation under section 35.~~
 - (a) has been made but has not been determined;
 - (b) has been refused, and the period within which a notice of appeal may be lodged against the refusal has not yet expired; or

(c) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against and is suspended from operation under section 35 pending the determination of the appeal.

- (6) The extent of breach condition is that any unlawful occupation of unleased land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the pre-Bill columbarium is limited to—
 - (a) if a temporary suspension of liability is issued in respect of the columbarium—the extent of unlawful occupation of unleased land as is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium, as shown in the approved plans annexed to the temporary suspension of liability; or
 - (b) in any other case—the extent of unlawful occupation of unleased land as was necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the columbarium as at the Bill announcement time.
- (7) This section does not affect any civil liability in respect of the unlawful occupation of unleased land.
- (8) Subsection (7) does not affect the operation of section 96.
- (9) In subsection (1), a reference to section 6(3) of the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28) is to be construed as a reference to section 6(3) of that Ordinance to the extent that it relates to section 6(2)(b) (but not section 6(2A)(iii)) of that Ordinance.

98. Effect of Town Planning Ordinance modified

- (1) Sections 20(8), 21(2) and 23(1) and (2) of the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) do not apply in respect of an unauthorized development undertaken or continued on any land during a period if—
 - (a) the development is necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of a pre-Bill columbarium; and

- (b) the condition specified in subsection (2), (3) or (5) is met during the period.
- (2) The condition is that either of the following instruments is in force in respect of the pre-Bill columbarium—
 - (a) an exemption;
 - (b) a temporary suspension of liability.
- (3) The condition is that an application for the issue of an exemption, or the issue of a temporary suspension of liability, in respect of the pre-Bill columbarium—
 - ~~(a) has been made but has not been determined; or~~
 - ~~(b) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against and is suspended from operation under section 35.~~
 - (a) has been made but has not been determined;
 - (b) has been refused, and the period within which a notice of appeal may be lodged against the refusal has not yet expired; or
 - (c) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against but the appeal has not yet been determined.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not apply if, before the making of the application and in respect of an unauthorized development undertaken or continued on the land referred to in subsection (1), or any part of it—
 - (a) proceedings for the prosecution of an offence under section 20(8) or 21(2) of the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) have been instituted, whether against the applicant or any other person; or
 - (b) a notice—
 - (i) has been served under section 23(1) or (2) of that Ordinance, whether on the applicant or any other person; and

- (ii) has not been complied with or withdrawn.
- (5) The condition is that an application for the renewal of an exemption, or the extension of a temporary suspension of liability, in respect of the pre-Bill columbarium—
 - ~~— (a) has been made but has not been determined; or~~
 - ~~— (b) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against and is suspended from operation under section 35.~~
 - (a) has been made but has not been determined;
 - (b) has been refused, and the period within which a notice of appeal may be lodged against the refusal has not yet expired; or
 - (c) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against and is suspended from operation under section 35 pending the determination of the appeal.

99. Effect of Buildings Ordinance modified

- (1) Sections 24(1) and 24C(1) of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) do not apply in respect of any non-compliant structures existing during a period merely because the structures have been completed or carried out in contravention of section 14(1) of that Ordinance if—
 - (a) the structures are necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of a pre-Bill columbarium; and
 - (b) during the period—
 - (i) the instrument-related condition is met in the manner specified in subsection (2), (3) or (5); and
 - (ii) the extent of breach condition specified in subsection (6) is met.
- (2) The instrument-related condition is met if a specified instrument is in force in respect of the pre-Bill columbarium.

- (3) The instrument-related condition is met if an application for the issue of a specified instrument in respect of the pre-Bill columbarium—

~~—(a) has been made but has not been determined; or~~
~~—(b) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against and is suspended from operation under section 35.~~

- (a) has been made but has not been determined;
(b) has been refused, and the period within which a notice of appeal may be lodged against the refusal has not yet expired; or
(c) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against but the appeal has not yet been determined.

- (4) Subsection (3) does not apply if, before the making of the application, an order or notice—

- (a) has been served under section 24(1) or 24C(1) issued under section 24C(1) (as the case requires) of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) in respect of the non-compliant structures referred to in subsection (1), or any part of them, whether on the applicant or any other person; and

- (b) has not been complied with or withdrawn.

- (5) The instrument-related condition is met if an application for the renewal of a licence or exemption, or the extension of a temporary suspension of liability, in respect of the pre-Bill columbarium—

~~—(a) has been made but has not been determined; or~~
~~—(b) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against and is suspended from operation under section 35.~~

- (a) has been made but has not been determined;

- (b) has been refused, and the period within which a notice of appeal may be lodged against the refusal has not yet expired; or
- (c) has been refused, which refusal has been appealed against and is suspended from operation under section 35 pending the determination of the appeal.

- (6) The extent of breach condition is that the non-compliant structures necessary for, or ancillary to, the operation of the pre-Bill columbarium are limited to—
 - (a) if a specified instrument is issued in respect of the columbarium—the structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium in, on or at the columbarium, as shown in the approved plans annexed to the instrument; or
 - (b) in any other case—the structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium in, on or at the columbarium as at the Bill announcement time.

100. Provisions inapplicable because of section 97, 98 or 99 to resume application

- (1) Even if, because of the operation of section 97, 98 or 99, any provision of an Ordinance referred to in that section does not apply in respect of a pre-Bill columbarium during a specified period, that fact does not in any way affect the application of the provision in respect of the columbarium after the period.
- (2) ~~In subsection (1), a specified period~~ In subsection (1)—
specified period (指明期間) means the period during which the conditions referred to in section 97(1), 98(1) or 99(1) (as the case requires) are met in respect of the pre-Bill columbarium.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not affect the operation of section 96.

Part 11

Related and Consequential Amendments

Division 1—Amendment to Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance

101. Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance amended

The Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28) is amended as set out in this Division.

102. Section 6 amended (unlawful occupation of unleased land)

After section ~~6(5)~~6(7)—

Add

~~“(6)(8)~~ Subsections (1), (2) and (3) have effect subject to section 97 of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (of 2014).”.

Division 2—Amendments to Buildings Ordinance

103. Buildings Ordinance amended

The Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) is amended as set out in this Division.

104. Section 24 amended (order for demolition, removal, or alteration of building, building works (other than minor works commenced under simplified requirements) or street works)

At the end of section 24—

Add

“(6) Subsection (1) has effect subject to section 99 of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (of 2014).”.

105. Section 24C amended (notice for demolition or alteration of building or building works)

After section 24C(6)—

Add

“(7) Subsection (1) has effect subject to section 99 of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (of 2014).”.

Division 3—Amendments to Town Planning Ordinance

106. Town Planning Ordinance amended

The Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) is amended as set out in this Division.

107. Section 20 amended (development permission area plans)

After section 20(8)—

Add

“(9) Subsection (8) has effect subject to section 98 of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (of 2014).”.

108. Section 21 amended (offence of unauthorized development)

After section 21(2)—

Add

“(3) Subsection (2) has effect subject to section 98 of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (of 2014).”.

109. Section 23 amended (enforcement on land within a development permission area)

After section 23(12)—

Add

“(13) Subsections (1) and (2) have effect subject to section 98 of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (of [20142016](#)).”.

Division 4—Amendments to Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance

110. Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance amended

The Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132) is amended as set out in this Division.

111. Section 113 amended (public and private cemeteries)

(1) After section 113(2)—

Add

“(2AA) A columbarium that is under the management and control of a person specified in Part 2A of the Fifth Schedule is a private cemetery.”.

(2) Section 113(3), after “Schedule”—

Add

“(except its Part 2A)”.

(3) After section 113(3)—

Add

“(4) The Chief Executive in Council may by order amend, or add a person to, or delete a person from, Part 2A of the Fifth Schedule.”.

112. Section 113A added

After section 113—

Add

“113A. Columbarium managed and controlled by person specified in Part 2A of Fifth Schedule

(1) In this section—

ashes (骨灰) has the same meaning as it has in section 2(1) of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (_____ of 2016);

columbarium (骨灰安置所), subject to subsection (6), has the same meaning as it has in section 2(1) of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (_____ of 2016);

inter (安放) has the same meaning as it has in section 2(1) of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (_____ of 2016);

interment right (安放權) has the same meaning as it has in section 2(1) of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (_____ of 2016);

specified person (指明人士) means a person specified in Part 2A of the Fifth Schedule.

(2) No ashes may be interred in a columbarium that is under the management and control of a specified person, nor may an interment right in respect of the columbarium be sold, unless—

(a) the specified person has provided to the Authority information on the name and location of the columbarium; and

(b) at least 6 months have lapsed since the information was so provided.

(3) The Authority must, by notice in the Gazette, publish the information within 3 months after receiving it.

(4) The notice is not subsidiary legislation.

