

**Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services**

**List of outstanding items for discussion**

*(position as at 19 April 2006)*

**Proposed  
timing for  
discussion**

**1. Applicability of HKSAR laws to offices set up by the Central People's Government in HKSAR**

The item was discussed at a number of meetings of the Panel since 1998, and last discussed on 26 June 2001.

To be confirmed

In response to the Panel's request for an update on the item and advice on the timing for reverting to the Panel, the Secretary for Constitutional Affairs advised on 26 November 2004 and 30 September 2005 that the relevant policy bureaux and departments would introduce the legislative amendments in due course, having regard to competing legislative priorities. The Administration would consult the Legislative Council (LegCo) when concrete legislative proposals were formulated.

**2. Review of provision of legal aid services**

In October 2001, the Panel formed a Working Group to examine the relevant ordinances and subsidiary legislation concerning the provision of legal aid services in order to identify issues for the purpose of review and to make recommendations where appropriate. A list of issues for review (LC Paper No. CB(2)2646/01-02) was endorsed by the Panel and sent to the Director of Administration (D of Adm) for consideration on 1 August 2002.

To be confirmed

A number of meetings were held by the Panel to discuss issues concerning the annual and biennial review of financial eligibility limits of legal aid applicants and five-yearly review of the criteria for assessing financial eligibility of legal aid applicants.

At a number of meetings held in 2003, the Panel was briefed on the Administration's responses to issues such as scope of legal aid, financial eligibility limits for legal aid applicants, assessing of financial resources and legal aid in criminal proceedings (LC Paper No. CB(2)2581/02-03(03)).

At the meeting on 23 January 2006, Hon KWONG Chi-kin urged the Administration to extend the Director of Legal Aid's exemption power to waive the financial eligibility limits of legal aid applicants to cover cases pertaining to the provisions in the Employment Ordinance (Cap.

57). The Panel noted that the Administration would provide a response to the recommendations made by the Conditional Fees Sub-committee of the Law Reform Commission in its Consultation Paper on Conditional Fees one of which was, the expansion of the scope of the Supplementary Legal Aid Scheme and the raising of the limit for the Scheme. Members agreed that the Panel would discuss issues related to legal aid when it considered the Administration's response to the Consultation Paper on Conditional Fees at a future meeting.

### **3. Criminal legal aid fees system**

The issue of criminal legal aid fees system was raised by the Bar Association and Law Society at the Panel meetings on 23 June and 29 July 2003 when the item on "Review of provision of legal aid services" was discussed. The two legal professional bodies were of the view that the existing system was outdated and should be reviewed in the context of the Legal Aid in Criminal Cases Rules by the Rules Committee set up under the Criminal Procedure Ordinance.

26 June 2006

The Panel has received submissions from the Bar Association and the Law Society respectively (issued vide LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1588/04-05(01) on 18 May 2005 and CB(2)1793/04-05(01) on 6 June 2005). The Administration was also urged to expedite the review of the criminal legal aid fees system by a working party as suggested by the Chief Justice (CJ).

The Chief Secretary for Administration has responded to an oral question raised by Hon Margaret NG on the issue at the Council meeting on 11 May 2005.

The Panel has also noted the view of the Legal Aid Services Council (LASC) that there is a need to review the Rules (letter from the Chairman of LASC to D of Adm issued vide LC Paper No. CB(2)260/05-06(01) on 1 November 2005).

The Panel discussed this item at the meeting on 15 December 2005. D of Adm informed members that the Administration would write to invite representatives from the two legal professional bodies, the Judiciary, the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Legal Aid Department before Christmas for joint discussion on the review. A timetable for the review would be discussed at the first meeting. The Administration was requested to inform the Panel through the Secretariat representatives of various parties concerned and the timetable for the review in due course, and to report progress of the review to the Panel in six months' time.

### **4. Court procedure for repossession of premises**

At the meeting on 22 July 2002, the Panel agreed to follow up the item referred by the Bills Committee on Landlord and Tenant (Consolidation) (Amendment) Bill 2001. The Bills Committee considered that a fast-track procedure might have to be worked out for landlords to claim repossession of premises, particularly in the event of repeated defaults in payment of rent by tenants. Additional manpower and financial resources might be required to facilitate the courts in handling these claims.

26 June 2006

At the Panel meetings on 29 January and 24 May 2004, the Judiciary Administration briefed the Panel on the measures introduced within the jurisdiction of the Judiciary to streamline the court procedure for repossession of premises. The Judiciary Administration also informed the Panel that CJ had directed that the Lands Tribunal Rules (LTR) as a whole should be reviewed, and the Panel would be consulted when the review was completed.

