## (Translation)

## **Motion on**

## "Studying the enactment of an ordinance on regulating subdivided units" moved by Hon Mrs Regina IP at the Council meetings of 28 November and 5 December 2018

## Motion as amended by Hon Alice MAK, Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung and Hon Andrew WAN

That the housing problem of grass-roots families in Hong Kong is acute and there are over 150 000 families and elderly singletons waiting for public rental housing, with an average waiting time of 5.3 years, and quite a number of applicants live in units of flats subdivided into separate units (commonly known as 'subdivided units'); according to the estimate of the Government in 2017, there were about 91 800 households living in subdivided units across the territory; the Chief Executive has undertaken in the newly released Policy Address that the Government will actively facilitate various short-term community initiatives to increase the supply of transitional housing and allow wholesale conversion of industrial buildings for transitional housing; in the light of these new initiatives, it is believed that quite a number of transitional housing units leased out in the form of subdivided units will emerge in Hong Kong, but the existing Buildings Ordinance cannot comprehensively regulate the safety of flat subdivision works; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to adopt appropriate measures to regulate subdivided units by, among others, studying the enactment of an ordinance; the relevant measures include:

- (1) by drawing reference from the Housing Act 2004 of the United Kingdom and the experience of other countries, formulating policies on the regulation of subdivided units, which include establishing a licensing system for regulating the operation of subdivided units, and setting standards for the facilities, number of occupants and area of units, so as to ensure a comfortable and safe living environment for households;
- enacting legislation to require the installation of separate water and electricity meters for each subdivided unit to prevent overcharging of water and electricity tariffs by landlords;
- enacting legislation to regulate the rental of subdivided units, including regulating the rate of rental increase for subdivided units to prevent the households from being heavily burdened by rental;

- (4) before legislating for regulation, expeditiously providing a rental allowance for all grass-roots families which have been waitlisted for public rental housing for over three years and living in subdivided units;
- (5) reviewing the Landlord and Tenant (Consolidation) Ordinance to provide tenants of subdivided units with appropriate tenancy protection, e.g. requiring landlords to sign stamped tenancy agreements with their tenants, stipulating such information as the charging mode for electricity and water tariffs and the notification period for deferred vacation in tenancy agreements; and
- (6) establishing a dedicated fund for transitional housing to be used for, among others, supporting the conversion of industrial buildings into subdivided units as transitional housing to ensure that the transitional housing units leased out in the form of subdivided units after conversion and their facilities are compliant with the legal requirements, so as to improve the living environment of grass-roots families; and
- (7) extensively consulting the community on the study of the enactment of an ordinance on regulating subdivided units and the review of the Landlord and Tenant (Consolidation) Ordinance; and
- (8) enacting legislation to allow tenants of subdivided units to open water and electricity accounts of their own for paying tariffs;

moreover, this Council also urges the Government to establish a registration system for households of subdivided units or conduct an annual survey on households of subdivided units (including those living in factory buildings) through the Census and Statistics Department, so as to ensure that the Government can grasp the actual number of households of subdivided units, thereby formulating appropriate regulatory policies for them.