(5) A specified person must provide to the Authority, on request, a list setting out the name, location and other particulars of each columbarium that is under the specified person’s management and control.

- (6) This section does not apply to a columbarium in a private cemetery specified in Part 2 of the Fifth Schedule.

113. Third Schedule amended (designated authorities)

Third Schedule, after the entry relating to section 112A—

Add

“113A Secretary for Food and Health”.

114. Fifth Schedule amended (cemeteries, crematoria and gardens of remembrance)

- (1) Fifth Schedule—

Repeal

“[ss. 2, 113”

Substitute

“[ss. 2, 113, 113A”.

- (2) Fifth Schedule, after Part 2—

Add

“Part 2A

**Persons Specified for Purposes of Section 113A (so that
Columbaria under the Persons’ Management and Control are
Private Cemeteries)**

1. The Board of Management of the Chinese Permanent Cemeteries, established under the Chinese Permanent Cemeteries Ordinance (Cap. 1112)”.

Division 5—Amendment to Private Cemeteries Regulation

115. Private Cemeteries Regulation amended

The Private Cemeteries Regulation (Cap. 132 sub. leg. BF) is amended as set out in this Division.

116. Section 2 amended (interpretation)

Section 2—

Repeal the definition of *private cemetery*

Substitute

“*private cemetery* (私營墳場) means—

- (a) a cemetery specified in Part 2 of the Fifth Schedule to the Ordinance; or
- (b) a columbarium that is under the management and control of a person specified in Part 2A of that Schedule.”.

Division 6—Amendment to Prevention of Bribery Ordinance

117. Prevention of Bribery Ordinance amended

The Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201) is amended as set out in this Division.

118. Schedule 1 amended (public bodies)

Schedule 1—

Add

“~~128~~1312. Private Columbaria Licensing Board established under section 6 of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (of 2014).

~~129~~1323. Private Columbaria Appeal Board established

under section 71 of the Private Columbaria Ordinance (of ~~2014~~2016).”.

Division 7—Amendment to Electronic Transactions (Exclusion) Order

119. Electronic Transactions (Exclusion) Order amended

The Electronic Transactions (Exclusion) Order (Cap. 553 sub. leg. B) is amended as set out in this Division.

120. Schedule 1 amended (provisions excluded from application of section 5 of Ordinance)

Schedule 1—

Add

<u>“73.</u>	<u>Private Columbaria</u>	<u>Sections</u> 13(4),
	<u>Ordinance (of</u>	15(1B), 16(2)(b)(ii),
	<u>2016)</u>	and (5), 18(1)(a),
		32(3)(a), (4A) and
		(64B), 33(3), 34(1)
		(2) and (3), 35(2)(a)
		and (4), 36(1) and
		(3), 41(3)(b) and
		(g), 42(1) and
		42(1A), 45(1) and
		(4), 53(1A2), 61(b)
		and (c), 64(1),
		68(4), 72(2),
		74(3)(b) and (13),
		75(1)(b) and 86(1),

section 5 of
Schedule 3, sections
3(4)(a), 12, and
14(2) and 17(2A)
and (2B) of
Schedule 5”.

Schedule 1

~~[s. 6]~~[ss. 6 & 91]

Private Columbaria Licensing Board**1. Constitution**

- (1) The Licensing Board consists of not less than 7 members and not more than 9 members appointed by the Chief Executive. Any one or more of the members may be public officers.
- (2) The Chief Executive may appoint a member of the Licensing Board, either ex officio or personally, as the Chairperson of the Licensing Board.
- (3) The Chief Executive may appoint another member of the Licensing Board as the Deputy Chairperson of the Licensing Board.
- (4) Subject to this Schedule, a member of the Licensing Board—
 - (a) is to hold and vacate office in accordance with the member's terms of appointment; ~~and~~ **and**
 - (b) on ceasing to be a member, is eligible for reappointment.
- (5) An appointment under this section must be notified in the Gazette.

(6) The notification is not subsidiary legislation.

2. Staff

- (1) The Secretary may appoint a secretary to the Licensing Board.
- (2) The Secretary may appoint a legal adviser to the Licensing Board.
- (3) The legal adviser may be present at any meeting, hearing or deliberation of the Licensing Board to advise the Licensing Board on legal matters.

- (4) The Secretary may appoint other staff to the Licensing Board as the Secretary considers necessary.

3. Committees

- (1) The Licensing Board may appoint committees to perform any of the functions of the Licensing Board.
- (2) The Licensing Board ~~—(a) may appoint either the Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson of the Licensing Board to be the Chairperson of a committee; and (b) may appoint a member of the Licensing Board to be a member of a committee;~~ may appoint a member of the Licensing Board to be the Chairperson or a member of a committee.

4. Meetings of Licensing Board and committees

- (1) The Licensing Board or a committee may determine its practice and procedures at its meetings.
 - (2) A quorum at a meeting of the Licensing Board is formed by 4 members of the Licensing Board, one of whom must be—
~~—(a) the Chairperson of the Licensing Board; or (b) if the Chairperson is absent or is otherwise unable to act, the Deputy Chairperson of the Licensing Board.~~ the Chairperson of the Licensing Board.
- (2A) If the Chairperson of the Licensing Board is absent or is otherwise unable to act—
- (a) the Deputy Chairperson of the Licensing Board is to act as Chairperson of the Licensing Board; or
 - (b) if the Deputy Chairperson of the Licensing Board is absent or is otherwise unable to act—a member of the Licensing Board named by the Secretary is to act as Chairperson of the Licensing Board.

- (3) One-third of the members of a committee, one of whom must be the Chairperson of the committee, are to form a quorum at a meeting of the committee.

(3A) If the Chairperson of a committee is absent or is otherwise unable to act, a member of the committee named by the Director is to act as Chairperson of the committee.

- (4) The Chairperson of the Licensing Board or a committee (as the case requires) is to have a casting vote in case of an equality of votes for and against a motion at a meeting of the Licensing Board or committee.
- (5) Business of the Licensing Board or any committee may be transacted by way of meetings or circulation of papers.
- (6) A meeting of the Licensing Board or a committee is to be open to the public unless the Licensing Board or committee determines that there is a good reason for it to be held in private.
- (7) If a member of the Licensing Board or a committee is disqualified from taking part in a decision or deliberation in respect of a matter under section 5 of this Schedule, the member must be disregarded for the purposes of constituting the quorum for deciding or deliberating on that matter.

(8) To avoid doubt—

- (a) in subsections (2) and (4), a reference to the Chairperson of the Licensing Board includes a reference to a person who acts as Chairperson of the Licensing Board under subsection (2A); and
- (b) in subsections (3) and (4), a reference to the Chairperson of a committee includes a reference to a person who acts as Chairperson of the committee under subsection (3A).

5. Disclosure of interests of member

If a member of the Licensing Board or a committee has a ~~pecuniary interest, whether direct or indirect~~direct or indirect interest, in any matter under consideration at a meeting of the Licensing Board or committee (as the case requires), the member—

~~(a) must, before or as soon as practicable after the meeting begins, disclose to the Licensing Board or committee (as the case requires) the nature of the interest;~~

(a) must disclose to the Licensing Board or committee (as the case requires) the nature of the interest—

(i) before the meeting begins; or

(ii) if it comes to the notice of the member after the meeting begins that he or she has such an interest—as soon as practicable after the meeting begins;

(b) must withdraw from the meeting while the Licensing Board or committee (as the case requires) is considering the matter if so required by the meeting; and

(c) must not participate in any deliberation or be involved in any decision regarding the matter.

Schedule 2

[ss. 2, 14, 15, 21
& 22]

Requirements Relevant to Eligibility for, ~~or Conditions Imposed on,~~ Specified Instruments

Part 1

General Provisions

1. Compliance with land-related requirements

A columbarium complies with the land-related requirements only if—

- (a) the operation of the columbarium does not involve unlawful occupation of unleased land; and
- (b) the ~~lease, licence or other instrument under which the land on which the columbarium is situated is held from the Government, is~~ requirements under the lease, short term tenancy or other instrument, under which the columbarium premises are held directly from the Government, are complied with.

2. Compliance with planning-related requirements

A columbarium complies with the planning-related requirements only if the columbarium complies with every requirement under the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131).

