

**Sha Tin District Council**  
**Minutes of the 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of**  
**the Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee in 2026**

**Date :** 7 January 2026 (Wednesday)  
**Time :** 2:30 pm  
**Venue :** Sha Tin District Office Conference Room 441  
 4/F, Sha Tin Government Offices

<b><u>Present</u></b>	<b><u>Time of joining the meeting</u></b>	<b><u>Time of leaving the meeting</u></b>
Dr LAM Kong-kwan (Chairman)	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr DENG Kairong, BBS, MH, JP (Vice Chairman)	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr WONG Wai-shing	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr KU Wai-ping	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr CHU Wun-chiu	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Miss LEE Ching-yee, Janet, MH	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr NG Kai-tai	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Ms LAM Siu-man	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Ms LAM Yuk-wa	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Ms LAM Chung-yan, Nancy, MH	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr YIU Ka-chun, MH	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr HA Kim-kwan	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr AU Chi-on, Paul	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr LEUNG Chun-pong, Maverick	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr LEUNG Ka-fai, MH	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Ms CHAN Man-kuen, MH	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Ms CHAN Sin-ming	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr CHAN Tan-tan	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Miss MOK Hei-man	2:30 pm	3:34 pm
Mr WONG Yue-hon	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Ms WONG Po-yee	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr YEUNG Ying-hon, Ronald	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Miss TUNG Kin-lei	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr TSOI Ming-yang	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr PUN Kwok-shan, BBS, MH, JP	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr CHOI Wai-shing	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr LAU Tak-wing	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Ms LAW Yi-lam	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Ms LO Tai-suen, Ada	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Ms KUNG Mei-chi	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Ms WONG Lok-yi	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Ms SUN Wan	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr TANG Hoi-chung	2:30 pm	3:40 pm
Mr WONG Chiu-kwan, Andy (Secretary)	Executive Officer (District Council)3, Sha Tin District Office	

**In Attendance**

Ms ZHONG Shek-wa, Sophia  
Mr LEE Man-fai, Dave

Mr HUI Tsz-ming, Jaco

Ms YIP King

Ms NGAN Wai-yee

Mr LAU Kwok-yee

**Title**

Assistant District Officer (Sha Tin)2

Senior Executive Officer (District Council),  
Sha Tin District Office

Executive Officer I (District Council)1,  
Sha Tin District Office

District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sha Tin),  
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Chief Health Inspector (Sha Tin)3,

Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional North)4,  
Environmental Protection Department

**In Attendance by Invitation**

Ms SUM Wai-ching, Tammy

Ms LAU Wing-yan

Mr LO Hok-wing, Joe

Mr YEUNG Wai-man

**Title**

Deputy District Leisure Manager (Sha Tin)2,  
Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Maintenance Engineer/Shan Tin,  
Highways Department

Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Sha Tin),  
Lands Department

Senior Inspector of Works (Sha Tin),  
Sha Tin District Office

**Absent**

Miss LAW Yuen-pui

**Title**

District Council Member (Application for leave of absence received)

The Chairman welcomed members and representatives of government departments to the first meeting of the Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee (FEHC) this year.

2. The attendees noted that observers were taking photographs and making video/audio recordings in the public gallery.

**Application for Leave of Absence**

3. The Chairman indicated that the Sha Tin District Council (STDC) Secretariat had received a written application for leave of absence from a member prior to the meeting:

Miss LAW Yuen-pui

Postpartum recovery

4. The FEHC unanimously assented to the application for leave of absence submitted by the above member.

**Minutes of the Previous Meeting**

Minutes of the Meeting Held on 22 October 2025

(FEHC Minutes 6/2025)

5. Members unanimously endorsed the above minutes.

## Questions

### Question Raised by Miss TUNG Kin-lei on the Clearance and Recycling of Fallen Trees in Sha Tin District (Paper No. FEHC 1/2026)

