

**立法會**  
**Legislative Council**

LC Paper No. CB(1)2362/04-05  
(These minutes have been seen  
by the Administration)

Ref : CB1/PL/PLW/1

**Panel on Planning, Lands and Works**

**Minutes of meeting**  
**held on Wednesday, 13 July 2005, at 2:30 pm**  
**in Conference Room A of the Legislative Council Building**

**Members present** : Hon LAU Wong-fat, GBM, GBS, JP (Chairman)  
Hon Patrick LAU Sau-shing, SBS, JP (Deputy Chairman)  
Ir Dr Hon Raymond HO Chung-tai, S.B.St.J., JP  
Hon James TO Kun-sun  
Hon Timothy FOK Tsun-ting, GBS, JP  
Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip  
Hon LEE Wing-tat  
Hon LI Kwok-ying, MH  
Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit, SC

**Member attending** : Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing, JP

**Members absent** : Hon WONG Yung-kan, JP  
Hon CHOY So-yuk, JP  
Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him, JP  
Hon Daniel LAM Wai-keung, BBS, JP  
Hon CHEUNG Hok-ming, SBS, JP

**Public officers attending** : **Agenda item III**  
  
Mr WONG Ming-to  
Principal Assistant Secretary for the Environment,  
Transport and Works (Works)2

Mr Albert T N CHENG  
Assistant Director (Administration)  
Civil Engineering and Development Department

Ms Kathy NG Tze-kwun  
Senior Landscape Architect  
Civil Engineering and Development Department

**Agenda item IV**

Ms Olivia NIP  
Deputy Secretary for Housing, Planning and Lands  
(Planning & Lands)2

Mr Marco WU  
Director of Buildings

Mr CHEUNG Hau-wai  
Deputy Director of Buildings

Mr LAM Siu-tong  
Assistant Director/Existing Buildings (1)  
Buildings Department

Mr LAU Kai-hung  
Deputy Director of Housing  
(Estate Management)

Mr Stuart CHEN  
Chief Manager/Management  
Housing Department

**Agenda item V**

Ms Olivia NIP  
Deputy Secretary for Housing, Planning and Lands  
(Planning & Lands)2

Mr CHEUNG Hau-wai  
Deputy Director of Buildings

Mr K M MO  
Assistant Director/New Buildings (1)  
Buildings Department

Mr Helius NG  
Acting Deputy Secretary for the Environment, Transport  
and Works (Works)2

Mr K H TAO  
Assistant Secretary for the Environment, Transport and  
Works (Works) Works Policy 3

**Clerk in attendance :** Miss Odelia LEUNG  
Chief Council Secretary (1)4

**Staff in attendance :** Ms Sarah YUEN  
Senior Council Secretary (1)6

Ms Christina SHIU  
Legislative Assistant

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Action

**I Confirmation of minutes and matters arising**

- (LC Paper No. CB(1)1951/04-05 -- Minutes of joint meeting with  
the Panel on Financial Affairs  
on 24 May 2005
- LC Paper No. CB(1)1996/04-05(01) -- List of outstanding items for  
discussion
- LC Paper No. CB(1)1996/04-05(02) -- List of follow-up actions)

The minutes of the joint meeting with the Panel on Financial Affairs held  
on 24 May 2005 were confirmed.

2. Members noted the updated list of outstanding items for discussion and  
list of follow-up actions.

**II Information papers issued since last meeting**

- (LC Paper No. CB(1)1945/04-05(01) -- Information paper on “Effects  
of the Amended Land  
(Miscellaneous Provisions)  
Ordinance on Street  
Excavations”
- LC Paper No. CB(1)1974/04-05(01) -- Memorandum dated 24 June  
2005 referring to the Panel  
issues raised by Yau Tsim  
Mong District Council  
members at the meeting with

Legislative Council Members on 28 April 2005 on the proposed Fee Schedule on fees payable for planning applications under the Town Planning (Amendment) Ordinance 2004

- LC Paper No. CB(1)2006/04-05(01) -- Information paper on “103CD – Drainage Improvement in Northern Hong Kong Island – Hong Kong West Drainage Tunnel; 108CD – West Kowloon Drainage Improvement – Lai Chi Kok Transfer Scheme; and 111CD – Drainage Improvement in Tsuen Wan, Kwai Chung and Tsing Yi – Tsuen Wan Drainage Tunnel
- LC Paper No. CB(1)2019/04-05(01) -- Information paper on “Work of the Urban Renewal Authority”)

3. Members noted the above information papers issued since the last monthly regular meeting of the Panel on 28 June 2005.