3. Compliance with building-related requirements

(1) A columbarium complies with the building-related requirements only if—

- (a) the columbarium complies with the requirements for approval and consent to the commencement of building

works under section 14 of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) and every other requirement specified by the Licensing Board including requirements relating to design, construction, structure, fire precautions, health, sanitation or safety; or

- (b) the following requirements are met in respect of every building or building works in, on or at the columbarium—
 - (i) the building or building works form the whole, or a part, of a certifiable building;
 - (ii) the certifiable building is certified to be structurally safe by a qualified professional, to the satisfaction of the Licensing Board; [and](#)
 - (iii) any works that the Licensing Board may require in respect of the certifiable building have been carried out in accordance with the requirements that the Licensing Board thinks fit to impose.
- (2) The specification of requirements under subsection (1)(a) is not subsidiary legislation.
- (3) In this section—

certifiable building (可核證建築物) means a building to which the requirements for approval and consent to the commencement of building works under section 14 of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) do not apply because it is—

- (a) an NT small building that came into existence on or after 16 October 1987 and in respect of which a certificate of exemption has been issued under the Buildings Ordinance (Application to the New Territories) Ordinance (Cap. 121);
- (b) an NT small building that—
 - (i) came into existence on or after 1 January 1961 and before 16 October 1987; and

- (ii) complied with the repealed Buildings Ordinance (Application to the New Territories) Ordinance at the time of its erection; or
 - (c) a pre-1961 NT building.
- (4) For the purposes of this section—

New Territories (新界) does not include New Kowloon;

NT small building (新界小型建築物) means a building in the New Territories that is a small building within the meaning of section 5 of this Schedule;

pre-1961 NT building (1961 年前新界建築物) means a building in the New Territories built before 1 January 1961 if there has been no alteration, addition or reconstruction of the building in contravention of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) on or after that date;

repealed Buildings Ordinance (Application to the New Territories) Ordinance (已廢除的《建築物條例(新界適用)條例》) means the Buildings Ordinance (Application to the New Territories) Ordinance that came into operation on 1 January 1961 and was repealed and replaced by the Buildings Ordinance (Application to the New Territories) Ordinance (Cap. 121).

Part 2

Special Provisions for Pre-Bill Columbaria

4. Requirements applicable to structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium

- (1) In this section—

non-compliant structures (違規構築物) means any building or building works that do not meet [the conditions any of the requirements referred to](#) in section 3(1) of this Schedule;

structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium (可就草案前骨灰安置所核證的構築物) means non-compliant structures existing immediately before the Bill announcement time that—

- (a) fall within the following description—
 - (i) they contain niches used or intended to be used for the interment of ashes where at least a niche in the structures was so used immediately before the Bill announcement time; or
 - (ii) they form the whole, or a part, of any essential ancillary facilities supporting the operation of the columbarium; and
- (b) fall within the following description—
 - (i) they are an on-grade outdoor structures with niches;
 - (ii) they form the whole, or a part, of a single-storey building;
 - (iii) they form the whole, or a part, of the ground storey of a multi-storey building but do not form the whole, or any part, of any other storey of the building; or
 - (iv) they form the whole, or a ~~part of~~ part, of a multi-storey building that is an NT small building (as defined by section 3(4) of this Schedule)—
 - (A) that came into existence on or after 16 October 1987; and
 - (B) in respect of which a certificate of exemption has not been issued under the Buildings Ordinance (Application to the New Territories) Ordinance (Cap. 121).

- (2) In paragraph (b) of the definition of *structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium* in subsection (1), ~~a building—(a) —means any building including a building situated on land that was unleased land referred to in section 41(1)(ba) of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) at the time the building was erected on that land without a licence issued under section 5 of the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28) or in breach of the licence; but—(b) excludes a building situated in or on another building that complies with the requirements for approval and consent to the commencement of building works under section 14 of that Ordinance; a reference to a building—~~
- (a) is a reference to any building (having the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123)), including such a building situated on unleased land at the time the building was erected on that land—
- (i) without a licence issued under section 5 of the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28); or
- (ii) in breach of such a licence; but
- (b) does not include a reference to a building situated in or on another building that complies with the requirements for approval and consent to the commencement of building works under section 14 of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123).
- (3) Requirements applicable to structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium for the purposes of sections 14(2) and 15(1)(g)(ii) of this Ordinance are—
- (a) a qualified professional must certify, to the satisfaction of the Licensing Board, that—
- (i) if paragraph (b)(i) of the definition of *structures certifiable for a pre-Bill columbarium* in

subsection (1) applies—the on-grade outdoor structures with niches are structurally safe; or

- (ii) if paragraph (b)(ii), (iii) or (iv) of that definition applies—the building referred to in that paragraph is structurally safe; [and](#)

- (b) any works that the Licensing Board may require in respect of on-grade outdoor structures with niches or the building (as the case requires) have been carried out in accordance with the requirements that the Licensing Board thinks fit to impose.

- (4) For the purposes of this section—

ground storey (地面樓層) means—

- (a) the storey in which an entrance from a street to the building is situated; or
- (b) if—
 - (i) a building fronts or abuts on more than one street; and
 - (ii) due to a difference in street levels there are 2 or more entrances serving different streets and situated in different storeys,each of those storeys.

Part 3

Interpretative Provisions

5. Meaning of *small building*

- (1) For the purposes of sections 3 and 4 of this Schedule—

small building (小型建築物) means a building that meets the descriptions in subsection (2).

- (2) The building is of not more than 3 storeys and is—

- (a) of a height of more than 7.62 m but not more than 8.23 m and with a roofed-over area not exceeding 65.03 m², and in respect of which each load-bearing wall is of a thickness as follows—
 - (i) in the case of a load-bearing reinforced concrete wall, not less than 175 mm;
 - (ii) in the case of a load-bearing brick wall of the lowest storey, not less than 340 mm;
 - (iii) in the case of a load-bearing brick wall of any higher storey, not less than 225 mm; or
- (b) of a height of not more than 7.62 m with a roofed-over area not exceeding 65.03 m².

6. Meaning of *height, roofed-over area, building, etc. in section 5 of this Schedule*

- (1) This section applies for the purposes of the construction of section 5 of this Schedule.
- (2) **Height** (高度) means the perpendicular height of the building measured from the level of its lowest point at ground level to the level of the highest point of its roof.
- (3) In determining the highest point of a roof, no account is to be taken of—
 - (a) 1 stairhood if it has a roof area of not more than 7.44 m², a height of not more than 2.14 m and is erected and used solely to provide protection from rain and sun for a stairway used to gain access to the roof of the building;
 - (b) any parapet on the roof if the height is not more than 1.22 m; or
 - (c) 1 water storage tank if it has a roof area of not more than 2 m², a height of not more than 1.22 m and is installed at any point on the roof other than on a stairhood.

- (4) **Roofed-over area** (有蓋面積) means the area of a building enclosed within the exterior faces of the external walls (which includes any party wall) of that building together with the area of any balcony, stairway, verandah, porch, canopy or any other projection from the building. For the purpose of calculating the roofed-over area of any building, the area of not more than 2 balconies and 1 canopy is to be excluded if—
- (a) they all project from the same side of the building for a distance of not more than 1.22 m; and
 - (b) they are not enclosed.
- (5) If a building is divided into separate units by means of one or more party walls, each such unit is to be considered to be a separate building for the purposes of section 5 of this Schedule, if any such party wall meets the following descriptions—
- (a) if that building is of a height of not more than ~~7.62 m~~, 7.62 m—is a load-bearing brick wall of not less than 225 mm thick;
 - (b) if that building is of a height of more than 7.62 m but not more than 8.23 m—
 - (i) for the lowest storey, is a load-bearing brick wall of not less than 340 mm thick; and
 - (ii) for any higher storey, is a load-bearing brick wall of not less than 225 mm thick; or
 - (c) is a load-bearing reinforced concrete wall of not less than 175 mm thick.

7. **Meaning of undefined word or phrase**

For the purposes of this Part, a word or phrase not defined in this Part or section 2(1) of this Ordinance has the meaning (if any) given by—

- (a) section 2 of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123); or

- (b) section 2 of the Buildings Ordinance (Application to the New Territories) Ordinance (Cap. 121).

Schedule 3

[ss. 37 & 91]

Further Provisions on Applications Relating to Specified Instruments**1. Applications to which Schedule 3 applies**

This Schedule applies to—

- (a) an application for a specified instrument under section 11 of this Ordinance;
- (b) an application for the transfer of a specified instrument under section 32 of this Ordinance; and
- (c) an application for varying a condition of a specified instrument under section 34 of this Ordinance.

2. Who may make application

- (1) An application to which this Schedule applies may only be made by a person who operates, keeps, manages or in any other way has control of a columbarium.
- (2) The application must be signed—
 - (a) if the applicant is a natural person—by the applicant;
 - (b) if the applicant is a ~~partnership—by a partner~~ partner in a partnership—by the partner authorized in writing to act for and on behalf of the partnership;
 - (c) if the applicant is a body corporate—by a director or other officer concerned in the management of the body corporate; authorized in writing to act for and on behalf of the body corporate.

3. Certification as to building safety, fire safety, etc.

For the purposes of an application to which this Schedule applies, the Licensing Board may require—

- (a) certification as to building safety and compliance with the prevailing building safety and fire safety standards as well as structural, drainage and sewage requirements by a qualified professional; and
- (b) certificates of fire service installations and equipment to prove that they are in efficient working order.

