

Sample Code of Conduct for OCs

Introduction

- (1) The Management Committee (MC), as appointed by the Owners' Corporation (OC), is committed to manage the building with integrity, honesty and fairness. The OC has thus passed a resolution that all its agents including members of the MC and the sub-committees, employees and contractors should observe this Code when conducting business for the OC.

Prevention of Bribery Ordinance

- (2) Any agent of the OC soliciting or accepting an advantage in connection with his work for the OC without the permission of the OC will commit an offence under Section 9(1) and the offeror of the advantage will commit an offence under Section 9(2) of the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap 201). The term "advantage", as defined in the Ordinance includes money, gift, loan, fee, reward, employment, contract, service and favour but does not include entertainment which is the provision of food or drink for consumption on the occasion.
- (3) Any agent of the OC using any false documents, records, accounts or receipts with the intent to deceive the OC will commit an offence under Section 9(3) of the Ordinance.

Acceptance of Advantage

- (4) The OC has passed a resolution that agents of the OC are not allowed to solicit or accept any advantage when conducting business for the OC, unless with the prior permission of the OC in writing. Examples include MC members not to accept gifts from contractors and caretakers not to solicit tips from owners and tenants.

Entertainment

- (5) Although entertainment is not an advantage and is an acceptable form of social and business activity, agents of the OC (e.g. MC members, works consultants) should avoid accepting lavish or frequent entertainment from business associates of the OC (e.g. contractors or sub-contractors) so as not to put themselves in a position of obligation or affect their judgement. Excessive gambling and loans should also be avoided.

Conflict of Interest

- (6) A conflict of interest arises when the private interest of an agent of the OC competes or conflicts with the interest of the OC. Private interest includes both the financial and personal interest of the agent and those of his connections. Connections include his family members, relatives and close personal friends.

- (7) Agents of the OC should avoid any situation which may lead to an actual or perceived conflict of interest and make a declaration to the MC or the OC when such a situation arises. Examples include an MC member holding the shares of a contractor bidding for the OC's contract, and a caretaker being a relative of his supervisor. Failing to declare or avoid conflict of interest may give rise to criticism of favouritism, abuse of authority or even allegation of corruption.

Handling Confidential Information and Accounts

- (8) Agents of the OC should not disclose any confidential information (e.g. tender price, personal data etc.) of the OC without authorization and should take the necessary measures to protect such information from being abused or misused. Agents should ensure the documents, accounts and receipts submitted to the OC are true and accurate.

Compliance with Code of Conduct

- (9) It is the responsibility of the agents of the OC to understand and comply with this Code. The OC will ensure agents fully understand and observe the requirements and standards laid down in the Code.
- (10) Agents of the OC who is in breach of the code of conduct may be dismissed or removed from office by resolution of the OC. In case of suspected corruption or other criminal offences, a report will be made to the ICAC or the appropriate authorities.
- (11) Any enquiries or complaints on possible breaches of this Code should be directed to the chairman or the MC of the OC.