

Summary of Regulations Under the Proposed Regulatory Framework for Short-term Accommodation in Private Residential Properties

- a) Approved Residential Unit: The unit must be an approved non-landed private residential unit;
- b) Consent Thresholds: The Managing Corporations (Strata Titles) (MCSTs) of strata-titled developments would need to obtain 80% consent from subsidiary proprietors (SPs) for short-term accommodation use;
- c) Role of MCSTs: The MCSTs would need to administer the voting process for short-term accommodation as well as pass by-laws for additional controls;
- d) Registration of Properties: Prospective short-term accommodation owners would need to register their properties with URA prior to use;
- e) 90-day Cap: An annual cap of 90 days for use of properties as short-term accommodation would be imposed;
- f) Licencing of platform operators: For commercial platform operators to be licenced before they can market or list short-term accommodation properties on their platforms; and
- g) Adhering to relevant agencies' requirements such as fire safety.