4. ~~Publication of licence applications and consideration of public views~~etc. of notices of licence applications

- (1) If the Licensing Board considers it appropriate to do so in relation to an application for the issue of a licence in respect of a columbarium, the Licensing Board may do any one or more of the following—
 - (a) publishing a notice of the application through the internet or a similar electronic network or in any other manner that the Licensing Board considers appropriate;
 - (b) causing a notice of the application to be published at the expense of the applicant in an English language newspaper and a Chinese language newspaper in general circulation in Hong Kong determined by the Licensing Board;
 - (c) posting a notice of the application at a conspicuous place outside the columbarium.
- (2) A notice published or posted under subsection (1) must state the place or places where the particulars of the application may be inspected.

~~5. Notification of decision about application for specified instrument~~

~~On determining an application for a specified instrument, the Licensing Board must notify the applicant of its decision, in writing, setting out referred to in section 1(a) of this Schedule, the Licensing Board must notify the applicant in writing of~~

~~(a) the Licensing Board's decision; and~~

~~(b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.~~

Schedule 4

~~{ss. 2, 40, 41~~
~~[ss. 2, 41, 46B~~
 & 91]

Prescribed Information, Recommendations and Essential Terms in Agreement for Sale of Interment Right

Part 1

Information and Recommendations

1. An agreement for the sale of an interment right must set out all of the following information and recommendations—
 - (a) information about the seller's licence (name of licensee, address of the licensed premises, licence number and the validity period of the licence);
 - (b) information about ownership, tenancy, encumbrances and restrictions on use and disposition—
 - (i) whether the seller is the only owner, one or 2 or more joint owners or co-owners of the columbarium premises and, if so, the particulars of the seller's interest in the columbarium premises; joint owners or the co-owners owner of the columbarium premises held directly from the Government under a lease and, if so—
 - (A) whether the seller is the sole owner, the joint owners or the co-owners;
 - (B) the name of the sole owner, or the names of the joint owners or the co-owners;
 - (C) (in the case of co-ownership) each co-owner's respective share or interest in the premises; and

(D) information about the lease—

(I) the lot number of the premises; and

(II) the date on which the term of the lease is to end;

- (ii) whether the seller occupies the columbarium premises under a tenancy ~~or lease or any other capacity and, if so, the particulars of the tenancy, lease or right to occupy including the date on which the tenancy, lease or right is to end~~ and, if so—

(A) the name of the landlord;

(B) the periodic basis for the payment of rent for the tenancy;

(C) the terms in the tenancy agreement on the arrangements for the termination and renewal of the tenancy; and

(D) information about the tenancy—

(I) the lot number of the premises;

(II) the memorial number (if applicable) of the tenancy agreement;

(III) for a short term tenancy—the short term tenancy number assigned by the Lands Department; and

(IV) the date on which the term of the tenancy is to end;

- (iii) whether mortgage or any other encumbrance subsists in the columbarium premises that may jeopardize the purchaser's interest ~~and, if so applicable, the memorial number (where available) of the mortgage or encumbrance;~~

- (iv) whether the columbarium premises are prevented, by an instrument registered in the Land Registry, from being used or disposed of in a manner that may jeopardize the purchaser's interest and, if so, particulars—if applicable, the memorial number (where available) of the instrument;
- ~~— (c) the term for which the land on which the columbarium is situated is held from the Government under a lease, licence or any other instrument;~~
- ~~— (d) information about financial risks involved with lump sum prepayment for an interment right for a long period;~~
- (e) a recommendation that the purchaser should carefully consider whether the purchaser's interest is protected against the financial risks involved with lump sum prepayment for an interment right for a long period;
- (f) a recommendation that the purchaser should seek legal advice if the purchaser does not understand any part of the information, recommendations or terms in the agreement.

Part 2

Essential Terms

2. An agreement for the sale of an interment right must set out—
 - (a) the names of the parties to the agreement;
 - (b) a full description of the interment right ~~sold~~ sold, specifying—
 - (i) if the interment right relates to a niche—the particulars of the niche (including the serial number, location and dimensions of the niche); niche—

~~(A) the serial number, location and dimensions of the niche; and~~

~~(B) the maximum number (if applicable) of containers of ashes that are permitted to be interred in the niche;~~

(ii) if the interment right relates to a niche—the nature of the right or interest that the interment right comprises, whether it is—

(A) an interest in land;

(B) a right under a tenancy or service agreement to use the niche; or

(C) a right or interest of any other nature;

~~(iii) particulars of any other services to be provided under the agreement;~~

(iv) ~~particulars of~~ the duration of the interment right; ~~or and~~

(v) particulars about any right of the purchaser to renew the interment right for another term, on the expiry of the term under the agreement;

~~(ba) particulars of any other services to be provided under the agreement;~~

(c) a comprehensive list of all fees, charges ~~or other sums~~ and other sums payable by the purchaser (whether recurrent or non-recurrent), specifying—

(i) the precise purposes for which the fees, charges and sums are payable under the agreement;

(ii) the amounts of the fees, charges and sums and the mechanism for any future revision of the fees, charges and sums; and

(iii) payment methods (whether periodic payments during the period for which the interment right

lasts, or payment by instalments payable on the commencement of each validity period of the seller's licence, or any other payment method);

- (d) without limiting paragraph (c) and if the interment right includes a right to renew the interment right on the seller being granted a renewed term of the lease, ~~licence or other instrument under which the land on which the columbarium is situated is held under which the columbarium premises are held directly from the Government~~—any contribution due from the purchaser to the seller towards the premium payable by the seller to the Government, expressed as a share of the premium;
- (e) other essential terms ~~including~~—
 - (i) arrangements for naming a dedicated person and effecting changes of the dedicated person;
 - (ii) arrangements for appointing and replacing authorized representatives;
 - (iia) arrangements for authorizing a person to enforce the agreement; and
 - (iii) the circumstances and the manner in which the operation of the agreement may be temporarily suspended or the agreement may be terminated otherwise than on the expiry of the term of the interment right; and
- (f) the arrangements for handling interred ashes in the event of—
 - (i) the temporary suspension of operation of the agreement; or
 - (ii) the termination of the agreement (whether on expiry of the term of the interment right or not).

Part 3

Interpretative Provisions

3. In this Schedule—

memorial number (註冊摘要編號) has the meaning given by regulation 2 of the Land Registration Regulations (Cap. 128 sub. leg. A);

purchaser (買方)—see section 41(1);

seller (賣方)—see section 41(1).


4. This Schedule applies to an agreement for the sale of an interment right entered into on or after the enactment date.

Schedule 5

[ss. 2, 4, 8, 38,
~~55, 62, 64, 65,~~
~~66, 69 & 91~~
46B, 55, 62, 64,
65, 66, 69, 72 &
91]

Occupation Order and Ash Disposal Procedures**Part 1****Occupation Order****1. Interpretation of Part 1 of Schedule 5**

In this Part—

instrument holder (文書持有人) means a person to whom a specified instrument has been issued, whether the instrument is still in force, has expired without being renewed or extended or is revoked or suspended 

~~***specified officer*** (指明人員) means the Director, an authorized officer or a public officer.~~

1A. Procedures for application for occupation order

(1) The Chief Justice may, by practice directions, provide for the procedures for making an occupation order under section 65 of this Ordinance.

(2) Practice directions referred to in subsection (1) are not subsidiary legislation.

2. Making of occupation order

(1) ~~The court~~A magistrate may not make an occupation order under section 65 of this Ordinance in respect of ~~any premises~~

~~that are~~ a columbarium unless, at least 30 days before the hearing of the application—

- (a) ~~the Director or an authorized officer~~ a specified officer—
- (i) has given a notice of the hearing of the application—
 - (A) to the owner of the columbarium premises; and
 - (B) to the instrument holder (if any) in respect of the columbarium; and
 - (ii) has posted a notice of the hearing at a conspicuous place outside the columbarium; and
- (b) each of the notices states the date, time and venue of the hearing ~~and invites any person who has an interest in the application to attend the hearing and make submission to the court about the application.~~

- (2) If an occupation order is made in respect of a columbarium, the ~~Director or an authorized officer~~ specified officer must do both of the following within 7 days after the day the order is made—

- (a) give notice of ~~the order to every person who made a submission under subsection (1)(b) and advise the person of the person's right of appeal; the order—~~

(i) to the owner of the columbarium premises; and

(ii) to the instrument holder (if any) in respect of the columbarium; and

- (b) post a copy of the order at a conspicuous place outside the columbarium.

