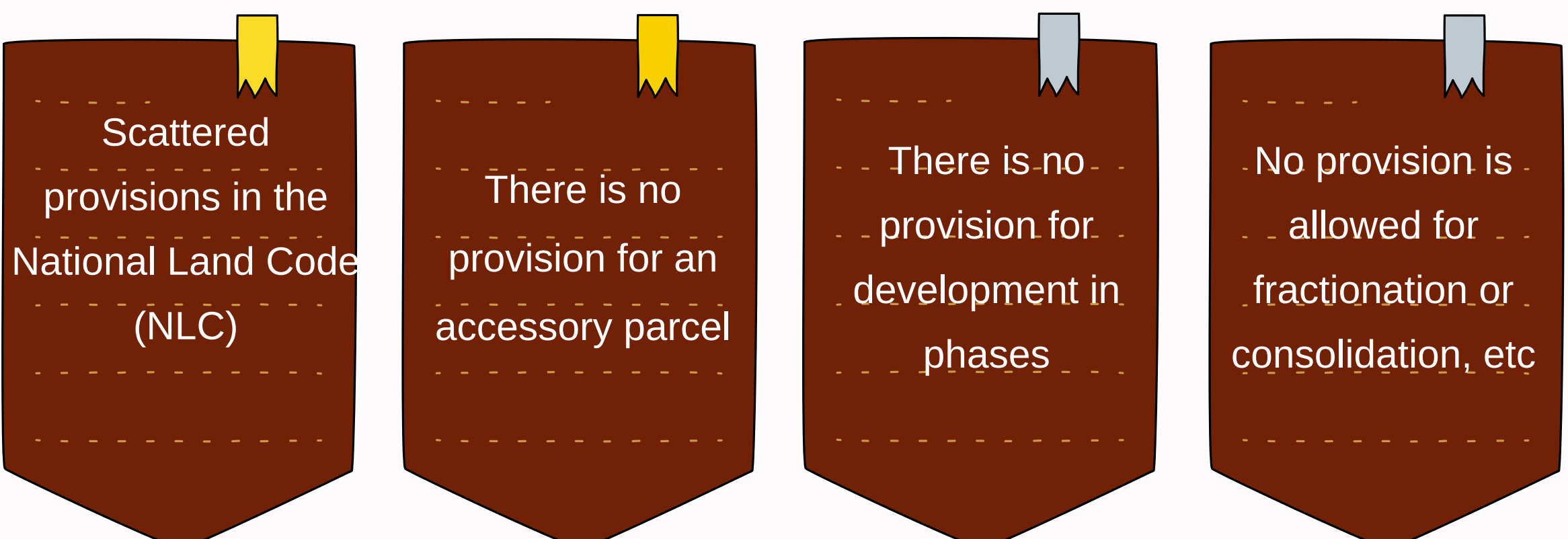


- Strata Title was 1st introduced in Malaysia by way of certain sections of the National Land Code (NLC) 1965 which dealt with “subsidiary” title.
(1st January 1966) – Sec 151
- NLC provides for the establishment of the Management Corporation to manage any part of the land or building which is not registered in subsidiary title – Sec 357
- This was a response to the rapid growth of urbanization that was taking place at that time and the need to resettle urban squatters, as well as a demand from the public for the right to own their own flats and apartments
 - Before 1985, NLC had provision for the subdivision of buildings and the issuance of ‘subsidiary title’
- Malaysia’s Strata Titles Act 1985 is modeled after New South Wales Conveyancing (Strata titles) Act 1961 and Singapore Land Titles (Strata) Act (Cap.277) 1970

WHY IS THERE A NEED FOR A SEPARATE LAW?