At its meeting on 25 April 2005, the Panel discussed the Judiciary Administration's paper on the review of both the Lands Tribunal Ordinance and the LTR (LC Paper No. CB(2)1320/04-05(02)) and a submission from the Bar Association on the recommendations in the review (LC Paper No. CB(2)1360/04-05(01)). A revised submission from the Bar Association was subsequently issued to the Panel on 5 May 2005 (LC Paper No. CB(2)1466/04-05(01)). Further comments of the Bar Association and the Administration's response were issued to the Panel on 19 April 2006 (LC Paper No. CB(2)1757/05-06(01)).

The Judiciary Administration advised the Panel that legislative amendments to implement the recommendations were expected to be introduced into LegCo in 2006. The Panel had requested the Judiciary Administration to revert on the progress after completing its consultation with the two legal professional bodies.

## **5. Issues relating to the imposition of criminal liabilities on the Government**

At the House Committee meeting on 4 October 2002, members agreed that this Panel should follow up issues relating to the imposition of criminal liabilities on the Government or any public officers for contravening legislative provisions binding on the Government while performing official duties (LC Paper No. CB(1)2576/01-02 refers).

To be confirmed

A Working Group was formed under the Panel to study the relevant issues and to report to the Panel with recommendations where appropriate. The report of the Working Group was considered and endorsed by the Panel at its meeting on 28 June 2004 (LC Paper No. CB(2)2917/03-04(01)). On the continuing operation of Crown

immunity in Hong Kong, the Working Group recommended that the Administration should consider –

- (a) in respect of regulatory offences, that Crown immunity should be removed as a matter of policy on a case-by-case basis and when legislative opportunities arose; and
- (b) the development of alternative approaches taken in the United Kingdom and New Zealand in removing Crown immunity.

At the meeting on 27 February 2006, the Administration informed the Panel that it considered that the existing legal policy of not imposing criminal liability on the Government or public officers should be retained. Members agreed that the Clerk should prepare a draft report to the House Committee for consideration by members.

## **6. Budgetary arrangement and resources for the Judiciary**

### Revised budgetary arrangement

The Research Report on "Budgetary arrangements for overseas judiciaries" prepared by RLSD and the Administration's paper explaining the budgetary arrangements for the Judiciary were discussed at the meeting on 24 November 2003. The Judiciary Administration was requested to take note of the budgetary arrangements in the overseas judiciaries in relation to maintenance of the independent operation of the judiciaries.

To be confirmed

The Panel followed up with the Judiciary Administration and the Administration on the budgetary arrangement for the Judiciary at a number of meetings. Pursuant to the discussion of the Panel at its meeting on 25 April 2005, the suggestions of members on the budgetary arrangement for the Judiciary were forwarded to the Administration and the Judiciary Administration for consideration. The Panel considered the responses from the Administration and the Judiciary Administration at its meeting on 12 July 2005. The Administration advised that a revised budgetary arrangement for the Judiciary would be adopted in the preparation for the 2006-07 draft Estimates.

At the meeting on 27 March 2006, both the Administration and the Judiciary Administration indicated that the revised budgetary arrangement was working satisfactorily and would be extended as a standing practice for the coming Estimates. The Panel requested them to consider whether there was further scope to improve the arrangement and revert to the Panel in due course.

Resource implications for the Judiciary arising from the Administration's legislative framework concerning interception of communications and covert surveillance

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At the meeting on 27 February 2006, members expressed concern whether sufficient resources would be provided to the Judiciary for the additional responsibilities involved under the legislative proposal for the regulation of the conduct of interception of communications and covert surveillance by law enforcement agencies without compromising the administration of justice.

22 May 2006

The Panel discussed the matter at the meeting on 27 March 2006. At members' request, the Judiciary Administration undertook to provide a written response on the estimated number of Court of First Instance Judges and Deputy Judges required, the timetable on the recruitment and appointment of these judges; and the plan for deployment of Judges and Deputy Judges in the event that the Bill had to be implemented before additional judges could be recruited. The Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau also undertook to provide a written response on the work plan and time schedule for the provision of additional resources for the Judiciary for the implementation of the legislative framework proposed in the Bill.

The Panel agreed that this item be placed on the agenda for the Panel meeting on 22 May 2006 tentatively, pending the written responses from the Administration and the Judiciary Administration.