~~(3) Unless there is an appeal against the order, an occupation order takes effect on the latest of—~~

~~(a) 7 days after the last day on which notice was given in respect of the order under subsection (2)(a);~~

- ~~—— (b) 7 days after a copy of the order was posted under subsection (2)(b); or~~
- ~~—— (c) the day set out in the order.~~
- (3) An occupation order takes effect on the date set out in the order.
- (3A) Proceedings before a magistrate for the purposes of this section are deemed to be proceedings which a magistrate has power to determine in a summary way within the meaning of sections 105 and 113(3) of the Magistrates Ordinance (Cap. 227) and, accordingly, Part VII of that Ordinance (which relates to appeals) applies, with necessary modifications, to appeals against an occupation order.
- (4) A person who, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, removes or defaces ~~a copy of an occupation order posted under subsection (2)(b)~~ a notice posted under subsection (1)(a)(ii) or a copy of an occupation order posted under subsection (2)(b) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

3. **Restriction on entry into premisescolumbarium subject to occupation order**

- (1) ~~Subject to subsection (3), when~~ When an occupation order in respect of any columbarium comes into force, a specified officer may lock or seal, or cause to be locked or sealed, all or any of the entrances to or exits from the columbarium.
- (2) Subject to subsection (4), a person ~~may not~~ must not enter or remain on any columbarium subject to an occupation order unless the person is—
 - (a) a specified officer acting in the course of his or her duty; or

(b) a specified officer's agent acting in connection with performance of the duty.

~~(3) An occupation order does not operate~~

~~(a) if, on the date of application for the order, any part of the columbarium is used for residential purpose to prevent that part of the columbarium from being so used; or~~

~~(b) to affect the use of any common area in any building or public place so as to cause obstruction to public passage or fire escape.~~

(4) While a columbarium is subject to an occupation order, the specified officer may—

(a) permit, in writing, any person to enter and remain on the columbarium for a purpose specified in the permit;

(b) impose on the permit conditions that the specified officer thinks fit;

(c) revoke the permit if the specified officer thinks that the purpose for which the permit was granted no longer exists or any condition imposed under paragraph (b) has been breached; [or](#)

(d) request any person found on the columbarium to leave, and, if the person refuses to leave, remove the person from the columbarium, with any assistance of police officers and using any force that is reasonably necessary.

(5) A person who, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, breaks or interferes with any lock or seal made under subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(6) A person who, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment for 12 months.

4. Variation or cancellation of occupation order

- (1) The owner of the premises ~~subject to an occupation order may apply to the court that are a columbarium subject to an occupation order, or the instrument holder (if any) in respect of the columbarium, may apply to a magistrate~~ for a variation, or the cancellation, of the order.
- (2) The applicant must serve a copy of the application on the Director, who is entitled to be heard on the application.

Part 2

Ash Disposal Procedures

5. Interpretation of Part 2 of Schedule 5

- ~~(1) In this Part—~~
- ~~(a) a reference to arranging for the return of the ashes interred in a columbarium on site means making available the ashes for return, to an eligible claimant to whom the ashes relate, at the columbarium at reasonable hours during a period (which period is referred to as an *on-site claim period*); and~~
- ~~(b) a reference to arranging for the return of the ashes interred in a columbarium off site making available the ashes for return, to an eligible claimant to whom the ashes relate, at a place other than the columbarium at reasonable hours during a period (which place and period are referred to as an *off-site claim venue* and *off-site claim period* respectively).~~
- (1) In this Part, a reference to arranging for the return of the ashes interred in a columbarium on-site is a reference to making available the ashes for return at the columbarium at reasonable hours during a period (which period is referred to as an *on-site claim period* and is to be construed as including the 2 months referred to in section 9(2) of this Schedule).
- (2) In this Part—

eligible claimant (合資格申索人), in relation to the ashes of a deceased person, ~~any plaque or any other or any~~ related items interred together with the ashes, means—

- (a) unless paragraph (b) applies, a prescribed claimant; or
- (b) the owner of the item or ~~ashes (as the case requires) as determined in accordance with any law applicable to item or ashes (as the case requires) apart from section 9(3), (4), (5) and (6) of this Schedule;~~ the person to whom the ashes are to be returned (as the case requires) as determined in accordance with any law applicable to the item or ashes (as the case requires);

instrument holder (文書持有人) means a person to whom a specified instrument has been issued, whether the instrument is still in force, has expired without being renewed or extended or is revoked or suspended;

~~**overall claim period** (整體申索期間), in relation to a columbarium in respect of which the prescribed ash disposal procedures are carried out, means—~~

- ~~— (a) if section 6(2) or (3) of this Schedule applies the on-site claim period; or~~
- ~~— (b) if section 6(4) of this Schedule applies the aggregate of the on-site claim period and the off-site claim period;~~

personal representative (遺產代理人) in relation to a deceased person, means—

- (a) a personal representative within the meaning of section 2 of the Probate and Administration Ordinance (Cap. 10); or
- (b) if the Official Administrator gets in and administers an estate in a summary manner under section 15 of that Ordinance—the Official Administrator;

prescribed claimant (訂明申索人), in relation to the ashes of a deceased person, means an authorized representative, personal representative or relative or the purchaser of the interment right;

relative (親屬), in relation to the ashes of a deceased person, means—

- (a) the deceased's spouse;
- (b) the deceased's father, mother, grandfather or grandmother (whether natural or adoptive);
- (c) the deceased's step-father, step-mother, step-grandfather or step-grandmother;
- (d) the deceased's father-in-law or mother-in-law who is the natural parent, adoptive parent or step-parent of the deceased's spouse;
- (e) the deceased's grandfather-in-law or grandmother-in-law who is the natural grandparent, adoptive grandparent or step-grandparent of the deceased's spouse;
- (f) the deceased's son, daughter, grandson or granddaughter (whether natural or adoptive);
- (g) the deceased's step-son, step-daughter, step-grandson or step-granddaughter;
- (h) the deceased's son-in-law or daughter-in-law who is the spouse of the deceased's natural child, adoptive child or step-child;
- (i) the deceased's grandson-in-law or granddaughter-in-law who is the spouse of the deceased's natural grandchild, adoptive grandchild or step-grandchild;
- (j) the deceased's brother or sister (whether of full or half blood or by virtue of adoption);
- (k) the brother or sister (whether of full or half blood or by virtue of adoption) of the deceased's spouse;

- (l) the deceased's step-brother or step-sister;
- (m) the step-brother or step-sister of the deceased's spouse;
- (n) the deceased's uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or cousin (whether of full or half blood or by virtue of adoption);
- (o) the uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or cousin (whether of full or half blood or by virtue of adoption) of the deceased's spouse; or
- (p) the spouse of any person mentioned in paragraph (j), (k), (l), (m), (n) or (o).

6. Prescribed ash disposal procedures

- (1) ~~A person~~ Subject to section 17 of this Schedule, a person, who is required under section 58, 62 or 64(2) ~~or (3)~~ of this Ordinance to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures in respect of a columbarium (*columbarium A*) does so if the person—
 - (a) gives a commencement of ash disposal notice stating the person's intention—
 - (i) to handle the ashes interred in the columbarium in the specified manner within the meaning of subsection (2), ~~(3) or (4)~~ or (3); and
 - (ii) to handle claims for the return of ashes in accordance with section 9 of this Schedule;
 - (b) handles the ashes and claims in accordance with the intention stated in the notice;
 - (ba) takes the steps required by the Director under section 12 of this Schedule; and
 - (c) complies with the requirement under section 11 of this Schedule for the delivery of a record of ~~disinterment~~ the procedures to the Director.

-
- (2) The person handles the ashes in the specified manner for the purposes of subsection (1)(a)(i) if the person—
- (a) arranges for the return of ashes on-site, allowing for an on-site claim period of at least 12 months; and
 - ~~(b) delivers to the Director, on the expiry of the on-site claim period, the ashes that are not returned to an eligible claimant.~~
 - (b) after the expiry of the on-site claim period, delivers to the Director, in a manner specified by ~~or to the satisfaction of~~ the Director, the ashes that are not returned to an eligible claimant.
- (3) The person handles the ashes in the specified manner for the purposes of subsection (1)(a)(i) if the person—
- (a) arranges for the return of ashes on-site, allowing for an on-site claim period of at least 28 months; and
 - (b) ~~on the~~after the expiry of the on-site claim period—
 - (i) arranges for the removal from columbarium A of the ashes that are not returned to an eligible claimant; and
 - (ii) ~~(whether or not after arranging also for the return of ashes off-site, allowing for an off-site claim period)~~ arranges for the reinterment of the ashes—
 - (A) in a columbarium (*columbarium B*) in respect of which a licence is in force or to which this Ordinance does not apply because of section 4 of this Ordinance; and
 - (B) on terms no less favourable than the terms governing interment of the ashes in columbarium A.
- ~~(4) The person handles the ashes in the specified manner for the purposes of subsection (1)(a)(i) if the person—~~

- ~~— (a) arranges for the return of ashes on site, allowing for an on site claim period of at least 2 months;~~
- ~~— (b) on the expiry of the on site claim period—~~
- ~~— (i) arranges for the removal from columbarium A of the ashes that are not returned to an eligible claimant; and~~
- ~~— (ii) arranges for the return of the ashes off site, allowing for an off site claim period, where the aggregate of the on site claim period and the off site period is at least 12 months; and~~
- ~~— (c) delivers to the Director, on the expiry of the off site claim period, the ashes that are not returned to an eligible claimant.~~
- (5) ~~Subsections (2)(b) and (4)(e) have~~ Subsection (2)(b) has effect subject to section 9(6) and (8) of this Schedule.

