

# **Housing and Development (Amendment) Bill**

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**Bill No. 19/2005.**

*Read the first time on 18th July 2005.*

A BILL

*intituled*

An Act to amend the Housing and Development Act (Chapter 129 of the 2004 Revised Edition) and to make related amendments to the Central Provident Fund Act (Chapter 36 of the 2001 Revised Edition) and the Residential Property Act (Chapter 274 of the 1985 Revised Edition).

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of Singapore, as follows:

### **Short title and commencement**

1. This Act may be cited as the Housing and Development (Amendment) Act 2005 and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

#### 5 **Amendment of section 6**

2. Section 6(1) of the Housing and Development Act (referred to in this Act as the principal Act) is amended by deleting the words “7 other members” in paragraph (c) and substituting the words “10 other members”.

#### 10 **Amendment of section 10**

3. Section 10(1) of the principal Act is amended by deleting the words “shall be 3” and substituting the words “shall be 4”.

#### **Amendment of section 13**

4. Section 13 of the principal Act is amended by deleting sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (d) and substituting the following sub-paragraph:

“(i) any developed land or any housing accommodation sold under Part IVB; or”.

#### **Amendment of section 27A**

5. Section 27A of the principal Act is amended by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following subsections:

“(1) The Board or any officer of the Board who is authorised by the Board in that behalf may, in its or his discretion, compound any offence under this Act or any rules made under section 27 which is prescribed as a compoundable offence by collecting from a person reasonably suspected of having committed the offence —

(a) one half of the amount of the maximum fine that is prescribed for the offence; or

(b) a sum not exceeding \$2,000,

whichever is the lower.

(1A) On payment of such sum of money, no further proceedings shall be taken against that person in respect of the offence.”.

### **Amendment of section 51**

6. Section 51 of the principal Act is amended by inserting, immediately after subsection (5), the following subsection:

5 “(6) No person shall become entitled to any such flat, house or other building under any resulting trust or constructive trust, whensoever created.”.

### **Amendment of section 52**

7. Section 52(2) of the principal Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “or” at the end of paragraph (a); and  
 10 (b) by deleting the comma at the end of paragraph (b) and substituting the word “; or”, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:

15 “(c) representation has been taken out and the personal representatives have the written consent of the Board referred to in paragraph (b), but the sale or transfer of the flat, house or other building is not completed within 12 months from the date of that written consent,”.

### **Repeal and re-enactment of section 60**

20 8. Section 60 of the principal Act is repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

#### **“Giving false information**

60. Any person who —

- 25 (a) in relation to the purchase, mortgage, sale or transfer by such person or any other person of a flat, house or other living accommodation; or  
 (b) in relation to any application (whether by the person or on behalf of another) to the Board for its permission, consent, approval or licence under this Act or any subsidiary  
 30 legislation made thereunder,

makes (whether orally, electronically, in writing or otherwise) any statement to the Board which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, shall be guilty of an

offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.”.

### **Amendment of section 65A**

5 **9.** Section 65A of the principal Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “in a building or part thereof within a precinct” in paragraph (a) of the definition of “special upgrading works” and substituting the words “within or in relation to any building or part thereof”; and
- 10 (b) by deleting the words “in any building” in paragraph (b) of the definition of “special upgrading works” and substituting the words “within or in relation to any building”.

### **Amendment of section 65C**

**10.** Section 65C of the principal Act is amended —

- 15 (a) by deleting subsection (1A) and substituting the following subsection:

“(1A) A poll conducted in connection with any proposal to carry out special upgrading works within a building, or in relation to more than one building, in a precinct shall be a poll of the prescribed owners of prescribed flats within the building or buildings, as the case may be, being flats the occupants of which directly benefit from the special upgrading works.”; and

- (b) by deleting subsection (5A) and substituting the following subsection:

25 “(5A) The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, carry out special upgrading works within a building, or in relation to more than one building, within a precinct if, and only if —

- 30 (a) it appears from a poll of the owners referred to in subsection (1A) that 75% or more of the total value in votes of such owners within the building or buildings, as the case may be, have been cast in favour of the proposal to carry out special upgrading works within that building or in relation to those buildings; and

(b) where the proposal is for the special upgrading works to be carried out within or in relation to any building in the precinct together with any general upgrading works within the precinct, it also appears from a poll of prescribed owners referred to in subsection (2) that 75% or more of the total value in votes of all such owners of all flats within the precinct have been cast in favour of the proposal to carry out the general upgrading works in the precinct.”.