### III **Implementation of Greening Master Plans**

- (LC Paper No. CB(1)1996/04-05(03) -- Information paper provided by the Administration
- LC Paper No. CB(1)1996/04-05(04) -- Background brief on “Greening master plans” prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat)

4. The Principal Assistant Secretary for the Environment, Transport and Works (Works) 2 (PAS/ETW(W)2) briefed members on the Administration’s paper on progress of development of greening master plans (GMPs) for selected urban districts and implementation of the related planting programme. With the aid of power-point, the Assistant Director (Administration), Civil Engineering and Development Department (ADCED(A)) provided further details.

*(Post-meeting note: The hard copy of the power-point presentation was circulated to members vide LC Paper No. CB(1)2063/04-05(02) on 14 July 2005.)*

### General views and comments

5. Members in general welcomed the development of GMPs. Mr Albert CHAN Wai-yip however urged the Administration to improve such efforts as follows –

- (a) Devise measurable performance indicators to facilitate monitoring of progress;
- (b) Conduct strategic overall planning to ensure different districts would be greened with different species of plants to project the local characteristics of individual districts;
- (c) Examine how to minimize greening cost which, presently at \$3,000 per square metre, was too high. The selection of cheaper tree species might help. A paper on how the Administration evaluated the cost-effectiveness of GMPs should be provided for consideration by the Panel; and
- (d) Liaise with the Buildings Department (BD) to work out the technical requirements of flower racks on buildings, so as to ensure flower racks could be safely erected on private buildings to facilitate greening efforts by individual households.

Admin

6. Mr Patrick LAU Sau-shing echoed Mr Albert CHAN's view in paragraph 5(d) above and made further comments as follows –

- (a) The medium-term measure to co-operate with the relevant District Planning Office in identifying greening opportunities in conjunction with the designation of pedestrian boulevards was welcome. The approach should be adopted for short-term measures as well;
- (b) Good maintenance of plants was necessary; and
- (c) Site coverage would affect the widths of adjacent roads. The Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) should therefore be amended to relax provisions in this regard to encourage developers to leave more space for road construction, so that roads would be wide enough to accommodate trees.

7. In response, ADCED(A) undertook to follow up Mr Patrick LAU's comments and Mr Albert CHAN's proposal in paragraph 5(a) above, and assured members that both short and medium-term measures were implemented to enhance greening wherever practicable. He and PAS/ETW(W)2 then responded to Mr CHAN's other suggestions as follows –

- (a) It was also the Administration's plan to adopt different themes for different districts according to the districts' local characteristics as

proposed in paragraph 5(b) above. For example, the proposed theme of “Jade Necklace” for Tsim Sha Tsui, a tourist area, and planting of flowers of colours that could represent a financial centre in Central;

- (b) The Administration fully recognized the importance of ensuring cost-effectiveness as highlighted in paragraph 5(c) above. This was why tree planting on the ground, which could achieve optimal greening effect at minimal maintenance costs, was pursued as far as possible. Trees planted were normally common local species that would not be too expensive. In addition, as a short-term measure, internal staff were deployed to do greening design work as far as possible;
- (c) As one of its long-term greening measures, the Administration was already encouraging developers to provide podium or roof gardens in their developments. In consideration of Mr CHAN’s proposal in paragraph 5(d) above, developers might be encouraged to provide flower-beds and flower racks as well. However, before Mr CHAN’s proposal could be implemented, it would need to be referred to the Steering Committee on Greening (SCG) for detailed examination with regard to existing policies.

### The progress

8. Ms Emily LAU Wai-hing indicated support for the development of GMPs and urged the Administration to expedite its progress, and to accord priority to districts which were least greened and hence had the greatest need for greening. In her view, even parking spaces should give way to greening where necessary but the relevant District Councils (DCs) should be consulted beforehand. The developers of new developments should also be required to do more greening within their developments. In response, ADCED(A) said that the Administration also intended to develop GMPs as soon as practicable, and would target at other densely populated areas like the Hong Kong Island and West Kowloon as the next step. Thereafter, GMPs would continue to be developed for East Kowloon and other districts. Meanwhile, whenever there was development or redevelopment projects, the Administration would negotiate with relevant parties for more greening opportunities.