~~7. On site portion of prescribed ash disposal procedures~~

- ~~— (1) A person who is required under section 64(3) of this Ordinance to carry out the on site portion of the prescribed ash disposal procedures in respect of a columbarium does so if the person—~~
 - ~~— (a) gives a commencement of ash disposal notice;~~
 - ~~— (b) arranges for the return of ashes on site, allowing for an on site claim period of at least 2 months, and handles claims for the return of ashes in accordance with section 9 of this Schedule; and~~
 - ~~— (c) delivers to the Director, on the expiry of the on site claim period, the ashes that are not returned to an eligible claimant.~~
- ~~— (2) Subsection (1)(c) has effect subject to section 9(6) and (8) of this Schedule.~~

8. Commencement of ash disposal notice

- (1) For the purposes of ~~sections 6(1)(a) and 7(1)(a) of this Schedule, a person who is required to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures or the on-site portion of the procedures must~~ section 6(1)(a) of this Schedule, a person who is required to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures must give a commencement of ash disposal notice, stating the person's intention regarding disposal of the ashes, before opening sealed niches in the columbarium or otherwise starting to handle the ashes in the columbarium.—(a) ~~publish a notice stating the person's intention regarding disposal of the ashes in 3 newspapers (of which 1 must be in English and 1 must be in Chinese) in general circulation in Hong Kong at least once in each of 2 consecutive weeks;~~—(b) ~~post a like notice at a conspicuous place outside the columbarium;~~—(c) ~~serve a like notice on the Licensing Board; and~~—(d) ~~serve a like notice on each specified addressee.~~

(1A) A commencement of ash disposal notice must be—

- (a) published in 3 newspapers (of which 1 must be in English and 1 must be in Chinese) in general circulation in Hong Kong at least once in each of 2 consecutive weeks;
- (b) posted at a conspicuous place outside the columbarium;
- (c) served on the Licensing Board; and
- (d) served on each specified addressee (if any).

- ~~—(2) For ashes interred under an agreement for the sale of an interment right entered into on or after the enactment date, specified addressee means each authorized representative named in the agreement.~~
- ~~—(3) For ashes that do not fall within subsection (2), specified addressee means—~~

- ~~— (a) if the person giving the notice is an instrument holder an authorized representative whose name and address are recorded in a record kept by the person under section 43 of this Ordinance; or~~
- ~~— (b) in any other case each authorized representative whose name and address can be ascertained on reasonable enquiry.~~

(2) In subsection (1A)—

specified addressee (指明收訊者), in relation to ashes interred under an agreement for the sale of an interment right, means—

- (a) an authorized representative (where available);
 - (b) the purchaser; or
 - (c) any other person available whose contact details are entered into any register or record kept under this Ordinance.
- (4) A ~~notice required to be published and served under subsection (1)~~commencement of ash disposal notice must contain—
- (a) the name and address of the columbarium in respect of which the prescribed ash disposal procedures ~~or the on-site portion of the procedures~~ are to be carried out;
 - (b) a statement of the ~~intentions~~intention of the person giving the notice with respect to the manner of ash disposal specifying—
 - ~~(i) whether the person is to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures or the on-site portion of the procedures;~~
 - (i) that the prescribed ash disposal procedures are to be carried out;
 - ~~(ii) if the prescribed ash disposal procedures are to be carried out, which of section 6(2), (3) or (4) of this Schedule are the ashes to be handled in accordance with; and~~

- (ii) which of section 6(2) or (3) of this Schedule are the ashes to be handled in accordance with or (if applicable) that the ashes are to be handled in accordance with section 6(2) and (3) of this Schedule; and
- (iii) the particulars relating to the intended handling of the ashes including—
 - (A) the dates on which the on-site claim period begins and ends date on which the on-site claim period begins (which must be no earlier than the expiry of 14 days, and no later than the expiry of 30 days, immediately after the date of the commencement of ash disposal notice) and the date on which the on-site claim period ends;
 - ~~(B) if applicable the dates on which the off-site claim period begins and ends and the address of the off-site claim venue;~~
 - (C) if applicable—the date by which the ashes, if not returned to an eligible claimant, are to be reinterred and the address of the columbarium in which the ashes are to be reinterred and the terms of reinterment; and
 - (D) if sub-subparagraph (C) does not apply—the date by which the ashes, if not returned to an eligible claimant, are to be delivered to the Director and that the ashes are to be finally disposed of in a manner that the Director thinks fit;
 - ~~(e) a statement about the liability for expenses incurred for carrying out the prescribed ash disposal procedures or the on-site portion of the procedures under section 10 of this Schedule; under section 10 of this Schedule; and~~

- (d) a statement that the carrying out of the prescribed ash disposal procedures ~~or the on-site portion of the procedures~~ does not affect any person's right to compensation under an agreement for the sale of an interment right.
- (5) The particulars specified in the ~~notice must conform to the requirements of section 6(2), (3) or (4)~~ commencement of ash disposal notice must conform to the requirements of section 6(2) or (3), or section 6(2) ~~or~~ and (3), of this Schedule (as the case requires) about the handling of ashes.

9. Handling claims for ashes

- (1) In this section—

ash handler (骨灰處理者), in relation to ashes in respect of which the prescribed ash disposal procedures ~~or the on-site portion of the procedures are being carried out,~~ means the person carrying out the procedures; are being carried out, means the person carrying out the procedures;

court (法院) means the District Court.

- (2) The ashes of a deceased person may only be returned on the expiry of the first 2 months (*the first 2 months*) of the ~~overall~~ on-site claim period.
- (3) ~~On-After~~ the expiry of the first 2 months, the ash handler must return the ashes of a deceased person—
 - (a) if the ash handler receives only 1 claim for the return of the ashes from a prescribed claimant—to the prescribed claimant; or
 - (b) if the ash handler receives competing claims for the return of the ashes from 2 or more prescribed claimants—
 - (i) to the prescribed claimant whose claim has the highest priority under subsection (5); or

-
- (ii) if the competing claims are of equal priority—in accordance with subsection (6).
 - (4) If, by the expiry of the first 2 months, the ash handler does not receive any claim for the return of the ashes of a deceased person from a person who is a prescribed claimant—
 - (a) the ash handler must return the ashes to a prescribed claimant who first makes a claim in the remainder of the overall-on-site claim period; or
 - (b) if competing claims are received from 2 or more prescribed claimants before the ashes are returned under paragraph (a)—
 - (i) the ash handler must return the ashes to the prescribed claimant whose claim has the highest priority under subsection (5); or
 - (ii) if the competing claims are of equal priority—the ash handler must return the ashes in accordance with subsection (6).
 - (5) The following rules apply in determining the priority of competing claims among prescribed claimants for the return of the ashes of a deceased person—
 - (a) among competing claims from 2 or more authorized representatives—
 - (i) the order of priority follows that stated in the agreement for the sale of the interment right concerned; or
 - (ii) if no order of priority is stated, the claims have equal priority;
 - (b) an authorized representative's claim has priority over that of a personal representative or relative or of the purchaser;

(ba) a claim of a personal representative or relative has priority over that of the purchaser; and

(c) a personal representative's claim and a relative's claim have equal priority.

(6) If the ash handler receives competing claims as referred to in subsection (3)(b)(ii) or (4)(b)(ii), the ash handler—

(a) must keep the ashes until a prescribed claimant a person obtains a court order for their return to the prescribed claimant and must return the ashes as ordered; or

(b) if no court ~~order is made by the expiry of 12 months after the overall proceedings have been instituted by the expiry of 12 months after the on-site~~ claim period, must deliver the ashes to the Director.

(7) Subsection (8) applies if—

(a) the ash handler is in possession of ~~an item as one related to the ashes of a deceased person~~ related item interred together with the ashes of a deceased person in the same niche (if applicable); and

(b) before the ashes (together with the item) are returned to ~~a prescribed claimant~~ any person under this section, a person claims to be the owner of the item (the item (together with the ashes, ~~if the person also claims for the return of the ashes~~) is called *specified item*).