10 **New Part IVB**

11. The principal Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 65L, the following Part:

“PART IVB

DESIGN-BUILD-AND-SELL SCHEME

15 **Interpretation of this Part**

**65M.** In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires —

“approved developer” means a developer appointed by the Minister under section 65N;

20 “common property” means so much of the land developed under this Part, and all parts of any building built under this Part, as are not comprised in any housing accommodation;

25 “develop” means to construct or cause to be constructed any housing accommodation, common property or commercial property, including any building operations in, on, over or under any land for the purpose of erecting any housing accommodation, common property or commercial property;

30 “housing accommodation” means a horizontal stratum of any building or part thereof, whether such stratum is on one or more levels or is partially or wholly below the surface of the ground, which is wholly constructed, adapted or intended for human habitation or residential use;

“purchaser”, in relation to any housing accommodation built or sold under this Part, includes a person who has purchased a leasehold interest in the housing accommodation;

5 “relevant date”, in relation to any housing accommodation built by an approved developer under this Part, means the date a temporary occupation permit or certificate of statutory completion is issued by the Commissioner of Building Control under the Building Control Act (Cap. 29) in respect of that housing accommodation, whichever date is the earlier.

### 10 **Appointment of approved developers**

**65N.**—(1) The Minister may, from time to time, for the purposes of this Part, appoint one or more developers as approved developers, subject to such conditions as the Minister may impose.

(2) Notice of any appointment of an approved developer shall be published in the *Gazette*.

(3) Every appointment under this section shall continue in force for such period as may be specified by the Minister unless earlier terminated by the Minister.

### **Approved developers to develop and sell housing accommodation**

20 **65O.**—(1) It shall be the function and duty of an approved developer —

(a) to develop public housing on such parcels of land held under a State lease as the Minister may specify; and

(b) to sell in accordance with this Part a lease of any housing accommodation built or to be built by the approved developer on that land.

(2) An approved developer shall not, without first obtaining the consent of the Minister, use any unsold housing accommodation built or to be built by the approved developer under this Part, or any part of such unsold housing accommodation, for a purpose that is not a prescribed purpose.

(3) An approved developer shall be exempt from the provisions of —

(a) the Housing Developers (Control and Licensing) Act (Cap. 130) with regard to the form of the contract or agreement for the sale between an approved developer and a purchaser of any housing accommodation; and

5 (b) Part IV of the Building Maintenance and Strata Management Act 2004 (Act 47 of 2004),

with regard to its carrying out of any development, and to the sale of any housing accommodation it builds, under this Part.

### **Vesting of reversion, etc., in Board**

10 **65P.**—(1) At any time on or after the relevant date in respect of the housing accommodation built on any parcel of land by an approved developer under this Part, the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, declare that —

(a) the following shall vest in the Board:

15 (i) the reversion immediately expectant on the lease of every housing accommodation sold by the approved developer;

(ii) the entire estate in any commercial property built by the approved developer on that same parcel of land; and

20 (iii) the entire estate in the common property, if any, built by the approved developer on that same parcel of land; and

(b) a lease of each unsold housing accommodation shall vest in the approved developer.