9. Noting the above, Ms Emily LAU enquired about developers’ response to requests for greater greening efforts, in particular whether they had asked for anything in return. In reply, ADCED(A) said that all developers whom the Administration had contacted had responded positively and had not requested anything in return for co-operating. Some even took the initiative to offer extra help.

### Planting space

10. To maximize planting space, Mr Patrick LAU opined that efforts should be made to better organize underground installations, such as by keeping proper records of them. In recognition of the inadequacy of planting space, Mr LI Kwok-ying urged the Administration to consider planting climbers on footbridges and slopes because climbers would not take up much space but could produce very good greening effect. In response, ADCED(A) undertook to follow up Mr LAU's proposal. He also reported that the Civil Engineering and Development Department was already exploring Mr LI's proposal with the relevant departments. PAS/ETW(W)2 added that the Administration had issued in June 2005 a technical memorandum encouraging the greening of all flyovers and footbridges where possible. Mr LI Kwok-ying also suggested private developers be encouraged to green the slopes in the boundaries of their developments. PAS/ETW(W)2 responded that the matter was complex and had to be examined in consultation with relevant departments including Lands Department.

11. In reply to Mr Albert CHAN on why trees would not be planted in the middle of Salisbury Road, ADCED(A) explained that in short term trees could not be planted because of various reasons including underground public utilities, narrow width of the central reserve and planned construction work. Mr CHAN considered it important that this major road and tourist spot be greened, even if it would necessitate removal of the relevant underground utilities elsewhere. Ms Emily LAU shared his view, and said all major roads should be greened and beautified as far as practicable. ADCED(A) noted their views.

12. Mr Patrick LAU asked why large trees were not included in the short-term greening plan for Nathan Road. In response, ADCED(A) said that should there be space underground, large trees would be planted there.

#### Categories and quantity of plants

13. Mr Albert CHAN enquired whether priority would be given to local species in selecting trees for the greening programme. In response, ADCED(A) elaborated that when selecting trees for a particular district, consideration would be given to whether the trees could survive in the area, whether they could match with the neighbourhood, and whether they could complement the ecological environment there. Notwithstanding, trees selected were mostly native species. Even when foreign species were selected, they were species which had long been transplanted to Hong Kong. Mr CHAN pointed out that SCG should as early as possible decide on the species of trees and flowers to be planted in different districts so as to avoid overlapping and ensure the policies of other Government departments could complement such greening efforts. ADCED(A) agreed to consider his views but noted that it needed to take into account a lot of background, landscaping and ecological considerations before theme species for a district could be selected.

14. Ms Emily LAU questioned why, as shown in the power-point presentation, small plants in containers mounted on railings instead of trees were

selected for wide roads. She also commented that more trees should be planted outside the Hong Kong Science Museum. In response, ADCED(A) explained that the power-point presentation only showed examples of how roads could be greened. They did not represent the actual plan. GMPs had to strike a balance among the competing demands on a district and, where the Science Museum was concerned, space had to be reserved for spectators of the annual fireworks. Ms LAU called upon the Administration to maximize their greening efforts where practicable, and to plant more trees in parks.

15. Summing up, the Chairman urged the Administration to seriously consider members' views expressed at the meeting.

#### **IV Safety of aluminium windows**

- (LC Paper No. CB(1)1996/04-05(05) -- Information paper provided by the Administration  
 LC Paper No. CB(1)1996/04-05(06) -- Background brief on "Safety of aluminium windows" prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat)

16. Members noted the letter dated 10 July 2005 from a member of the public on safety of aluminium windows, which was tabled at the meeting.

*(Post-meeting note: The letter was circulated to members vide LC Paper No. CB(1)2063/04-05(01) on 14 July 2005.)*

17. The Director of Buildings (DB) and the Deputy Director of Housing (Estate Management) (DD of H(EM)) briefed members on the measures taken by the Government to ensure the safety of aluminium windows in private buildings and public rental housing (PRH) respectively.