(8) In the circumstances specified in subsection (7)—

~~(a) subsections (3), (4), (5) and (6) do not apply to the specified item;~~

(aab) the ash handler must return the specified item—

(i) where the person who claims to be the owner of the item as referred to in subsection (7)(b) is a prescribed claimant—

- (A) if the ash handler receives only the claim for the return of the item or the specified item from that person within the first 2 months—to that person after the expiry of the first 2 months; or
 - (B) if, by the expiry of the first 2 months, the ash handler does not receive any claim for the return of the item or the specified item and that person is the first one who makes a claim in the remainder of the on-site claim period—to that person; or
 - (ii) where the person who claims to be the owner of the item as referred to in subsection (7)(b) is not a prescribed claimant and if, throughout the on-site claim period, the ash handler does not receive any other claim for the return of the item or the specified item—to that person after the expiry of the on-site claim period;
- (b) ~~the court may determine competing claims for the specified item if, before the specified item is returned in accordance with paragraph (aab), the ash handler receives another claim for the return of the item or the specified item, the court may determine the competing claims in accordance with any law applicable to it—apart from subsections (3), (4), (5) and (6); and~~
- (c) the ash handler—
 - (i) must keep the specified item until a person obtains a court order for return of ~~the item it~~ to the person and must return ~~the item it~~ as ordered; or
 - (ii) if no court ~~order is made by the expiry of 12 months after the overall proceedings have been instituted by the expiry of 12 months after the on-~~

site claim period, must deliver the specified item to the Director.

- (9) For the purposes of subsections (7) and (8), the ash handler is not under any obligation to open any container containing ashes in order to—
 - (a) ascertain if there is any ~~related~~ item ~~related to~~ interred together with the ashes inside the container; or
 - (b) return any ~~related~~ item ~~related to~~ interred together with the ashes inside the container, without returning the ashes together with it.
- (10) An application for a court order referred to in subsection (6)(a) or (8)(c) ~~(i)~~ may be made by originating summons.
- (11) Order 17 of the Rules of the District Court (Cap. 336 sub. leg. H) applies, with necessary modifications, in relation to an application for a court order referred to in subsection (6)(a) or (8)(c) ~~(i)~~ made by an ash handler as if it were an application for relief by way of interpleader; and the court has the powers under that Order accordingly despite section 32(3) of the District Court Ordinance (Cap. 336).
- (12) Despite subsections (10) and (11), the District Court Rules Committee established under section 17 of the District Court Ordinance (Cap. 336) may make rules to provide for the procedures for making an application for a court order referred to in subsection (6)(a) or (8)(c) ~~(i)~~.
- (13) On making a court order referred to in subsection (6)(a) or (8)(c) ~~(i)~~, the court may impose the conditions that it considers appropriate.

~~10. Half share of expenses of ash disposal procedures to be reimbursed~~

- ~~(1) The reasonable expenses incurred by a person (ash handler) for carrying out the prescribed ash disposal procedures or the~~

~~on-site portion of the procedures (as the case requires) (other than a person who has operated, kept, managed or in any other way had control of a columbarium) (*ash handler*) for carrying out the prescribed ash disposal procedures are to be apportioned equally among the sets of ashes in the columbarium as at the date of the commencement of ash disposal notice.~~

- ~~(2) Subject to any rights and obligations that may subsist between the parties under an agreement for the sale of an interment right, a person to whom a set of ashes are returned by the ash handler under this Part must on that return pay to the ash handler half of the expenses attributable to that set of ashes.~~

11. Record

- (1) A person who carries out the prescribed ash disposal procedures ~~or the on-site portion of the procedures~~ in respect of a columbarium (*ash handler*) must keep a record of the procedures carried out, which—
 - (a) must be in the specified form; and
 - (b) must contain the information that the Licensing Board requires about ashes and claims handled in carrying out the procedures.
- (2) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), the ash handler ~~, not being the Director,~~ must deliver the record to the Director within 30 days after the expiry of the ~~overall on-site~~ claim period.
- (3) If section 9(6) of this Schedule applies to the ashes of a deceased person, the period within which the ash handler must deliver the part of the record, relating to the ashes of the deceased person, to the Director is 30 days after the earlier of the following—
 - (a) the return of the ashes of the deceased under that section;

- (b) the expiry of 12 months after the ~~overall~~-on-site claim period.
- (4) If section 9(8) of this Schedule applies to the ashes of a deceased person and any items interred together with the ashes, the period within which the ash handler must deliver the part of the record, relating to the ashes of the deceased person and the items, to the Director is 30 days after the earlier of the following—
 - (a) on the claims for the ashes and items being finally disposed of in accordance with the law referred to in that section;
 - (b) the expiry of 12 months after the ~~overall~~-on-site claim period.

12. Further steps to facilitate return of ashes

The Director or an authorized officer may, by notice in writing, require a person required under section 58, 62 or 64(2)-~~or (3)~~ of this Ordinance to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures ~~or the on-site portion of the procedures to take any steps that the Director or authorized officer considers necessary to facilitate the return of ashes to their eligible claimants or the reinterment of ashes to take any steps that the Director considers necessary to facilitate—~~

(a) the return of ashes to ~~(i)~~ their eligible claimants; ~~or~~

(b) the delivery of ashes to ~~—(ii)—~~ the Director; or

~~(bc)~~ the reinterment of ashes.

13. Director ~~completing prescribed ash disposal procedure~~ carrying out steps necessary for disposal of ashes

- (1) Subsections (2)-~~and (3)~~ apply if the Director has taken possession of ashes, in respect of which the prescribed ash disposal procedures have not been completely carried out, whether or not ~~(a) after a contravention of section~~

58, 59, 60, 62 or 64(2) or (3) of this Ordinance; or ~~—(b) —after a person has done the following, as the person is required to do under section 64(3) of this Ordinance—(i) —has carried out the on-site portion of the prescribed ash disposal procedures in respect of the columbarium concerned; and—(ii) has delivered to the Director ashes in the columbarium that are not returned to an eligible claimant on the expiry of the on-site claim period.~~ (2A) and (3) apply if the Director has in his or her possession ashes in respect of which the prescribed ash disposal procedures have, or any step in them has, not been carried out, whether or not after a contravention of section 58, 59, 60, 61A, 62 or 64 of this Ordinance.

- (2) The Director ~~must carry out the steps in the prescribed ash disposal procedures to the extent to which they have not been carried out.~~may, under section 65(2) of this Ordinance, carry out the steps that the Director considers necessary for disposal of ashes (to the extent that there are steps in the prescribed ash disposal procedures that have not been carried out).
- (2A) The Director ~~may~~must keep a record of the process of the steps carried out under section 65(2) of this Ordinance.
- (3) Sections 6, 8, ~~9 and 11~~ of this Schedule ~~apply, with any necessary modifications, to the Director as a person carrying out the prescribed ash disposal procedures in respect of the ashes to the extent to which those sections provide for the steps that the Director must carry out~~ and 9 of this Schedule apply, with any necessary modifications, to the Director for the purposes of disposal of ashes to the extent to which those sections provide for the steps that the Director considers necessary for the disposal.

14. Director's power to dispose of ~~abandoned~~ ashes

- (1) Any ashes in the Director's possession in respect of which the prescribed ash disposal procedures ~~have been carried out~~

~~(whether or not by the Director)~~, or the steps that a specified officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes, have been carried out may be disposed of by the Director in any manner that the Director thinks fit.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to any ashes in respect of which proceedings are pending in the court and a person has, by written notice, informed the Director of the proceedings.

15. Director recovering expenses of ~~prescribed ash disposal procedures~~ steps carried out for ash disposal of ashes

- (1) A person is liable to pay to the Director all expenses that the Director incurs in carrying out the ~~prescribed ash disposal procedures, or the on-site portion of the procedures, steps that the Director considers necessary for the disposal of ashes disposal~~ in respect of a columbarium to the extent to which the person—

- (a) is required under section 58, ~~59, 60, 62 or 64(2) or (3) of this Ordinance to carry out the procedures or the portion 62 or 64(2) of this Ordinance to carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures~~ in respect of the columbarium; but
- (b) has ~~failed to do not done~~ so.

- (2) The Director may issue a certificate to certify the expenses incurred in respect of a columbarium as mentioned in subsection (1).

- (3) Without limiting the general meaning of *expenses*, the expenses may include supervision and departmental charges and legal costs.

(3A) The certificate must state that upon registration of it in the Land Registry under subsection (10) in the case referred to in that subsection, the expenses (including any interest recoverable under subsection (5)) constitute a legal charge on the columbarium premises.