6. Members' supplementary enquiries and views were as follows:
- (a) Members pointed out with photographs that piles of fallen trees and dead branches had remained on the verge of Sai Sha Road near Fuk On Garden, Ma On Shan since the passage of Super Typhoon Ragasa last year;
  - (b) members enquired if any department(s) held primary responsibility for the removal of large fallen trees from roadsides or the clean-up of the site;
  - (c) in view of rodent infestation arising from the prolonged accumulation of fallen trees in the vicinity of Tai Shui Hang, members proposed establishing an inter-departmental co-ordination mechanism to facilitate the prompt post-typhoon roadside clean-up of such debris;
  - (d) members suggested that government departments should prioritise upcycling wood from Y·PARK into community facilities in country parks, parks, schools and the like in the hope of enhancing publicity on tree recycling;
  - (e) members enquired if visits to Y·PARK could be arranged for the STDC to learn more about the conversion of yard waste into resources, thereby enhancing community publicity;
  - (f) members proposed introducing mechanical equipment for transporting fallen trees, especially in locations inaccessible to grab lorries, so as to reduce manpower and enhance clean-up efficiency;
  - (g) given the time required for 1823 to refer public reports on fallen trees requiring clean-up, along with the launch of the "HeWuTong" mobile application in Shenzhen, members suggested that the Government should follow suit by developing a similar designated one-stop platform to manage such reports and applications for wood collection, thereby facilitating information sharing among the public;
  - (h) members proposed that beyond the provision of processed wood, the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) should also open wood log collection to the public to cater for diverse needs among individuals or organisations;
  - (i) as stumps along Kwong Sin Street near The Hang Seng University of Hong Kong had remained until this January after the passage of Super Typhoon Ragasa last September, members enquired about the reasons and the arrangements for stump removal and tree replanting;
  - (j) members suggested that alongside prioritising traffic on major trunk roads, relevant departments should also consider residents' daily commuting needs in the clean-up of fallen trees to ensure unimpeded access and egress;

- (k) members enquired of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) and the Highways Department (HyD) about the co-ordination mechanism for tree replanting, the frequency of inter-departmental meetings and the consultation approach for the STDC; and
- (l) members sought details of the current handling procedures for large fallen trees and asked if clean-up practices similar to those adopted in the Chinese Mainland, i.e. the introduction of mechanical equipment/devices to promptly cut up large tree trunks, would be considered.

7. A representative of the EPD gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) the EPD welcomed suggestions for members' visit to Y·PARK followed by community publicity on the recycling of discarded trees and would contact members for necessary arrangements;

[Post-meeting note: Y·PARK had received and processed yard waste since its relocation to Lung Kwu Sheung Tan, Tuen Mun in February 2025. In the absence of visitor centres and public visits thus far, members who wished to visit the new Y·PARK might contact the EPD via the STDC Secretariat for special arrangements. Details were available on its website at <https://www.ypark.hk/en/>.]

- (b) the EPD had been adopting a multi-pronged approach to increase the recycling rate of yard waste, including continued liaison with relevant departments and yard waste producers to encourage on-site treatment and reuse of yard waste under the principles of reduce, reuse and recycle as far as possible, with the rest delivered to Y·PARK and other suitable recycling facilities for processing;
- (c) to incentivise the Y·PARK contractor to recycle yard waste where practicable, the EPD's current contract stipulated that the service fees payable to the contractor were tied to the quantity of recyclable products produced; and
- (d) in the long term, the Government had reserved land in the New Territories North New Town for developing a larger-scale yard waste recycling facility to enhance yard waste handling capacity.

8. A representative of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) despite no post-typhoon complaints about rodent infestation in the vicinity of Tai Shui Hang, the FEHD would closely monitor the situation and step up pest control work; and
- (b) given its primary responsibility for environmental hygiene, the FEHD would swiftly clear refuse under its purview and strive to mobilise staff to assist other departments in the timely clean-up of manually manageable sawn branches and leaves in the district after typhoons.

9. A representative of the LCSD gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) the LCSD had long been responsible for the management of trees, including post-typhoon clean-up of fallen trees and tree debris, within 10 metres from pavement kerbs, with progress subject to the actual locations and circumstances. For major trunk roads, the LCSD would deploy grab lorries and other mechanical equipment to expedite post-typhoon clean-up of fallen trees. In certain remote areas or locations with site constraints, clean-up procedures would be rather

complicated and prolonged; small devices and suitable transport equipment would be adopted as appropriate. The LCSD would also advise contractors, having regard to the work environment, to transport fallen trees with suitable equipment, and would continue to act in close collaboration with relevant departments to ensure timely post-typhoon clean-up of fallen trees and dead branches within the aforesaid area;

- (b) the LCSD would fully support the EPD's wood recycling programmes for other departments as and when implemented;
- (c) for the Kwong Sin Street case, the handling of stumps should be subject to their surroundings, volume and future replanting plans. If in-situ replanting was contemplated, the LCSD would normally arrange stump removal and tree replanting in parallel to optimise resources. The FEHD also noted members' concerns about the replanting arrangement and advised that members could relay their views to relevant teams to enhance communication and collaboration; and

[Post-meeting note: On 12 January 2026, stump removal and tree replanting were completed upon morning site inspection by representative(s) of the LCSD's New Territories East Tree Team and two members. To improve the road condition near Kwong Sin Street, the case was also referred to the HyD for follow-up.]

