

**Note:** This case was referred to a CEA Disciplinary Committee (DC) before the operationalisation of the Estate Agents (Amendment) Act 2020 on 30 July 2021. With the Act amendments, the maximum financial penalty for disciplinary breaches has been raised and a DC can impose a higher financial penalty on errant offenders.

# S/N 4/2021 – Undertaking Estate Agency Work in Respect of HDB Flats without Complying with the Applicable Rules by Facilitating a Whole Unit Rental of an HDB Flat within Its Minimum Occupation Period

### Facts of Case

Sometime in October 2015, Mdm S purchased an HDB flat (the "**Flat**") under the HDB's Build-to-Order Scheme. The Flat is a 3-room HDB unit with one master bedroom and one common bedroom. The Flat had a Minimum Occupation Period ("**MOP**") of 5 years that would have been fulfilled sometime in October 2020.

#### The 1<sup>st</sup> Tenancy

In March 2018, Mdm S engaged RES A to help her to source for tenants for the Flat as she had moved to stay in Johor Bahru, Malaysia. At all material times, RES A was aware that the Flat was still within its MOP and that Mdm S was staying in Johor Bahru. Nevertheless, RES A proceeded to advertise a whole unit rental of the Flat online.

In December 2018, RES A found a tenant (the "**1**<sup>st</sup> **Tenant**") who agreed to lease the Flat. RES A prepared a tenancy agreement for a 2-room rental at a monthly rent of \$1,600 (the "**1**<sup>st</sup> **Tenancy Agreement**"). Although the 1<sup>st</sup> Tenancy Agreement ostensibly stated that it was a 2-room rental, RES A informed the 1<sup>st</sup> Tenant that the tenancy was for a whole unit rental of the Flat. The 1<sup>st</sup> Tenant moved into the Flat in mid-December. Throughout the period of the 1<sup>st</sup> Tenant's lease, Mdm S did not stay in the Flat.

RES A did not receive any commission for the facilitation of this tenancy.

In January 2019, RES A attempted to register the 1<sup>st</sup> Tenant as a room rental tenant with HDB on Mdm S's behalf. The registration ultimately failed to proceed as Mdm S was in the midst of transferring ownership of the Flat.

In April 2019, the 1<sup>st</sup> Tenant informed Mdm S that he would terminate the lease of the Flat in May 2019. In mid-May 2019, the 1<sup>st</sup> Tenant ended the lease of the Flat and handed the Flat back to Mdm S.

### The 2<sup>nd</sup> Tenancy

In April 2019, RES A advertised a whole unit rental of the Flat online. In May 2019, RES A found another tenant (the "**2<sup>nd</sup> Tenant**") who was interested to lease the Flat. RES A arranged for a viewing of the Flat for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tenant. On the same day of the viewing, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tenant agreed to lease the Flat at a monthly rent of \$1,600. Similarly, RES A informed the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tenant that the tenancy was for a whole unit rental of the Flat. Throughout the period of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tenant's lease, Mdm S did not stay in the Flat.



**Note:** This case was referred to a CEA Disciplinary Committee (DC) before the operationalisation of the Estate Agents (Amendment) Act 2020 on 30 July 2021. With the Act amendments, the maximum financial penalty for disciplinary breaches has been raised and a DC can impose a higher financial penalty on errant offenders.

RES A received a commission from Mdm S for the facilitation of the second tenancy. RES A did not inform his estate agent that he had received a commission for facilitating the second tenancy.

# <u>Charges</u>

RES A faced the following 5 charges:

## Charge 1 (Proceeded)

For undertaking estate agency work in respect of HDB flats without being fully conversant and without complying with the applicable laws, regulations, rules and procedures that apply to transactions involving such flats, by facilitating a whole unit rental of the Flat within its 5-year MOP to the 1<sup>st</sup> Tenant, contrary to HDB's Terms & Conditions, in contravention of paragraph 4(1) read with 4(2)(e) of the Code of Ethics and Professional Client Care ("**CEPCC**").

### Charge 2

For failing to record the exact agreement between the 1<sup>st</sup> Tenant and Mdm S, by recording the whole unit rental of the Flat as a 2-room rental in the 1<sup>st</sup> Tenancy Agreement between the 1<sup>st</sup> Tenant and Mdm S, in contravention of paragraph 9(1) of the CEPCC.

## Charge 3

For bringing discredit or disrepute to the estate agency industry by attempting to register the 1<sup>st</sup> Tenant as a room rental tenant with HDB even though the exact agreement between the 1<sup>st</sup> Tenant and Mdm S was for a whole unit rental of the Flat, in contravention of paragraph 7(1) read with 7(2)(a) of the CEPCC.

### Charge 4 (Proceeded)

For undertaking estate agency work in respect of HDB flats without being fully conversant and without complying with the applicable laws, regulations, rules and procedures that apply to transactions involving such flats, by facilitating a whole unit rental of the Flat within its 5-year MOP to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tenant, contrary to HDB's Terms & Conditions, in contravention of paragraph 4(1) read with 4(2)(e) of the CEPCC.

### Charge 5

For failing to act ethically, honestly, fairly and in a reasonable manner towards other persons, by failing to notify his estate agent of the commission received



**Note:** This case was referred to a CEA Disciplinary Committee (DC) before the operationalisation of the Estate Agents (Amendment) Act 2020 on 30 July 2021. With the Act amendments, the maximum financial penalty for disciplinary breaches has been raised and a DC can impose a higher financial penalty on errant offenders.

from the transaction between the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tenant and Mdm S, in contravention of paragraph 6(3) of the CEPCC.

### <u>Outcome</u>

Pursuant to a plea bargain, RES A pleaded guilty to Charges 1 and 4, while Charges 2, 3 and 5 were taken into consideration for purposes of sentencing.

In sentencing, the Disciplinary Committee ("**DC**") noted that RES A had 3 charges taken into consideration. As such, the DC imposed the following financial penalty and disciplinary order on the Respondent:

**<u>Charge 1</u>**: A financial penalty of \$ 2,000 and a suspension of 8 weeks.

**<u>Charge 4</u>**: A financial penalty of \$ 2,000 and a suspension of 8 weeks.

Fixed costs of \$ 2,000 was also imposed on the Respondent.