**7. Professional Indemnity Scheme of the Law Society**

In response to the request of the Subcommittee on Solicitors (Professional Indemnity) (Amendment) Rules 2001, the Law Society agreed to conduct an independent review of the insurance arrangement under its Professional Indemnity Scheme. The purpose of the review was to consider whether at the end of the five-year reinsurance contract (expiring on 30 September 2005) the Law Society should maintain the existing mutual scheme with or without amendment, or to demutualise the scheme and put into effect such other options as might be proposed as a result of the review. In its report to the House Committee on 26 October 2001, the Subcommittee recommended that this Panel should follow up the progress of the review.

To be confirmed

At the meeting on 18 December 2003, the Law Society briefed the Panel on the "Review Report on Insurance Arrangements of the Hong Kong Solicitors Indemnity Scheme" prepared by Willis. The Panel discussed the matter at two subsequent meetings on 26 April and 14 June 2004 respectively.

At the meeting on 22 November 2004, the Law Society informed the Panel that its members had voted for a Qualifying Insurers Scheme (QIS) to replace the existing scheme, and it would proceed with the drafting of the relevant rules to implement the new scheme.

At the meeting on 27 June 2005, the Law Society briefed the Panel on the proposed QIS and provided a copy of the 4<sup>th</sup> draft of the Solicitors' Professional Indemnity Qualifying Insurance Rules. The Panel was advised that a more realistic date for implementing a QIS would be 1 October 2006.

The Law Society briefed the Panel on the progress of implementation of the QIS at the meeting on 23 January 2006. The Law Society pointed out that there were legal technical difficulties in obtaining reinsurance cover against the insolvency of a qualifying insurer. The Law Society provided its written response to the issues raised by the Administration in its paper for the Panel (LC Paper No. CB(2)935/05-06(02)) on 26 January and 7 February 2006 (LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1204/05-06(01) and (02)). The Administration had advised its position on the QIS in its letter dated 16 February 2006 (LC Paper No. CB(2)1204/05-06(03)).

The Law Society updated the Panel on the progress on the implementation of the QIS at the meeting on 27 March 2006. The Administration indicated its support in principle of the QIS, subject to the conditions set out in its letter dated 16 February 2006 to the Law Society (LC Paper No. CB(2)1204/05-06(03)). Members of the Law Society will take a decision on the QIS at a meeting on 27 April 2006. The Law Society was requested to provide a paper on the decision of its members after the meeting to facilitate the Panel's consideration on how the matter should be followed up.

## **8. Review of legislative provisions containing the drafting formula "to the satisfaction" of an enforcement agency**

The item was referred by the Subcommittee on proposed resolution under section 7 of the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance and discussed by the Panel on 18 December 2003. 24 April 2006

The Panel requested DOJ to undertake an analysis of the judgment of the Court of First Instance on the Lam Geotechnics case with a view to assessing the extent of its impact on existing legislative provisions containing similar drafting formula, before deciding whether it should proceed to conduct a comprehensive review on the legislative provisions.

At the Panel's meeting on 12 July 2005, DOJ informed the Panel that it had identified 86 provisions in subsidiary legislation and 10 provisions in principal legislation containing drafting formulas similar to the phrase "to the satisfaction of". It appeared that the elements of offence under

those provisions were not clearly set out. The Administration was inclined to conduct a review to decide whether any of the provisions should be amended. The Administration would undertake an internal consultation and report to the Panel on the approach to be taken.

DOJ will brief the Panel on the outcome of the internal consultation on the matter at the meeting on 24 April 2006.

## **9. Development of Hong Kong as a legal services centre**

The item was discussed by the Panel at its meeting on 22 March 2004. 24 July 2006  
At the meeting, DOJ briefed the Panel on, among other things, the undertaking of a consultancy study on the demand for and supply of legal and related services in Hong Kong. DOJ provided supplementary information on the cost of the consultancy study, the consultant selected to conduct the study and other relevant details after the meeting (LC Paper No. CB(2)3139/03-04(01)).

At the meeting of the Chairman with the Administration on 3 November 2004, DOJ advised that the consultancy study had begun, and the first report by the Consultants was expected to be available after July 2005. It was agreed that the matter should be followed up in the 2005-2006 session.