- (d) the LCSD advised that replanting locations should suit the actual geographical environment, the species, the layout of underground utilities and other factors. For example, co-ordination with the HyD or other departments might be warranted in digging new tree pits or carrying out road maintenance works due to constraints from underground utilities. Given the varying nature of each case, all relevant departments would continue to work closely on tree removal and replanting, as well as road maintenance.

10. A representative of the HyD gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) in general, fallen trees were cleaned up by the responsible tree maintenance departments; during typhoons or where individual trees had fallen on pavements/carriageways, the HyD would support and deploy contractors to conduct early on-site clean-up of fallen trees, including moving them to the roadside, to avoid road blockage; relevant tree maintenance departments would be informed for follow-up thereafter;
- (b) prior to the Hong Kong Observatory's issue of Strong Wind Signal No. 3, the HyD would deploy contractors to inspect major trunk roads and prioritise the removal of large tree trunks there to facilitate the swift resumption of traffic ahead of the clean-up of fallen trees on other roads or pavements; and
- (c) the HyD confirmed upon staff inspection that fallen trees and dead branches along the verge of Sai Sha Road near Fuk On Garden, Ma On Shan fell outside its maintenance remit; even so, the HyD had arranged its contractor to carry out the clean-up today due to their accumulation for months.

11. A representative of the District Lands Office, Sha Tin (DLO/ST) gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) under the current mechanism and delineation of responsibilities among departments, the Lands Department (LandsD) would, upon receipt of complaints or referrals regarding fallen trees and dead branches, deploy outsourced contractors to carry out inspection and clean-up on unleased and unallocated government land not under the routine management of any departments; and
- (b) the LandsD would determine case priorities having regard to public hygiene and safety, the actual circumstances and other factors; notwithstanding its request for contractors to promptly handle each tree failure report according to the priority, the requisite time would vary from case to case. For post-typhoon or lengthy cases, the LandsD would fence off trees with potential danger to keep the public at a safe distance and prevent accidents.

12. Members' supplementary enquiries and views were as follows:

- (a) since the Kwong Sin Street case had lingered for four months, members enquired about any specific timeframe for the LCSD to carry out stump removal and tree replanting in parallel, with due understanding that this approach was intended to optimise resources; and
- (b) members asked each relevant department for figures on tree failure reports handled and pending clean-up since the last typhoon, so as to assess whether progress was reasonable.

[Post-meeting note from the LandsD: Between Super Typhoon Ragasa on 24 September and 31 December 2025, the LandsD handled 184 tree failure reports in Sha Tin District, with a further 66 reports pending clean-up. These figures covered all reports received and handled during the period; however, the LandsD did not compile statistics on the number of Ragasa-specific reports.

Post-meeting note from the HyD: Between September and October 2025, the HyD handled about 470 tree failure reports arising from Super Typhoon Ragasa.

Post-meeting note from the LCSD: For all the variation in clean-up time for fallen trees due to their scale and locations, the LCSD handled 380 tree failure reports after Super Typhoon Ragasa, with all clean-ups completed within two months.]

13. A representative of the LCSD reiterated that the time required for removing stumps was subject to a host of factors, including their volume, locations and subsequent replanting arrangements. In principle, the LCSD would act with all due promptness to avoid any impact on the public. For the Kwong Sin Street case, the LCSD noted members' views and advised that relevant team(s) would elaborate in more depth after the meeting.

14. The Chairman announced the end of discussion on the agenda item.

Question Raised by Mr YIU Ka-chun on the Occupation of Public Places by Online Shopping Goods in Sha Tin District  
(Paper No. FEHC 2/2026)

15. Members' supplementary enquiries and views were as follows:

- (a) members pointed out that the indiscriminate placement of e-commerce parcels on the roundabouts near Chui Yan Street, City One Shatin and Sunshine Grove had occupied footpaths and public

places; with goods vehicles' roadside unloading and straightaway drive-off followed by another group of staff distributing the parcels on site for delivery, half of the footpath was often occupied;