- (4) The Director must serve a copy of the certificate on each person whom the Director believes to be liable to pay the expenses.
- (5) Interest is recoverable as part of the expenses from a person who is liable for the expenses under subsection (1) at the annual rate of 10% commencing 1 month after the date of service of the certificate on the person.
- (6) Payment of the expenses by any person is without prejudice to the person's right to recover the payment from any other person who is liable to pay for the expenses.
- (7) The expenses due from a person to the Director under this section are recoverable as a civil debt due to the Government.
- (8) A certificate purporting to be signed by the Director under subsection (2) is on its production admissible in any proceedings without further proof.
- (9) The certificate is presumed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to be proof of the signature of the Director and of the amount of expenses due from a person referred to in subsection (1).
- (10) Where any person liable to pay the expenses is the owner of the columbarium premises, then at any time before the expenses (including the interest accrued) have been recovered in full, the certificate under subsection (2) may be registered in the Land Registry against the title of the premises.
- (11) Upon the recovery of the expenses (including the interest accrued) in full, the Director is to lodge, or cause to be lodged, in the Land Registry a memorial of satisfaction against the certificate.

16. Director to provide information on ash disposal by columbaria

- (1) The Director **may** keep—
 - (a) a list setting out—

-
- (i) each columbarium in respect of which the prescribed ash disposal procedures are being carried out; ~~and~~
- (ii) each columbarium in respect of which the prescribed ash disposal procedures have been carried out; ~~and~~
- ~~(iii) each columbarium in respect of which the steps that a specified officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes are being carried out; and~~
- ~~(iv) each columbarium in respect of which the steps that a specified officer considers necessary for disposal of ashes have been carried out; and~~
- (b) in respect of each columbarium referred to in paragraph ~~(a), a copy of the commencement of ash disposal notice published under section 8 of this Schedule; (a)(i) or (ii), a copy of the commencement of ash disposal notice given in accordance with section 8 of this Schedule.~~
- ~~(c) in respect of each columbarium referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), a copy of the record of the prescribed ash disposal procedures delivered to the Director under section 11(2) of this Schedule.~~
- (2) The Director ~~may make available~~ for public inspection on payment of the prescribed fee ~~(a) the information kept under subsection (1); and (b) to the extent to which the Director has carried out the prescribed ash disposal procedures in respect of a columbarium under section 65 of this Ordinance a copy of the record of the procedures kept by the Director under section 11(1) of this Schedule. ~~must~~ make available the information kept under subsection (1) for public inspection.~~

17. Alternative ash disposal procedures

- (1) A person is treated as having carried out the prescribed ash disposal procedures in respect of a columbarium if the person has carried out, in respect of the columbarium, the procedures specified in an ash disposal plan approved by the Director in respect of the columbarium.
 - (2) The Director may, on application, approve an ash disposal plan in respect of a columbarium if ~~it~~ the Director is satisfied that the procedures specified in the plan are as effective as the prescribed ash disposal procedures in facilitating the return of the ashes interred in the columbarium ~~to an eligible claimant under this Schedule,~~ or the reinterment of those ashes, under this Schedule.
- (2A) An application ~~referred to in under~~ subsection (2) must be made, in writing, within the 30 days referred to in section 62(2)(a) or 64(4)(b)(i) or (4B)(a)(i) (as the case requires) of this Ordinance as if a reference to a commencement of ash disposal notice in that section were a reference to the application.
- ~~(2B) On determining an application under subsection (2), the Director must notify the applicant in writing of—~~
- ~~(a) the Director's decision; and~~
 - ~~(b) (if the application is refused) the reasons for the refusal.~~
- ~~(2BC)~~ If the application is refused, the applicant must—
- (a) carry out the prescribed ash disposal procedures in accordance with section 6 of this Schedule; and
 - (b) for the purposes of paragraph (a), give a commencement of ash disposal notice in accordance with section 8 of ~~this Schedule 5~~ within 30 days after the date on which the Director notifies the applicant of the Director's decision.

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- (3) Subject to any necessary modifications, the other provisions of this Ordinance apply to a person who is treated as having carried out the prescribed ash disposal procedures under subsection (1) in the same manner as they apply to a person who has carried out the prescribed ash disposal procedures.

- (4) An appeal under section 72 against a decision to refuse an application made under subsection (2) does not suspend the operation of the decision, pending the determination of the appeal, unless the Director decides otherwise.
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Schedule 6

[ss. 90 & 91]

Fees

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Particular	Column 3 When payable	Column 4 Fee \$
Column 1 I.	Column 2 Particular Issue of temporary suspension of liability (TSOL) (regardless of the duration of the validity period)	Column 3 When payable Upon issue of a TSOL	Column 4 Fee \$ For a columbarium in which the following total number of sets of ashes (according to the ash interment quantity as shown in the approved plans) may be interred— (a) not exceeding 1,000 \$24,000 (b) exceeding 1,000 but not exceeding \$48,000

			5,000
		(c) exceeding	
		5,000 but	\$72,000
		not	
		exceeding	
		10,000	
		(d) exceeding	
		10,000 but	\$96,000
		not	
		exceeding	
		50,000	
		(e) exceeding	\$120,000
		50,000	
2.	Issue of exemption (regardless of the duration of the validity period)	Upon issue of an exemption	For a columbarium in which the following total number of sets of ashes (according to the ash interment quantity as shown in the approved plans) may be interred—
			(a) not exceeding 1,000 \$50,000
			(b) exceeding 1,000 but not exceeding 5,000 \$90,000
			(c) exceeding 5,000 but \$130,000

3.

Issue of licence (regardless of the duration of the validity period) Upon issue of a licence

- not exceeding 10,000
- (d) exceeding 10,000 but not exceeding 50,000 \$210,000
- (e) exceeding 50,000

For a columbarium in which the following total number of sets of ashes (according to the ash interment quantity as shown in the approved plans) may be interred—

- (a) not exceeding 1,000 \$90,000
- (b) exceeding 1,000 but not exceeding 5,000 \$165,000
- (c) exceeding 5,000 but not

		exceeding 10,000	
		(d) exceeding 10,000 but not exceeding 50,000	\$315,000
		(e) exceeding 50,000	\$390,000
4.	Extension of TSOL	Upon extension of a TSOL	\$29,600
5.	Renewal of exemption	Upon renewal of an exemption	\$26,450
6.	Renewal of licence	Upon renewal of a licence	\$28,100
7.	Transfer of TSOL	Upon approval for transfer	\$23,150
8.	Transfer of exemption	Upon approval for transfer	\$25,000
9.	Transfer of licence	Upon approval for transfer	\$26,250

10.	Variation of condition(s) to which a TSOL is subject	Upon approval for variation of condition(s)	\$7,350
11.	Variation of condition(s) to which an exemption is subject	Upon approval for variation of condition(s)	\$9,860
12.	Variation of condition(s) to which a licence is subject	Upon approval for variation of condition(s)	\$9,860
13.	Permission for alteration or addition to the premises of a columbarium in respect of which a TSOL is issued	Upon permission for alteration or addition	\$30,550
14.	Permission for alteration or addition to the premises of a columbarium in respect of	Upon permission for alteration or addition	\$46,800

which an
exemption is
issued

15.	Permission for alteration or addition to the premises of a columbarium in respect of which a licence is issued	Upon permission for alteration or addition	\$59,550
16.	Duplicate of a TSOL	Upon issue of a duplicate of a TSOL	\$435
17.	Duplicate of an exemption	Upon issue of a duplicate of an exemption	\$435
18.	Duplicate of a licence	Upon issue of a duplicate of a licence	\$435

Schedule 7

[ss. 91 & 95]

Transitionals

1. Grace period for columbarium to continue operation without selling interment right

- (1) This section applies to ~~a person who immediately before the enactment date was operating, keeping, managing or in any other way having control of a columbarium~~ a columbarium that was in operation immediately before the enactment date.
- (2) ~~The person~~ A person who operates, keeps, manages or in any other way has control of a columbarium to which this section applies in the grace period does not commit an offence under ~~section 8 of this Ordinance by continuing to operate the columbarium in the grace period~~ section 9 of this Ordinance in so far as the person does not sell any interment right in respect of the columbarium in that period.
- (3) ~~The grace period~~ In this section—
grace period (寬限期) means the period beginning on the enactment date and ending—
 - (a) at the expiry of 69 months beginning on the enactment date; or
 - (b) if an application is made for a temporary suspension of liability by the expiry of those 69 months—at the time when the application is finally disposed of or withdrawn.
- (4) If an application referred to in subsection (3)(b) is refused, it is finally disposed of at the later of the following—
 - (a) at the ~~expiry of time~~ the period within which an appeal may be lodged under section 72 of this Ordinance against the refusal expires without an appeal having been lodged; or

- (b) if an appeal has been lodged within time, at the time the appeal is ~~finally disposed of~~ determined or withdrawn.

~~2. Cancellation rights not apply to pre-existing agreement~~

~~The cancellation rights under section 42 of this Ordinance do not apply to an agreement made before the enactment date.~~

~~3. Record keeping requirement not apply to pre-existing agreement~~

~~The requirement under section 43 of this Ordinance to keep records of agreements for the sale of interment rights does not apply to an agreement made before the enactment date.~~