## **10. Transcript fees**

Issues relating to the fee charging mechanism for production of transcripts of court proceedings and the impact of transcript fees on litigants' ability to pursue appeals were first discussed at the Panel meeting on 23 June 2003, and followed up at the meeting on 28 June 2004. The Panel requested the Judiciary Administration to consider, inter alia, standardising the fee charging mechanism for both criminal and civil appeal cases, and specifying clear policy guidelines on the circumstances under which the court might exercise discretion to waive the transcript fees in appeal cases. To be confirmed

The Judiciary Administration briefed the Panel on its proposals on how the fees for transcript and record of proceedings at all levels of court should be set and administered on 15 December 2005. Members and the Law Society had expressed reservation about the proposed revised fees. The Panel requested the Judiciary Administration to reconsider whether the proposed fees could be further reduced, and defer the implementation date pending further discussion on the matter by the Panel. The Chairman also requested the Judiciary Administration to provide a table to set out the fees proposed for different types of transcript, the types of transcript which were subject to the waiver

mechanism and those which would be supplied to the parties without charge for members' reference.

## **11. Juvenile justice system**

On the recommendation of this Panel and the Panel on Security, a Subcommittee was formed by the House Committee on 7 November 2003 to follow up the policy issues arising from the review on juvenile justice system, and also discussed the Consultancy Report released by the Administration on "Measures Alternative to Prosecution for Handling Unruly Children and Young Persons : Overseas Experiences and Options for Hong Kong". The Subcommittee's report was endorsed by the House Committee at its meeting on 25 June 2004 (LC Paper No. CB(2)2895/03-04).

The Subcommittee recommended that the Administration should report to the relevant Panels on the following issues in the 2004-05 legislative session –

- (a) the effectiveness of the enhanced support measures introduced by the Administration since October 2003; and
- (b) the outcome of the review on the development of a new juvenile justice system incorporating the principles and practices of restorative justice.

Where appropriate, the Panel(s) might recommend to the House Committee the setting up of a subcommittee to follow up the relevant issues.

The United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child issued its concluding observations on 30 September 2005 after consideration of the report of the HKSAR under the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The Committee has made a number of recommendations relating to criminal responsibility and legal protection of a child in its concluding observations. At its meeting on 8 November 2005, the Panel on Home Affairs agreed that the relevant recommendations should be referred to the Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services for follow-up.

### Enhanced support resources for unruly children and young offenders

The Administration provided a paper setting out the progress and effectiveness of the enhanced support measures targeting at unruly children and young offenders (circulated vide LC Paper No. CB(2)2508/04-05(01) on 31 August 2005).

To be confirmed



The item was originally scheduled for discussion on 27 March 2006. At the meeting on 27 February 2006, members decided to defer discussion of the item to a future meeting

Development of a new juvenile justice system

As regards the issue of development of a new juvenile justice system incorporating principles and practices of restorative justice, the Administration advised that it was a more complex matter and deliberations among bureaux and departments were still ongoing (LC Paper No. CB(2)1760/04-05(01) issued on 2 June 2005). To be confirmed

**12. Limited liability for professional practices**

At its meeting on 31 March 2005, the Panel considered the Research Report on “Limited Liability Partnership and Liability Capping Legislation for the Practice of Law in Selected Places” (RP04/04-05) and a submission made by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA) on professional liability reform in Hong Kong. To be confirmed

The Panel continued discussion on the relevant issues at its meeting on 23 May 2005, with particular reference to the report prepared by the Law Society’s Working Party on Limited Liability Partnership. DOJ advised the Panel that it would prepare a paper on the subject matter for the consideration of the Policy Committee in about six months’ time.

The Consumer Council, which was represented at the Panel meeting on 31 March 2005, submitted its preliminary views on the issue of limited liability partnership to the Panel in a letter dated 24 June 2005 (circulated vide LC Paper No. CB(2)2210/04-05(01)).

At the meeting on 27 March 2006, the Administration informed members that it had decided that no further studies would be carried out into proposals on limitation of liability to pay compensation, during the remainder of the Chief Executive (CE)’s term of office. Members, the Law Society and the HKICPA were disappointed at the Administration’s decision and requested the Administration to reconsider the proposals from the professions. Pursuant to the discussion at the meeting, the views of members were forwarded to the Financial Secretary for consideration (LC Paper No. CB(2)1645/05-06(01)).

**13. Solicitors’ rights of audience**

The item was proposed by the Law Society. To be confirmed

In June 2004, CJ appointed the Working Party on Solicitors' Right of Audience to consider whether solicitors' existing rights of audience should be extended and if so, the mechanism for dealing with the grant of extended rights of audience to solicitors.