- (b) citing the FEHD's reply, members indicated that the number of complaints about the occupation of public places by e-commerce parcels surged more than threefold from 12 in 2024 to 51 as at 15 December 2025; this marked increase suggested an estimated few cases in each sub-district;
- (c) citing the FEHD's and DLO/ST's respective replies on the common practice of non-intervention in the temporary placement of goods in public places and the requirement for pre-removal notice period of not less than 24 hours, members enquired of both departments about the definitions of temporary and long-term placement of goods, as well as the possibility of immediate clearance;
- (d) members asked about the applicability of the Public Health and Municipal Services (Amendment) Ordinance 2025 (Amendment Ordinance) to non-shopfront extensions, along with relevant figures on prosecutions instituted over the past two to three years;
- (e) members enquired whether the Sha Tin District Office (STDO) had any plans to commence inter-departmental joint clearance operations akin to those against illegally parked bicycles after earlier information gathering on the local indiscriminate placement of e-commerce parcels, as well as any mechanisms or measures in place to curb such placement and prevent the resultant leakage of personal data;
- (f) with Yu Chui Court as a case in point, members indicated that the parties had used the appropriate last-mile hub instead upon liaison, thereby alleviating street obstruction caused by miscellaneous articles; members thus asked if relevant departments had liaised and issued advice to the operators directly in other areas of the district;
- (g) given the apparent inadequacy of existing facilities to meet rising logistics demand driven by the growing prevalence of online shopping, members proposed that the Government should set up designated temporary unloading areas or consolidation hubs for logistics companies to manage parcels;
- (h) members suggested the Government should review from planning and policy standpoints whether residential and commercial areas could accommodate existing express delivery operations, while maintaining communication with the industry to explore more orderly delivery modes, with the aim of developing business-community solutions beyond enforcement;
- (i) as the LandsD acknowledged the ineffectiveness of extant legislation in addressing the temporary placement of e-commerce parcels on footpaths, members enquired if it would consider regulating business activities occupying public places such as recycling, bicycle-sharing and online shopping through legislative amendments or the enactment of new ordinances;
- (j) members enquired of the Housing Department (HD) about the handling of e-commerce parcels occupying its shopping malls or public spaces and any plans in place to address the indiscriminate placement of such parcels in private housing where clearance could not be effected;

[Post-meeting note from the HD: The Hong Kong Housing Authority (HA)'s tenancy agreements for commercial facilities stipulated that tenants should not occupy public spaces. If obstruction

arose from the prolonged placement of articles at shopfronts by tenants (including self-collection points for e-commerce parcels), the HD would adopt the following measures to maintain a positive shopping environment in the malls:

- (i) management staff would prevent tenants' unauthorised occupation of public spaces through daily patrols; once obstruction to passages was identified, photographs would be taken for record purposes, with immediate advice and verbal warnings urging tenants to remove the articles forthwith;
- (ii) if unauthorised occupation of public spaces persisted, the estate office or the management company would issue a written warning to the non-compliant tenant, with records on file for future follow-up;
- (iii) non-compliant commercial tenants despite repeated advice would incur three penalty points under the HD's Enhanced Marking Scheme for Commercial Properties; accrual of 16 points within two years would trigger tenancy termination, with a two-year bar on leasing any HA's commercial premises from the date of termination;
- (iv) the HD would also consider non-renewal of tenancy upon expiry for tenants with persistent obstruction to passages in public spaces and overall environment; and
- (v) the HD would remind tenants, through publicity, to keep their shopfronts clear at all times.

the HD would prevent unauthorised occupation of public spaces by goods through enhanced daily patrols, aiming to ensure the orderly operation of its commercial facilities and a pleasant shopping experience for all customers.]

- (k) given the routine same-day delivery of obstructive goods, members enquired about the response time of relevant departments upon receipt of 1823 referrals and expressed concern that actions taken after 24 hours would render enforcement ineffective;
- (l) since logistics companies would remove the obstructions following the FEHD's on-site advice, members asked if the FEHD had other feasible measures or would take its cue from approaches adopted in the Chinese Mainland to minimise the indiscriminate placement of goods; and
- (m) members enquired which department(s) held primary responsibility for handling street obstruction caused by e-commerce parcels.