#### The overall situation

##### *The problem*

18. Mr Patrick LAU enquired about the age of the buildings involved in the recent spate of aluminium window failures. Referring to the letter tabled at the meeting, he pointed out that architects should not be held responsible for the safety of aluminium windows because the windows were factory products. In response, DB reported that of the 86 failures that occurred from 2004 to mid-2005, ten were related to buildings completed in the nineties. The other incidents all involved older buildings. The service life of aluminium windows however could not be ascertained because of the absence of figures on pre-90 buildings with aluminium windows. He undertook to provide more detailed information after the meeting.

19. According to Mr Albert CHAN, the problem with aluminium windows was that they did not have any device to fix them in position, hence rendering them vulnerable to strong winds. This was why there had been more window falling incidents on windy days. As such, apart from strengthening maintenance and adding screws as the Administration proposed, the problem of aluminium window failures should also be tackled at root by improving the window design. Claiming that he had highlighted this design problem as early as January 2004, when the Buildings (Amendment) Bill 2003 was scrutinized, he was disappointed that notwithstanding the undertaking to examine the problem, the Administration had done nothing to improve the situation.

20. In response, DB pointed out that aluminium windows could be fixed in position by friction. Moreover, according to records of aluminium window failures, the wind factor was not a major cause. The incidents were more related to lack of regular inspection and proper maintenance, and improper use of windows. Notwithstanding, the Administration would work with professionals in examining the wind factor in such incidents as well as how it could be mitigated. The Deputy Secretary for Housing, Planning and Lands (Planning & Lands)2 (DS/HPL(P&L)2 added that Mr CHAN's call to improve the design had been addressed as the installation and alteration of windows was classified as minor works in the Buildings (Amendment) Bill 2003. His request had therefore not been listed as one of the follow-up actions arising from the relevant Bills Committee.

21. Mr Albert CHAN pointed out that the number of reports of aluminium window failures could not reflect the seriousness of the problem because, as he understood, incidents in private buildings were rarely reported. The buildings involved might not be just aged ones but very new ones as well. The Administration noted his views.

22. Ms Emily LAU saw a need to ascertain whether there was an upsurge in the number of aluminium window failures recently and if so, the reasons, in particular whether heavy rainfall was a cause. In response, DB confirmed that there was a significant upsurge of such incidents. The figure was 46 for 2004, and 47 for 2005 up to date. The Administration was fully aware of the imminence of the problem and had been following up every incident to identify the cause. Based on available information, insufficient maintenance that led to corrosion of screws and fixing rivets was the major cause. As to the factor of heavy rainfall, this had yet to be studied and ascertained. Ms Emily LAU requested that the Administration provided further details in this regard to the Panel.

Admin

### *The remedies*

23. Mr Patrick LAU and Ms Emily LAU urged BD to ensure the provision of proper laundry facilities in all flats to obviate the need to hang laundry on aluminium windows. In reply, DB advised that to encourage the provision of proper laundry facilities in residential flats, a new practice note issued in 2002 had

already provided that utility platforms for drying laundry could be exempted from calculation of the gross floor area of a flat. Since the issue of the note, 150 new housing projects had already benefited from the exemption. As for existing buildings, most of them were already equipped with laundry drying racks and, although some occupiers might find them inadequate, they should not use aluminium windows for drying laundry.

24. Mr Albert CHAN opined that developers should be required to install new aluminium windows with enhanced design standards to withstand strong winds. Meanwhile, simple improvement devices should be developed to enhance the safety of existing windows as soon as practicable. Building owners and occupiers should also be reminded to close the windows of their flats before they went out. In response to him on the timetable for introducing these suggested measures, DB stressed the need to consult professionals and undertook to report back on the outcome after BD's regular meeting with them. He pointed out that in the meantime, a number of measures had already been introduced to address the problem of aluminium window failures, including the enhancement of public awareness of the importance of regular inspection and maintenance, tightening of standards of aluminium windows by issuing a new set of practice notes, etc. DD of H(EM) supplemented that the Housing Authority (HA) would also add an additional screw to the in-flat windows of PRH flats with two screws to reinforce the bars of the hinge of the window frame and the openable sash to enable them to withstand strong winds.