25 (2) Upon the publication of a notification referred to in subsection (1) —

30 (a) the reversion immediately expectant on every lease referred to in subsection (1)(a)(i) shall vest in the Board, and the Board shall have all powers, rights and remedies to which the approved developer as the reversioner was by law entitled, and shall be subject, to all the covenants and conditions in the lease to be performed and observed by or on the part of the approved developer;

(b) the entire estates in the commercial property and common property referred to in subsection (1)(a)(ii) and (iii), respectively, shall vest in the Board free from all encumbrances; and

5 (c) a lease of each unsold housing accommodation referred to in subsection (1)(b) shall vest in the approved developer.

(3) An approved developer whose land is the subject of a notification referred to in subsection (1) shall be entitled to receive such compensation as is agreed (whether before, on or after the  
10 declaration is registered) between the Board and the approved developer.

(4) After a notification referred to in subsection (1) is published, the Board may take possession of the commercial property and common property described in that notification.

15 (5) For the avoidance of doubt, this section shall not prejudice the enforcement —

(a) by any purchaser of any housing accommodation or any other person of any right or claim against an approved developer; or

20 (b) by the approved developer of any right or claim against any purchaser of any housing accommodation or any other person,

arising out of or concerning any matter or thing done before the date the notification referred to in subsection (1) is published.

25 **Applicability of Part IV to housing accommodation sold under this Part**

30 **65Q.**—(1) Except where expressly provided in this Part, the provisions of this Act affecting any flat sold or to be sold by the Board under Part IV shall apply (so far as relevant) to any housing accommodation sold or to be sold by an approved developer under this Part as if the housing accommodation were a flat sold or to be sold by the Board under Part IV pursuant to an application to the Board, with such prescribed exceptions, modifications and adaptations as the differences between Parts IV and IVB require.

(2) Any reference in any provision in this Act to any flat or property sold by the Board under Part IV shall include a reference to any housing accommodation sold by an approved developer under this Part, with such prescribed exceptions, modifications and adaptations as the differences between Parts IV and IVB require.

(3) The provisions of any other existing law that relate to any flat or property sold by the Board under Part IV shall have effect as if any reference therein to any such flat or property also includes a reference to any housing accommodation sold by an approved developer under this Part, with such exceptions, modifications and adaptations as the differences between Parts IV and IVB require.

(4) In this section, “existing law” means any written law having effect as part of the law of Singapore immediately before the commencement of section 11 of the Housing and Development (Amendment) Act 2005.

### **Eligibility to purchase housing accommodation under this Part**

**65R.**—(1) Unless otherwise allowed by the Minister, a person —

- (a) shall not be eligible to purchase from an approved developer any housing accommodation under this Part; and
- (b) shall cease to be eligible to be a purchaser of such a housing accommodation,

if such person or his spouse is not entitled to purchase from the Board any flat, house or other living accommodation under Part IV or ceases to be entitled to be such a purchaser.

(2) A person shall not present for registration under the Land Titles Act (Cap. 157) the assurance of the housing accommodation he has purchased under this Part if —

- (a) the person purchased the housing accommodation when he was not eligible to do so under subsection (1); or
- (b) the person has ceased to be eligible to be a purchaser of such a housing accommodation under subsection (1).

(3) Where the approved developer is notified by the Board that a purchaser has purchased a housing accommodation from the approved developer when he is not eligible to do so under subsection (1), or the purchaser has ceased to be eligible to be an owner of such a housing accommodation under that subsection, the approved developer shall —

(a) serve a written notice upon the purchaser of the housing accommodation of its intention to lodge with the Registrar of Titles an instrument under subsection (6) for the vesting in the approved developer of the title to or the estate or interest in that housing accommodation; or

(b) where no assurance has been registered in favour of the purchaser, unless otherwise directed by the Board, cancel the purchaser's application and serve a written notice upon the purchaser of the housing accommodation of its intention to terminate the sale and purchase agreement.

(4) An approved developer shall not be liable to any purchaser or former purchaser, as the case may be, for any loss suffered, directly or indirectly, by the purchaser or former purchaser solely on account of the cancellation of his application, or the termination of the sale and purchase agreement, by the approved developer in accordance with subsection (3).