16. A representative of the FEHD gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) as part of street management, the occupation of public places by e-commerce parcels was addressed by multiple departments, including the LandsD, the Hong Kong Police Force, the Home Affairs Department and the FEHD;
- (b) the extant legislation, including the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28), as well as sections 4A and 32 of the Summary Offences Ordinance (Cap. 228), empowered all relevant departments to take appropriate actions for street management;

- (c) as the FEHD was chiefly responsible for maintaining environmental hygiene, its officers would normally not intervene in the requisite temporary placement of goods in public places during delivery, unless the goods were left unattended for a prolonged period and materially obstructed its scavenging operations; in such cases, appropriate action(s) would be taken subject to the actual circumstances;
- (d) the FEHD clarified that the newly added sections 86F and 86G of the Amendment Ordinance mainly targeted shopfront extensions and thus were generally not applicable to such cases of e-commerce parcels unrelated to brick-and-mortar stores;
- (e) the Amendment Ordinance shortened the removal time specified in the Notice to Remove Obstruction to not less than 30 minutes; frontline staff would determine a reasonable timeframe based on the circumstances at the scene, including pedestrian flow, environmental hygiene, the cleanliness of the ground beneath the articles and the extent to which scavenging operations were materially obstructed at the complaint location; and
- (f) the FEHD was open to drawing on approaches adopted in the Chinese Mainland and would discuss the matter with relevant departments in due course; with its long-standing proactive participation in inter-departmental joint clearance operations, the FEHD would continue to support relevant arrangements.

17. A representative of the DLO/Shia Tin gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) street obstruction by e-commerce parcels mainly fell under street management; the LandsD would normally refer cases to relevant departments for follow-up based on the location concerned;
- (b) as the LandsD had primary responsibility for addressing the prolonged occupation of unauthorised structures on government lands, it would post a statutory notice of not less than 24 hours for the occupier to rectify the irregularities under the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance; any removal prior to the expiry of the statutory period was not unlawful. In the absence of legislative intent against highly mobile articles, as well as empowerment of the LandsD for prompt clearance, the Ordinance might not be applicable to the temporary placement of e-commerce parcels on footpaths; and
- (c) in general, the LandsD would handle street management cases as per the current delineation of departmental responsibilities, with the extant Summary Offences Ordinance and Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132) also applicable.

18. A representative of the STDO gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) despite its non-enforcement role in relation to the occupation of public places by e-commerce parcels and street obstruction caused by miscellaneous articles, the STDO had a better grasp of the local situation through District Council Members. Beyond continued liaison with Members and relevant departments, the STDO would also closely monitor street conditions to enhance street management; and
- (b) upon receipt of other departments' requests for assistance in dealing with complicated cases, the STDO would consider co-ordinating inter-departmental joint clearance operations; nevertheless, no such request had been received so far.

19. Members' supplementary enquiries and views were as follows:
- (a) members pointed out that street obstruction by e-commerce parcels had affected people's daily lives, with vehicle-pedestrian collisions reported in City One Shatin; and
  - (b) members suggested relevant departments should tackle the issue through legislative amendments and stakeholder negotiations, lest the situation worsen further.

20. A representative of the FEHD noted members' views and suggestions; as street management called for inter-departmental co-operation, she added that the FEHD would proactively support relevant arrangements.

21. The Chairman announced the end of discussion on the agenda item.

Question Raised by Ms WONG Po-yee on the Implementation of the Public Health and Municipal Services (Amendment) Ordinance 2025 in Sha Tin District  
(Paper No. FEHC 3/2026)

22. Members' supplementary enquiries and views were as follows:
- (a) given the heavy loading/unloading activities in the Shek Mun Industrial Area (especially in the vicinity of Kings Wing Plaza) within the district, members enquired of the FEHD about the time to reach the scene upon receipt of complaints about street obstruction by miscellaneous articles, the follow-up procedures for outstanding articles upon expiry of Notices to Remove Obstruction, as well as the number of prosecutions instituted;
  - (b) members sought specific enforcement guidelines and standards for the FEHD's frontline staff to distinguish between wilful occupation of public places and regular loading/unloading activities;
  - (c) members asked the FEHD about any plans to step up publicity for the Amendment Ordinance and, if so, the details of the plan for 2026;
  - (d) members sought the numbers of complaints about dripping air-conditioners and resulting cases with Notices to Remove Obstruction issued; and

[Post-meeting note: In 2023, 2024 and 2025, the FEHD received 2 474, 2 704 and 3 367 complaints about dripping air-conditioners in Sha Tin District respectively; however, no statistics were compiled on the number of resulting cases with Notices to Remove Obstruction issued.]

- (e) members enquired if the FEHD would issue notices or reminders, along the lines of Notices of Elimination of Vermin, to the persons responsible for the management of the buildings regarding shopfront extensions in private places, such as private housing estates and areas managed by Link Real Estate Investment Trust (Link REIT).

