

Overseas Lawyers Qualification Examination

Head I: CONVEYANCING

Standards, Syllabus and Reading List

STANDARDS

Candidates will be expected:-

- (a) to be familiar with the basic concepts and rules of land law, and conveyancing law and practice;
- (b) to be familiar with the practice and procedures of conveyancing in Hong Kong; and
- (c) to be able to respond to problems by identifying the issues, applying relevant law, giving suitable practical advice and by recommending or taking such action as is appropriate in the circumstances including, where appropriate, drafting or amending conveyancing documents.

The test paper for this Head of the Examination is set at the standard expected of a newly qualified (day one) solicitor in Hong Kong who has completed a law degree (or its equivalent), the professional training course (PCLL) and a two year traineeship prior to admission.

SYLLABUS AND DIRECTED READING

The textbooks for Conveyancing are:

Judith Sihombing, Hong Kong Conveyancing Law (9th ed) (LexisNexis 2022) (HK Conveyancing)

Butterworths Hong Kong Conveyancing and Property Law Handbook (5th Edition) (LexisNexis) (Handbook). Reference should be made to relevant sections and schedules of the annotated Conveyancing and Property Ordinance (Cap 219) of the Handbook

Alice Lee and S.H. Goo, Land Law in Hong Kong (5th Practitioner Edition) (LexisNexis 2022) (Land Law in Hong Kong)

Reference should also be made to relevant articles in Hong Kong Lawyer, Law Society Circulars, and relevant ordinances and cases.

1. Legal Framework of Conveyancing in Hong Kong

- (a) The system of landholding in Hong Kong
- (b) The system of conveyancing, including registration under the Land Registration Ordinance
- (c) The meaning of “land”
 - The distinction between fixtures and chattels
- (d) The demarcation of land
 - Sectioning and subdivision
- (e) Government Leases and Conditions
 - **Government leases**
 - Grantee’s interest under a Government lease
 - Standard terms in a Government lease including restrictions on alienation
 - Premium and Government rent
 - User restrictions
 - Obligations of the Government
 - Variation of Government leases
 - **Conditions**
 - The different types of Conditions
 - Grantee’s interest under Conditions
 - Standard Conditions including restrictions on alienation and obligations to create a Deed of Mutual Covenant
 - Modification of the Conditions
 - Conversion of equitable interest into legal estate
 - The certificate of compliance
 - **Termination of Government Lease/Conditions**
 - Re-entry by Government
 - Relief against re-entry
 - Resumption by Government (excluding assessment of compensation)

Essential Reading

HK Conveyancing

Chapter 1

Paragraphs [1-1] - [1-18],
[1-23] - [1-27], [1-42] - [1-44],
[1-50] - [1-54], [1-71] - [1-94],
[1-221] - [1-224]

HK Conveyancing	Chapter 2	Paragraphs [2-1] - [2-19], [2-51] - [2-77], [2-84], [2-95] - [2-104], [2-116] - [2-144]
	Chapter 8	Paragraphs [8-1] - [8-19], [8-370] - [8-394]
Land Law in Hong Kong	Chapter 1	Paragraphs [1-1] - [1-42], [1-62] - [1-70]
	Chapter 9	Paragraphs [9-39], [9-66] - [9-75]
	Chapter 10	Paragraphs [10-32] - [10-37]

2. Deeds of Mutual Covenant

(a) The system of multi-unit development ownership in Hong Kong

- The nature of the interests of unit owners; tenants in common holding undivided shares with right of exclusive occupation of a particular unit
- The need for a Deed of Mutual Covenant and the steps taken to create one

(b) Guidelines for Deeds of Mutual Covenant

- The binding nature of Deeds of Mutual Covenant on signatories and non-signatories
- Common terms in Deeds of Mutual Covenant including the allocation (or pairing) of undivided shares, restrictions on re-allocation and common parts

(c) Enforceability of covenants in the Deed of Mutual Covenant against successors in title to owners and against tenants and occupiers

(d) Enforcement of the Deed of Mutual Covenant

(e) The Building Management Ordinance Cap. 344

- Section 2 and Schedule 1 - the definition of common parts, ss14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 34H, 34I and 40

Essential Reading

HK Conveyancing

Land Law in Hong Kong Chapters 8 and 16

3. Title

(a) The Nature of Title to be made or given

- **Distinction between the duty to show and the duty to give a good title**
 - What constitutes a good title
- **Duty to show and give a good title**
 - Contract terms relating to the giving and showing of title
 - Variation of duty by express term in sale and purchase agreement
 - Whether there is a need to produce the originals of deeds dealing solely with the property sold
- **Factors that will vitiate a good title including**
 - Title not in vendor
 - Registered encumbrances
 - Unregistered encumbrances
 - Latent and patent encumbrances
 1. Occupiers rights
 2. Nominations
 3. Mortgages and Charges
 4. Notices and Orders from Government or Competent Authority
 - Defeasible titles including
 1. Breach of Government Lease/Conditions
 2. Substantial enforcement action by Building Authority
 3. Breach of Deed of Mutual Covenant
 4. Under the Bankruptcy Ordinance
 - Matters of mere conveyance
 - Pre-intermediate root defects

(b) Proof of title

- The statutory provisions
 1. The ultimate root - Government Lease/Conditions
 2. The intermediate root
 3. The chain of title (Candidates should be able to read a title diagram)
- Use of recitals in proving title
- Missing and illegible title deeds
- Proof of due execution of documents
 1. Presumptions in aid of proof
 2. Execution of deeds by individuals
 3. Execution of deeds by corporations
 4. Execution of deeds under a power of attorney
 5. Proof of non-revocation of power of attorney
 6. Execution of documents abroad