(5) Any purchaser of a housing accommodation sold under this Part who is aggrieved by the service of a written notice under subsection (3) in respect of his housing accommodation may, within 14 days after service of the notice, appeal to the Minister whose decision shall be final and shall not be called in question in any court.

(6) Where an appeal has been made to the Minister under subsection (5), the approved developer shall not proceed to lodge any instrument for the vesting of the title to or the estate or interest in the housing accommodation in itself until the appeal has been disposed of.

(7) The Registrar of Titles shall register any instrument referred to in subsection (6) without being concerned to inquire into its regularity or validity, and upon its registration —

(a) the title to or the estate or interest in the housing accommodation shall vest in the approved developer without

further assurance free from all encumbrances (except such subsisting covenants, conditions or restrictions, if any, as may be binding upon the approved developer); and

(b) the Registrar of Titles shall cancel the registration of any mortgage, charge or assurance thereby overreached and any caveat protecting a mortgage, charge or assurance registered or notified on the land-register.

(8) Where an approved developer has lodged any instrument referred to in subsection (6) in respect of any such housing accommodation, the approved developer may, in accordance with the sale and purchase agreement for the housing accommodation, forfeit such portion of any moneys paid or deposited in respect of the purchase of that housing accommodation, and any balance thereof, less any administrative and legal costs reasonably incurred by the approved developer in connection with the sale and resale of the housing accommodation and with the discharge of all prior legal encumbrances, shall be refunded to the purchaser of the housing accommodation and such other persons as are entitled to the moneys.

(9) If any question arises as to whether any particular person is eligible to purchase from an approved developer any housing accommodation under this Part, or has ceased to be eligible to be a purchaser of such a housing accommodation, a certificate signed by an officer of the Board authorised for this purpose stating that the person is not eligible to purchase from the Board any flat, house or other living accommodation under Part IV shall be conclusive evidence of that fact stated in that certificate.

#### **Purchaser dies before temporary occupation permit, etc., issued**

**65S.** Where any purchaser of any housing accommodation under this Part dies before the relevant date in respect of the housing accommodation, the approved developer shall, unless the Minister otherwise directs, cancel the deceased purchaser's application and terminate the sale and purchase agreement (if any), and all moneys paid or deposited by or on behalf of the deceased purchaser, less any administrative and legal costs reasonably incurred by the approved developer, shall be refunded to the person or persons entitled to the moneys.

### **Power to make rules**

**65T.**—(1) The Minister may make rules as appear to him to be necessary or expedient for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Part and for any matter which is required under this Part to be prescribed.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Minister may make rules for or in respect of all or any of the following matters:

(a) the terms and conditions for the sale by an approved developer of any housing accommodation, including the form of the contract or agreement between an approved developer and a purchaser of such a housing accommodation;

(b) prescribing the conditions which, if used in any such contract or agreement between an approved developer and a purchaser of such a housing accommodation, shall be void; and

(c) prescribing such exceptions, modifications and adaptations to the provisions of the Act as may be necessary to apply those provisions to any housing accommodation sold or to be sold by an approved developer under this Part as if it were a flat sold or to be sold by the Board under Part IV.

(3) All such rules shall be presented to Parliament as soon as possible after publication in the *Gazette*.”.

### **Amendment of section 80**

**12.** Section 80 of the principal Act is amended by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following subsections:

“(1) In addition to the powers conferred on him by this Act or any subsidiary legislation made thereunder, an officer or employee of the Board may, in relation to any offence under this Act or such subsidiary legislation, on declaration of his office and production to the person against whom he is acting such identification card as the Chief Executive Officer may direct to be carried by officers or employees of the Board —

- (a) require any person whom he reasonably believes to have committed that offence to furnish evidence of the person's identity;
- 5 (b) require any person to furnish any information or produce any book, document or other record or a copy thereof in the possession of that person, and may, without fee or reward, inspect, make copies of or take extracts from such book, document or other record; or
- 10 (c) require, by order in writing, the attendance before the officer or employee of any person within the limits of Singapore who, from any information given or otherwise obtained by the officer or employee, appears to be acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