25. Noting the above works by HA, Mr Patrick LAU pointed out that the windows of many private buildings also had two screws only, and enquired how their safety could be enhanced. In reply, DB explained that the use of two screws did not necessarily mean that the aluminium windows concerned were unsafe. In fact, it was only in 2001 that the use of three screws was mentioned in the relevant practice note. In 2005 the note was tightened to require the use of at least three stainless steel screws. Before then, aluminium windows could be installed with either two or three screws.

### Public housing

#### *Addition of screws*

26. In reply to Mr LI Kwok-ying on the anticipated scale of HA's screw addition works, DD of H(EM) confirmed that aluminium windows were installed in PRH flats since Harmony Blocks were introduced. PRH flats which were completed after 2000 had already been installed with aluminium windows with three stainless steel screws. As such, the works were expected to take only about nine months to complete.

27. Mr LI Kwok-ying questioned why works would not be carried out to add an additional screw to the in-flat windows of Home Ownership Scheme (HOS) flats with windows having two screws only. In his view, such works should be

done for HOS flats as well although they were no longer HA's property. In reply, DD of H(EM) explained that since the use of two screws could comply with the requirements of BD's guidelines applicable at the time of installation, screw addition works were optional improvement works to be carried out by the owners concerned instead of by the developer, which in the case of HOS flats was HA.

*The proactive inspection programme*

28. Mr LEE Wing-tat enquired whether under HA's inspection programme, inspections would be conducted in response to complaints only or regularly, and whether they would be conducted in-flat. In response, DD of H(EM) confirmed that the inspections would be conducted flat by flat. Mr LEE recalled that HA used to conduct regular inspections and maintenance of PRH flats in the past. In recent years however, it had gradually passed onto PRH tenants the responsibility for conducting regular checks on some facilities. He cast doubt on whether poor maintenance of aluminium windows was the result of the change in maintenance approach, especially as elderly tenants did not have the financial means or technical know-how to maintain aluminium windows in a timely manner. He therefore urged the HA to review the maintenance approach. In response, DD of H(EM) advised that the reasons behind aluminium window failures were many-fold. The maintenance problem was but one of them. Notwithstanding, the planned proactive inspection programme to step up inspection and ensure prompt repair works should suffice to address the problem.

29. Mr LI Kwok-ying asked whether under HA's proactive inspection programme, all blocks of the PRH estate with records of loose or fallen windows would be inspected, or only the block concerned would be covered. In response, DD of H(EM) advised that the programme would basically be worked out and, where necessary, adjusted according to records of loose or fallen windows, the age of blocks, works progress and availability of manpower. As such, blocks with the failure records would be checked earlier than the other blocks in the same estate, and blocks with windows installed with three screws would also be checked early if there had been such records.

*Other views and concerns*

30. Mr LEE Wing-tat highlighted the inadequacy of laundry facilities in PRH, especially in small PRH flats. In response, DD of H(EM) elaborated that a one-off subsidy was granted in 2004 to existing public housing tenants for replacing the pole-socket laundry facility with laundry racks on a voluntary basis. Tenants of Harmony or New Cruciform Blocks were further allowed to install laundry rods or nylon ropes at designated spots outside their living rooms as an alternative laundry facility. Laundry racks would also be installed for disabled and elderly tenants free of charge upon request. He noted that drying machines were also installed in a private housing estate recently for tenants' use free of charge on an experimental basis. In every June and July, PRH tenants were also allowed to dry padded quilts in common areas of PRH estates.

31. Noting that some PRH blocks with records of loose or fallen windows, such as Kwai Shing (East) Estate, were not very old, Mr LEE Wing-tat was skeptical that the incidents might be caused by the use of sub-standard materials or poor workmanship. He therefore considered it important to check if quality control was at fault. In response, DD of H(EM) said that most of the incidents involved toilet or kitchen windows, which might rust more easily because of the damp environment. Efforts would therefore be made to add an additional screw to the windows and replace aluminium screws with stainless steel ones.

32. In conclusion, the Chairman urged the Administration to take members' views into consideration.

#### **V Certification of building plans by private professionals**

(LC Paper No. CB(1)1996/04-05(07) -- Information paper provided by the Administration

LC Paper No. CB(1)1981/04-05(01) -- Letter dated 30 June 2005 from the Administration concerning the Administration's plan to outsource certification of building plans to private professionals)

33. DS/HPL(P&L)2 briefed members on the suggestion of processing and certification of building plans by independent checkers in the private sector.