- Checking signatures for consistency
- Discrepancies in property description
- Time considerations in showing and giving title
- Requisitions on title
 1. Time within which requisitions may be raised
 2. Provision giving vendor the right to annul sale where he is unwilling or unable to answer the requisition
- Acceptance of title
- The vendor and purchaser summons procedure
- Retention of title deeds pending completion

Essential Reading

HK Conveyancing	Chapter 3	Paragraphs [3-322] - [3-349]
	Chapter 5	Paragraphs [5-193] - [5-204], [5-218] - [5-232], [5-247] - [5-273]
	Chapter 8	Paragraphs [8-1] - [8-37], [8-48] - [8-394]
	Chapter 9	Paragraphs [9-1] - [9-196], [9-216] - [9-219]
	Chapter 11	Paragraphs [11-237] - [11-243]

4. The Contract of Sale

(a) Form of the agreement

- Note or memorandum
- Part performance
- Preliminary, Provisional and Formal Agreements
- Form 2 of the Third Schedule to the Conveyancing and Property Ordinance

(b) Preliminary agreements

- Does the preliminary agreement constitute a binding agreement?
- Common terms including implied terms

(c) Conditional agreements

- Effect of 'Subject to contract' heading

(d) The formal sale and purchase agreement

- The relationship between the preliminary or provisional and formal agreement
- Common conditions in the formal agreement
 1. Outgoings
 2. Insurance
 3. Condition of property
 4. Title
 5. Documents of title
 6. Payment of deposit and purchase price
 7. Easements and appurtenant rights
 8. Requisitions
 9. Vendor's warranties
 10. Failure by purchaser
 11. Failure by vendor
 12. Completion
 13. Time of essence
 14. Fixtures, fittings and chattels
 15. Entry into possession prior to completion
 16. Conditions in Part A of the Second Schedule to the Conveyancing and Property Ordinance
 17. Sales with vacant possession and sales subject to tenancies, dealing with the deposit paid by the tenant to the landlord
 18. Exclusion of liability for misdescription and misrepresentation.

(e) Signing of contract

(f) Breach of contract

- Remedies for breach
 1. Damages
 2. Rescission
 3. Specific performance
 4. Liquidated damages clauses and penalty clauses
 5. Forfeiture of deposit and relief against forfeiture

(g) Stamp Duty payable under the Stamp Duty Ordinance, Cap. 117 (SDO) in connection with immovable property

- Whether Ad Valorem Stamp Duty is payable on an agreement for sale and purchase, nomination or assignment and the rates of duty payable
- Who is liable for the stamp duty
- The time limits for stamping
- Certificates of value
- The right to obtain a refund of stamp duty paid if an agreement for sale and purchase is cancelled, annulled, rescinded or not performed.

Essential Reading

HK Conveyancing	For (a) (b) (c) (d) & (e)	Chapter 4	Paragraphs [4-1] - [4-206]
		Chapter 6	Paragraphs [6-19] - [6-135], [6-161] - [6-236]
HK Conveyancing	For (f)	Chapter 11	Paragraphs [11-1] - [11-42], [11-57] - [11-203], [11-220] - [11-395]
HK Conveyancing	For (g)	Chapter 10	Paragraphs [10-7] - [10-30]
Land Law in Hong Kong		Chapter 2	

5. The Assignment

(a) The form of the assignment

(b) Contents of the assignment

- Date
- Parties
- Recitals
- Consideration and receipt clause
- Covenants for title
- Words of grant
- Parcels
- Easements
- Exceptions and Reservations
- Habendum
- Apportionment of Government rent
- Covenants
- Stamp duty and certificates of value

(c) Form 1 of the Third Schedule to the Conveyancing and Property Ordinance

Essential Reading

HK Conveyancing	Chapter 6	Paragraphs [6-237] - [6-321], [6-356] - [6-364]
Land Law in Hong Kong	Chapter 2	Paragraphs [2-52] - [2-53]

6. Mortgages and Charges

(a) Nature of mortgages and charges

(b) Form of the mortgage or charge

(c) Types of mortgage

(d) Contents of a legal mortgage or charge

- Covenants of mortgagor
- Events of Default under the Fourth Schedule to the Conveyancing and Property Ordinance
- Forms 4 and 5 of the Third Schedule to the Conveyancing and Property Ordinance

(e) Registration and priority

(f) Remedies of legal mortgagee

- Sale
- Foreclosure
- Possession
- Appointment of a receiver
- Action on the covenant to repay

Essential Reading

HK Conveyancing	Chapter 7	Paragraphs [7-1] - [7-14], [7-18] - [7-45], [7-60] - [7-64], [7-90] - [7-101], [7-129] - [7-139], [7-303] - [7-315], [7-373] - [7-386], [7-393] - [7-470], [7-488] - [7-579]
Land Law in Hong Kong	Chapter 13	Paragraphs [13-1] - [13-25], [13-70] - [13-156]

7. Completion

(a) Methods of completion

- Completion in person (Formal completion)
- Completion by post
- Completion by undertaking
- The Law Society's series of undertakings

(b) The Time for completion

(c) Registration and Priority

- Which documents are registrable?
- Time within which registration must be effected
- The effect of registration and failure to register
- The manner of registration

Essential Reading

HK Conveyancing	Chapter 10	Paragraphs [10-1] - [10-30], [10-134] - [10-240]
	Chapter 12	
Land Law in Hong Kong	Chapter 7	Paragraphs [7-1] - [7-149]

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