15 (1A) Where any such record mentioned in subsection (1)(b) is kept in electronic form, then —

- (a) the power of an officer or employee of the Board under subsection (1) to require any such record to be produced for inspection includes power to require a copy of the record to be made available for inspection in legible form; and
- 20 (b) the power of any officer or employee of the Board under subsection (1) to inspect any such record includes power to require any person in question to give the officer or employee such assistance as he may reasonably require to enable him —
- 25 (i) to inspect and make copies of the record in legible form or to make a record of information contained in that record; or
- (ii) to inspect and check the operation of any computer, and any associated apparatus or material, that is or has been
- 30 in use in connection with the keeping of that record.

(1B) Any person who —

- (a) refuses to give access to, or assaults, obstructs, hinders or delays, an officer or employee of the Board in the discharge of the duties by such officer or employee of the Board under
- 35 this Act or any subsidiary legislation made thereunder;

(b) wilfully mis-states or without lawful excuse refuses to give any information or produce any book, document or other record or a copy thereof required of him by an officer or employee of the Board under subsection (1); or

5 (c) fails to comply with a lawful demand of an officer or employee of the Board in the discharge by such officer or employee of his duties under this Act or any subsidiary legislation made thereunder,

10 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both.”.

### **Related amendments to Central Provident Fund Act**

**13.** The Central Provident Fund Act (Cap. 36) is amended —

15 (a) by inserting, immediately after the words “Part IV” in the definition of “HDB flat” in section 21B(14), the words “or IVB”; and

(b) by renumbering section 28 as subsection (1) of that section, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following subsections:

20 “(2) Except where expressly provided in this Part, the provisions of this Part shall, with such exceptions, modifications and adaptations as the Minister may by order published in the *Gazette* prescribe, apply (so far as relevant) in relation to any housing accommodation sold or to be sold by an approved developer under Part IVB of the Housing and Development Act (Cap. 129).

25 (3) An order made under subsection (2) shall be presented to Parliament as soon as possible after publication in the *Gazette*.”.

### **Related amendment to Residential Property Act**

30 **14.** Section 33 of the Residential Property Act (Cap. 274) is amended by deleting paragraph (g) and substituting the following paragraphs:

“(g) prevent any permanent resident, being a person married or engaged to be married to a citizen, from jointly purchasing or acquiring an estate or interest in a flat or house sold under

Part IV or IVB of the Housing and Development Act (Cap. 129) or Part IV of the Jurong Town Corporation Act (Cap. 150) if the person has the prior written consent of any of the following persons to such purchase or acquisition:

- 5 (i) the Housing and Development Board in the case of a flat or house sold under Part IV of the Housing and Development Act;
- (ii) the approved developer in the case of a flat or house sold under Part IVB of the Housing and Development Act; or
- 10 (iii) the Jurong Town Corporation in the case of a flat or house sold under Part IV of the Jurong Town Corporation Act;
- 15 (ga) prevent transmission of the estate of any person referred to in paragraph (g) in any flat or house referred to in that paragraph, on his death, or the death of the person and his joint owner, to such of his or their children as are permanent residents, with the written consent of the Housing and Development Board or the Jurong Town Corporation, as the case may be;”
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## EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This Bill seeks to amend the Housing and Development Act (Cap. 129) for the following main purposes:

- (a) to enable private developers to design, build, price and sell public housing under a new Scheme called the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme;
- (b) to modify the necessary majority of votes at a poll before special upgrading works can be carried out to link 2 or more buildings;
- (c) to expand on certain enforcement powers of the Housing and Development Board (HDB), in particular the power to compound offences and the power to ask for information in relation to any offence under the Act or any subsidiary legislation made thereunder; and
- (d) to expand the composition of the HDB.

The Bill also makes related amendments to the Central Provident Fund Act (Cap. 36) to extend the Home Protection Insurance Scheme to housing accommodation

built by private developers under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme, and to the Residential Property Act (Cap. 274).