34. Messrs Albert CHAN and LEE Wing-tat considered that checking of building plans was a statutory power of the Building Authority which should not be outsourced to the private sector lightly because the move would effect a major change to the statutory framework for building plan approval, which involved public safety and significant commercial interests. In particular, private certification of building plans would involve major issues such as independence of third party checkers, public confidence in third party checking and quality of work by third party checkers. Noting that the suggestion to outsource certification was made by the Task Force to Review the Construction Stage of the Development Process (the Task Force), Mr CHAN also expressed concern about conflicts of interests having regard that certain members of the Task Force were construction professionals or property developers who would benefit from the suggestion.

35. In response, DS/HPL(P&L)2 reported that whilst acknowledging the Task Force's role in facilitating the construction progress, BD's representatives on the Task Force had expressed a number of concerns at the relevant meetings, in particular those related to public safety and interests, and urged that they be fully addressed and resolved before the matter could be taken forward. In the light of the implementation issues raised, the majority view of the Task Force was that it

was desirable to conduct a consultancy study to further examine the suggestion. The Assistant Director of Buildings/New Buildings (1) supplemented that the suggestion had been made by the Task Force as a cost-reducing measure in line with practices in some overseas regimes. In consideration that implementation of the suggestion in the local context would involve a major change to the statutory framework for building plan approval, and might involve a number of implementation issues as highlighted in paragraph 5 of the Administration's paper, the Task Force agreed that a consultancy study should be commissioned to examine the suggestion holistically to decide whether it was viable in Hong Kong. He undertook to convey members' views to the Task Force for its consideration.

36. Messrs Albert CHAN and LEE Wing-tat stressed that the Administration should first deal with the fundamental issue of whether it was appropriate to outsource a statutory power. Without wide consultation and in the absence of a consensus on the subject, the Administration should not hastily go ahead with the consultancy study as if the suggestion had already been endorsed. Mr CHAN further pointed out that the move was both disquieting to BD staff and unsettling to the public, especially as the decision to commission the study had been made with little transparency and no consultation with LegCo. He therefore urged the Administration to consult the public on the relevant principles first. Mr LEE further opined that the Task Force, which raised the suggestion, should be made aware of the above concerns and the controversy likely to arise.

37. The Acting Deputy Secretary for the Environment, Transport and Works (Works)2 (DS/ETW(W)2(Atg.) clarified that he was attending the Panel in his capacity as the PCICB Secretariat instead of the representative of the Environment, Transport and Works Bureau to explain the position of the Task Force. He explained that the Task Force proposed to conduct the consultancy because private certification would have far-reaching implications on the regulatory regime and would involve a number of key issues which would have to be carefully addressed and resolved. The study would identify the pros and cons of private certification which would help the Task Force in making recommendations on the initiative.

38. Pointing out that property developers had to pay for the processing of their building plans and hence would indirectly pay the independent checkers, Mr James TO Kun-sun expressed concern about conflicts of interests that might arise from private certification. He also believed that the public would not accept the suggestion in consideration of the uncertainties that might arise as regards the impartiality of the certifiers, consistency of standards, the commercial viability of third party checking and availability of insurance to third party checkers, etc. Noting that the study would cost \$1.3 million, he called upon the Administration to cancel the study so as to avoid wasting resources, or to gauge public receptiveness of the suggestion first before studying further details. In response, DS/HPL(P&L)2 assured members that representatives of BD and the PCICB Secretariat on the Task Force would relay members' views to the Task Force.

39. Mr Albert CHAN opined that the Administration should stand firm to safeguard public interests instead of submitting to the request from the private sector for private certification, especially as there were already many building problems. He considered it a waste of public money to conduct the study before discussion of the relevant principles and a consensus on its implementation. Noting that the study would be funded by the Office of the Financial Secretary (FS), members agreed that the Chairman should write to FS relaying to him their concerns about the study and calling for its cancellation.

*(Post-meeting note: The draft letter to FS was circulated for members' comments vide LC Paper Nos. CB(1)2067/04-05 and CB(1)2068/04-05 on 14 July 2005. The letter was issued to FS on 18 July 2005.)*

**VI Any other business**

40. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 4:45 pm.

Council Business Division 1  
Legislative Council Secretariat  
4 October 2005