23. The Chairman sought the reasons for the downtrend in the number of Notices to Remove Obstruction issued by the FEHD over the past three years.

24. A representative of the FEHD gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) with well-defined guidelines in place, the FEHD would promptly handle complaints upon receipt. Should immediate processing not be feasible, the FEHD would assess whether the case could be completed within 10 calendar days; if not, it would provide an interim reply within the aforesaid period and update the complainant on progress every 30 calendar days thereafter.
- (b) upon expiry of Notices to Remove Obstruction, the FEHD would properly remove and detain any outstanding articles under established procedures, with interviews arranged for claimants coming forward within seven days after the seizure. If the FEHD had reason to believe that such persons caused obstruction to its scavenging operations at the location concerned, prosecution would be instituted; otherwise, the articles would be forwarded to the Government Logistics Department, where applicable, for ultimate disposal;
- (c) in handling cases of street obstruction caused by miscellaneous articles, frontline staff's primary consideration was whether the FEHD's scavenging operations were being obstructed; if so, they would issue notices and specify the timeframe based on the on-site circumstances, including the quantity of articles, the surroundings and the cleanliness of the ground beneath the articles;
- (d) the FEHD did not compile statistics on the number of prosecutions against loading/unloading-related obstruction to scavenging operations in Sha Tin District; and
- (e) should any signs of vermin proliferation be evident in a building, the FEHD could now issue a Notice of Elimination of Vermin to the Incorporated Owners and/or the person responsible for the management of the building, requiring them to step up pest control work.

25. Members' supplementary enquiries and views were as follows:

- (a) members asked the FEHD to supplement the figures on prosecutions against street obstruction by miscellaneous articles, as well as details of the publicity plan for the Amendment Ordinance in 2026, after the meeting; and
- (b) members sought the FEHD's figures on the removal of obstructions in Sha Tin District, including the quantity of articles and the number of cases.

26. The Chairman's supplementary enquiries and views were as follows:

- (a) he asked the FEHD about the reasons for the rise in the number of Nuisance Notices issued without any Nuisance Orders being served in Sha Tin District over the past three straight years; and
- (b) he enquired what would trigger the FEHD to escalate a case from the issue of a Nuisance Notice to the service of a Nuisance Order.

27. A representative of the FEHD gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) the FEHD would supplement the figures on enforcement against shopfront extensions over the past three years after the meeting;

[Post-meeting note: The FEHD's figures on enforcement against shopfront extensions over the past three years were as follows:

Period	Number of Prosecutions	Number of Removals
2023	110	0
2024	34	0
Between 1 January and 16 August 2025	19	0
Between 17 August and 31 December 2025 (upon commencement of the Amendment Ordinance)	15	2
Total	178	2

]

- (b) upon post-investigation confirmation of nuisance caused by dripping air-conditioners from a unit, the FEHD would issue a Nuisance Notice to the owner/occupant thereof, requiring them to abate the nuisance within the specified period and take necessary measures to prevent its recurrence; current figures indicated that most of them had complied with such requirements and were willing to co-operate with relevant enforcement actions;
- (c) over the past three years running, the FEHD had not served any Nuisance Orders, or put simply, had not needed to apply to the Court for such orders, mainly because compliance with Nuisance Notices was, in aggregate, secured in prosecution cases prior to the Court's judgment; and
- (d) the FEHD would continue its publicity and education efforts for the public and tenants on the new requirements of the Amendment Ordinance in the district and would engage members in relevant activities.

28. The Chairman announced the end of discussion on the agenda item.

### **Information Papers**

Sha Tin District Anti-rodent Campaign 2026 (First Phase)  
(Paper No. FEHC 4/2026)

29. Members noted the above paper.

Statistical Overview of Sha Tin District Environmental Hygiene Services (as at 30 November 2025)  
(Paper No. FEHC 5/2026)

30. Members noted the above paper.

Sha Tin District Year-end Clean-up 2026  
(Paper No. FEHC 6/2026)

31. A representative of the FEHD invited all members to attend the kick-off ceremony for the Year-end Clean-up 2026 on 23 January 2026, with invitation letters to be issued via the STDC Secretariat.

32. Members noted the above paper.

**Date and Time of Next Meeting**

33. The next meeting was scheduled to be held at 2:30 pm on 4 March 2026 (Wednesday).
34. The meeting was closed at 3:40 pm.

Sha Tin District Council Secretariat  
STDC 13/15/70

February 2026