Clause 1 relates to the short title and commencement.

Clause 2 amends section 6(1) to increase the maximum number of members (other than the Chairman and Deputy Chairman) of the HDB from 7 to 10. The maximum total number of members of the HDB will now be 12.

Clause 3 amends section 10(1) to raise the quorum of the HDB from 3 to 4 members, in view of the increase in the maximum size of the HDB by clause 2.

Clause 4 amends section 13 to expand the function of the HDB to include providing loans to persons to enable them to purchase housing accommodation built by approved developers under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme in the new Part IVB.

Clause 5 amends section 27A on powers of composition of the HDB, which are currently confined to offences under the rules made under the Act. The amendment will allow the HDB to compound such offences under the Act that the Minister prescribes in rules. The maximum sum of composition of \$1,000 is also raised. The new maximum composition sum that can be offered is one half of the amount of the maximum fine that is prescribed for the offence or \$2,000, whichever is the lower.

Clause 6 amends section 51 to make it clear that no person can become entitled under a resulting trust or constructive trust (whenever created) to any flat, house or other building sold by the HDB or deemed sold by the HDB. Examples of flats deemed sold by the HDB include HUDC Phase 1 flats and housing accommodation sold under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme in the new Part IVB.

Clause 7 amends section 52(2) to specify a time-frame within which any flat, house or other building sold or deemed sold by the HDB under Part IV of the Act must be transferred or sold on the owner's death. After representation has been taken out and the personal representatives have the written consent of the HDB for the flat's transfer or transmission, the transfer or sale of the flat, house or other building must be completed within 12 months from the date of that written consent. If the transfer or sale is not completed on time, the HDB can lodge an instrument with the Registrar of Deeds or the Registrar of Titles, as the case may be, to have the flat, house or other building vested in the HDB.

Clause 8 repeals and re-enacts section 60 which concerns the offence of giving false information in relation to the purchase, mortgage, sale or transfer of a flat, house or other living accommodation sold or deemed sold by the HDB. The amendment will expand the scope of the offence to include giving false information in connection with obtaining any permit, consent or approval from the HDB, and will make it clear that the offence is committed however the false statement to the HDB is made, whether orally, electronically or in writing. The maximum punishment for the offence remains unchanged at a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both.

Clause 9 amends the definition of "special upgrading works" in section 65A to make it clear that these works are not confined to works in a building but may include works

relating to more than one building, such as a lift installation to link more than one building.

Clause 10 amends section 65C with regard to the necessary majority of votes at a poll before special upgrading works can be carried out. The section is amended to deal with a poll for special upgrading works to be carried out in relation to more than one building. The majority needed at a poll for special upgrading works to link 2 or more buildings is 75% or more of the total value in votes of such owners within the building or buildings, as the case may be, must be cast in favour of the proposal to carry out special upgrading works within that building or in relation to those buildings.

Clause 11 introduces a new Part IVB, comprising new sections 65M to 65T, on the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme, which will enable private developers to design, build, price and sell public housing.

The new section 65M explains and defines a number of expressions used in the new Part IVB.

The new section 65N provides for the appointment by the Minister of persons as approved developers, who will be allowed to develop public housing and to sell a lease of any housing accommodation built or to be built under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme.

The new section 65O describes the function and duty of the approved developer under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme. An approved developer will be exempt from certain requirements of the Housing Developers (Control and Licensing) Act (Cap. 130) and the Building Maintenance and Strata Management Act 2004 (Act 47 of 2004) with regard to its carrying out the development and the sale of housing accommodation under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme. However, the approved developer cannot, without first obtaining the consent of the Minister, use any unsold housing accommodation it built, or any part of such unsold housing accommodation. The approved developer can do so without prior consent only for a purpose or use that the Minister prescribes by rules to be permissible.