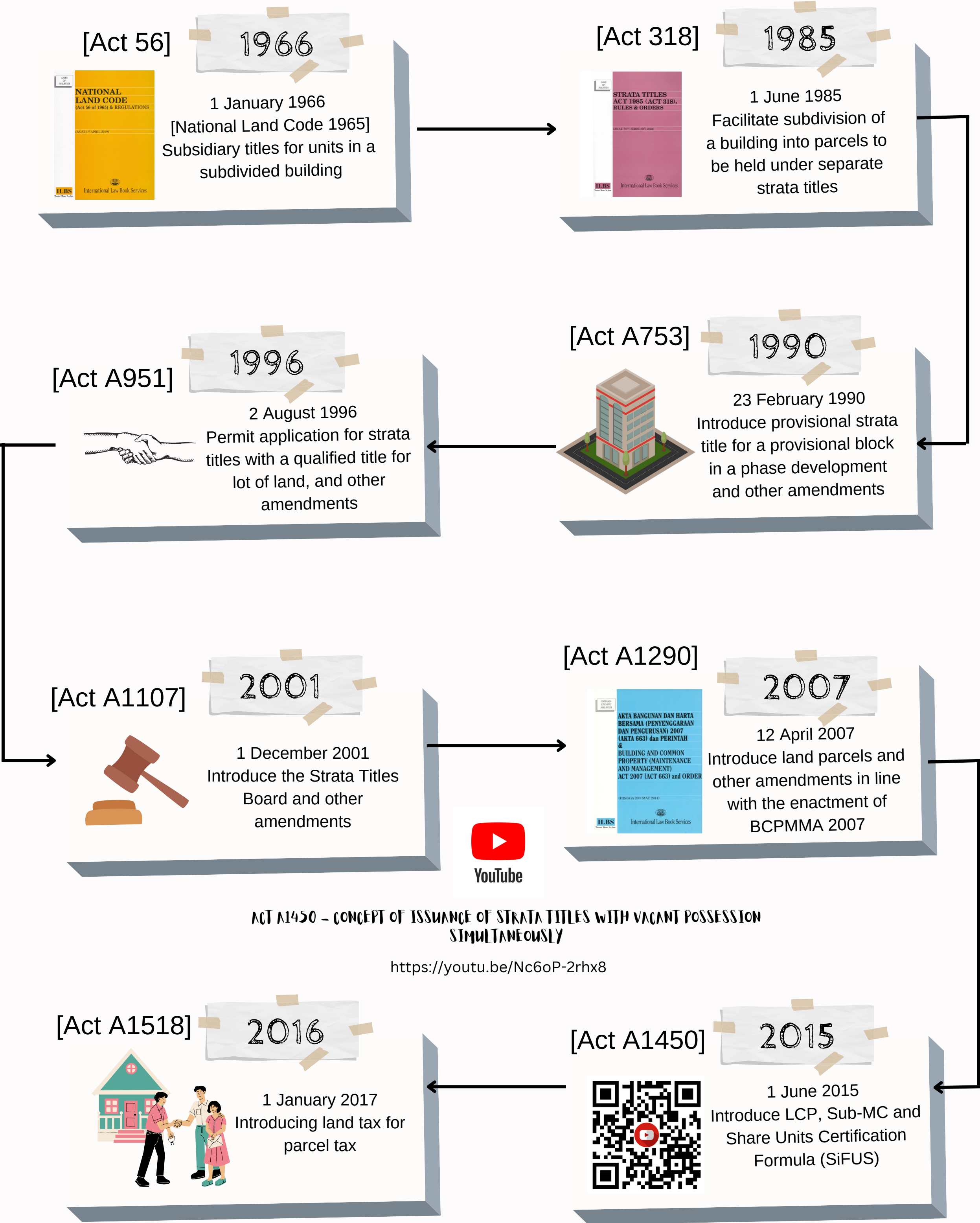
STRATA TITLE ACT (STA) 1985 (Act 318)

A new act was enacted to meet current needs by combining the provisions on Subdivision of Buildings in the National Land Code (NLC) & adding some new provisions in one act = STA (effective on June 1, 1985)



EVOLUTION OF STRATA TITLE ACT 1985 IN MALAYSIA

The Malaysian concept of subdividing a building was imported from New South Wales, Australia and was first introduced in Peninsular Malaysia on 1 January 1966 by the National Land Code (NLC), 1965



EVOLUTION OF STRATA TITLE ACT 1985 IN MALAYSIA

