

立法會
Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(3)717/05-06

**Paper for the House Committee meeting
on 7 July 2006**

**Questions scheduled for the
Legislative Council meeting on 12 July 2006**

Questions by:

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|------|---|--------------------------------|
| (1) | Hon KWONG Chi-kin | (Oral reply) |
| (2) | Dr Hon Joseph LEE | (Oral reply) |
| (3) | Hon Vincent FANG | (Oral reply) |
| (4) | Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung | (Oral reply) |
| (5) | Dr Hon YEUNG Sum | (Oral reply) |
| (6) | Hon James TO
<i>(Replacing his previous question)</i> | (Oral reply) (New question) |
| (7) | Hon TAM Yiu-chung
<i>(Replacing his previous question)</i> | (Written reply) (New question) |
| (8) | Hon CHAN Yuen-han | (Written reply) |
| (9) | Hon WONG Kwok-hing | (Written reply) |
| (10) | Hon Fred LI | (Written reply) |
| (11) | Hon MA Lik | (Written reply) |
| (12) | Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG | (Written reply) |
| (13) | Hon TAM Heung-man | (Written reply) |
| (14) | Hon Andrew CHENG | (Written reply) |
| (15) | Hon LEE Wing-tat | (Written reply) |
| (16) | Hon SIN Chung-kai | (Written reply) |
| (17) | Hon Howard YOUNG | (Written reply) |
| (18) | Ir Dr Hon Raymond HO | (Written reply) |
| (19) | Hon LI Kwok-ying | (Written reply) |
| (20) | Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki | (Written reply) |

註 :

NOTE :

議員將採用這種語言提出質詢

Member will ask the question in this language

#(6) 涂謹申議員 (口頭答覆)

由於現時香港中學會考的中國語文科課程只有一個，因此，無論是在港的少數族裔學生或以中文為母語的本港學生，如果希望報考這科目，都只能修讀同一課程。有團體指出，對非華語的少數族裔學生來說，此課程非常困難，因此上述安排並不公平。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 會不會設立一個程度較低的中學會考中文科課程，供非華語學生報考，讓他們較易考獲中文科合格或以上的成績，以便將來在本港繼續進修或求職；
- (二) 會不會建議本地大學、專上學院或持續進修院校在評審本地學生的入學申請時，視乎課程需要而接受申請人以其他中文科目，例如上述建議新設的中文科的考試成績，代替中學會考中國語文科的成績；及
- (三) 有甚麼措施幫助少數族裔學生解決在本地升學遇到語言障礙的問題？

(6) Hon James TO (Oral Reply)

As there is currently only one curriculum for Chinese Language in the Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination ("HKCEE"), both ethnic minority students in Hong Kong and Chinese-speaking local students have to study the same curriculum if they want to take this subject in the HKCEE. Some groups have pointed out that this arrangement is unfair as the curriculum is too difficult for non-Chinese speaking ("NCS") ethnic minority students. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether a Chinese curriculum of a lower standard will be introduced in the HKCEE for NCS students to enable them to obtain more easily a pass or above in Chinese, so as to facilitate them to pursue further studies or seek employment in Hong Kong in the future;
- (b) whether it will suggest to local universities, post-secondary colleges or continuing education institutions that subject to the requirements of the courses, applicants be allowed to apply with their examination results of other Chinese subjects, such as the proposed new Chinese subject, in lieu of those of the current Chinese Language subject in the HKCEE, when assessing the enrolment applications from local students; and
- (c) of the measures in place to help the ethnic minority students to overcome the language barrier in pursuing further studies in Hong Kong?

#(7) 譚耀宗議員 (書面答覆)

《壹本便利》第 752 期的封面及多版內頁刊登了一位 14 歲少女的性感照片，事件引起了社會的關注。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 至今就上述事件接獲的投訴個案數目，以及有關部門所採取的跟進行動及目前的進度；
- (二) 過去 3 年，每年當局接獲媒體利用 16 歲以下青少年渲染性感或色情的投訴個案數目；當中因涉嫌違反《防止兒童色情物品條例》(第 579 章)而轉介警方進行調查的個案數目、被裁定違反《淫褻及不雅物品管制條例》(第 390 章)的個案數目，以及在這些定罪個案當中被判處的最高刑罰；及
- (三) 會否加強防止媒體利用 16 歲以下青少年渲染性感或色情的行爲，包括檢討現行的法例；若會，詳情爲何；若否，原因爲何？

(7) Hon TAM Yiu-chung (Written Reply)

The publication of photographs of a 14-year-old girl in sexy poses on the front cover and a number of inside pages in Issue No. 752 of Easyfinder magazine has aroused public concerns. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of complaints about the above incident received so far, and the follow-up actions taken by the relevant departments and the current progress;
- (b) of the number of complaints received by the authorities about teenagers under the age of 16 being used by the media to promote sex and pornography in each of the past three years, and the respective numbers of those which allegedly involved breaches of the Prevention of Child Pornography Ordinance and were referred to the Police for investigation, and those in which offenders were convicted of breaching the Control of Obscene and Indecent Articles Ordinance, as well as the maximum penalty imposed in the conviction cases; and
- (c) whether it will step up efforts to prevent teenagers under the age of 16 from being used by the media to promote sex and pornography, including conducting a review of the existing legislation; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?