The new section 65P empowers the Minister, by notification in the *Gazette*, to declare that —

- (a) the reversion immediately expectant on the lease of every housing accommodation sold by the approved developer vest in the HDB;
- (b) the entire estate in any commercial property and in the common property built by the approved developer on that same parcel of land vest in the HDB; and
- (c) a leasehold interest in each unsold housing accommodation vest in the approved developer.

The notification can only be made on or after the issue of a temporary occupation permit or certificate of statutory completion (whichever is the earlier) for the housing accommodation built on any parcel of land by the approved developer. An approved developer is entitled to receive such compensation as is agreed between the HDB and the approved developer, whether before or after the notification is published.

The new section 65Q provides that a housing accommodation sold by an approved developer under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme is to be regarded no differently from flats sold or to be sold by the HDB under Part IV. The provisions in the Act are therefore to apply (so far as relevant) in relation to any housing accommodation sold or to be sold by an approved developer subject to such exceptions, modifications and adaptations as the Minister is to prescribe by rules to be published in the *Gazette*. The provisions of any other existing law that relate to any flat or property sold by the Board under Part IV will also apply to any housing accommodation sold by an approved developer under the new Part IVB, with such exceptions, modifications and adaptations as the differences between Parts IV and IVB require.

The new section 65R deals with the eligibility to buy a housing accommodation from an approved developer under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme. Basically, a person will not qualify to buy housing accommodation from an approved developer under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme if he is not entitled to purchase housing accommodation from the HDB under Part IV. The person can only do so if the Minister otherwise allows. An approved developer can cancel a purchaser's application to buy a housing accommodation from the approved developer and terminate the sale and purchase agreement if the approved developer is notified by the HDB that the purchaser has bought the housing accommodation from the approved developer when he is not entitled to do so, or the purchaser has ceased to be entitled to be an owner of such a housing accommodation. An approved developer will not be liable to any purchaser or former purchaser for any loss of the purchaser or former purchaser arising solely on account of the cancellation of his application, or the termination of the sale and purchase agreement, by the approved developer in accordance with the HDB's notification.

The new section 65S deals with the situation where a purchaser of any housing accommodation under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme dies before the temporary occupation permit or certificate of statutory completion is issued for the housing accommodation, whichever is the earlier. Unless otherwise directed by the Minister, the approved developer who sold the housing accommodation can in such a case cancel the purchaser's application and terminate the sale and purchase agreement. All moneys paid or deposited by or on behalf of the deceased purchaser, less any administrative and legal costs reasonably incurred by the approved developer, will then be refunded to the person or persons entitled to the moneys.

Finally, the new section 65T empowers the Minister to make rules for carrying out the purposes and provisions of Part IVB.

Clause 12 amends section 80 with regard to the power of HDB officers and employees to request for information in relation to any offence under the Act or any subsidiary legislation made thereunder. The amendment expands the power to deal with information that is stored electronically.

Clause 13 makes 2 related amendments to the Central Provident Fund Act (Cap. 36) as CPF funds may be withdrawn to finance or re-finance the purchase of housing accommodation under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme. The first amendment is to section 21B(14) so that an automatic charge is also created in favour of the Central Provident Fund Board over any such housing accommodation when a member

withdraws CPF funds to finance or re-finance the purchase of that housing accommodation. As is the case for HDB flats, the charge on the housing accommodation will be constituted immediately upon such withdrawal of CPF funds. The second amendment is to the Home Protection Insurance Scheme for the purpose of extending it to housing accommodation built and sold by an approved developer under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme in the new Part IVB of the Housing and Development Act (Cap. 129).

Clause 14 makes another related amendment to section 33 of the Residential Property Act (Cap. 274) to extend the current exemption for a permanent resident who is married to a citizen, to jointly buy a flat or house sold by the HDB or the Jurong Town Corporation to include such a permanent resident buying housing accommodation built and sold by an approved developer under the Design-Build-and-Sell Scheme in the new Part IVB of the Housing and Development Act.

### EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONEY

This Bill will not involve the Government in any extra financial expenditure.

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