In response to the Panel's enquiry, the Secretary to the Working Party advised that the Working Party intended to complete a consultation paper by the latter half of 2005 to evaluate the arguments for and against extending higher rights of audience to solicitors. It would then identify the issues which needed to be addressed if it was decided that such higher rights of audience should be granted. (LC paper Nos. CB(2)165/04-05(03) and (04) issued on 25 October and 2 November 2004).

At its meeting on 9 November 2004, the Panel agreed that the item should be followed up at a future meeting.

#### **14. Reform of the law of arbitration**

At its meeting on 27 June 2005, the Panel discussed the proposal made in the Report issued by the Committee on Hong Kong Arbitration Law of The Hong Kong Institute of Arbitrators to apply the Model Law of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to both domestic and international arbitrations in Hong Kong. The implementation of the proposal would result in a unitary regime whereby the distinction between the two types of arbitrations in the Arbitration Ordinance would be abolished.

26 June 2006

The Panel supported the Administration to proceed to the next stage of formation of a working group to draft legislation and to issue the draft legislation as a consultative document. The Administration was requested to revert to the Panel on progress and development in due course.

#### **15. Maximum sentence for offence of perverting the course of justice**

DOJ proposed to consult the Panel on the issue of revising the sentencing limit in section 101I of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance. It would prepare and circulate a public consultation paper seeking the views of interested parties including the legal profession, the law schools and the Judiciary Administration. The consultation process was expected to be completed in mid-2005. After collating the responses, the Administration would formulate proposals for discussion by the Panel in the 2005-06 legislative session.

22 May 2006

## **16. Establishment of a third law school**

When the Administration briefed the Panel on the Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill 2005 at the meeting on 14 December 2004, members noted the proposal to include representatives of the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) in the membership of the Standing Committee on Legal Education and Training, in anticipation that a law school would be established by CUHK. Members expressed concern about whether the relevant parties had been consulted on the proposed establishment of a third law school in Hong Kong and the likely impact of such a development on the provision of legal services. 24 April 2006

At the invitation of the Panel, the Administration and representatives of CUHK, the law schools of the University of Hong Kong and the City University of Hong Kong and the University Grants Committee (UGC) attended the Panel meeting on 23 May 2005 to discuss the item. The Panel requested the Planning Committee of the new law school to revert to the Panel in six months' time on the progress of the establishment of the new law school and the formulation of its academic curricula. The Panel agreed that the item should be followed up at a future meeting. The Planning Committee has advised that it will be ready to brief the Panel in April 2006.

A paper provided by the UGC which responded to the issues raised by members at the meeting on 23 May 2005 concerning funding of the existing law schools and the new law school at CUHK was issued to the Panel vide LC Paper No. CB(2)2625/04-05(01) on 23 September 2005.

The Planning Committee will update the Panel on the progress of the establishment of the new law school and the formulation of its academic curricula at the coming meeting.

## **17. Enforcement of judgment in civil cases**

The issue of enforcement of Labour Tribunal Awards, among other things, was examined by the Judiciary's Working Party on the Review of the Labour Tribunal. The Report issued by the Working Party in June 2004 was considered at a number of joint meetings of this Panel and the Panel on Manpower. To be confirmed

The Working Party recognised that similar problems concerning enforcement of Tribunal awards also existed in the execution of judgments and orders of other levels of court, and considered that it would be inappropriate for it to recommend measures solely in the context of awards made by the Labour Tribunal. The Working Party suggested that the matter should be left to an overall review of enforcement of judgments in civil cases generally.

The Chairman wrote to D of Adm on 11 March 2005 to seek the Administration's views on, inter alia, how the existing mechanism of enforcement of court judgments in civil cases in general, and in labour and matrimonial cases in particular, could be improved.

The item was tentatively scheduled for discussion on 24 April 2006. D of Adm advised on 20 March 2006 that the Administration was not yet ready for discussion. The Administration would inform the Panel as soon as it was in a position to do so.

The Panel on Manpower discussed the enforcement of Labour Tribunal awards when it deliberated the measures to protect the statutory entitlement of employees under the Employment Ordinance at its meeting on 16 February 2006. The Panel passed a motion to, inter alia, urge the Government to take up the responsibility of recovering the outstanding wages awarded to the employees on the latter's behalf.

## **18. Recovery agents**

An Executive Summary and a report from the Special Committee on Recovery Agents of the Bar Association was circulated to the Panel vide LC Paper No. CB(2)1516/04-05(01) on 10 May 2005 (Appendix I to the report was issued vide LC Paper No. CB(2)1646/04-05 on 23 May 2005). A circular on "Recovery Agents" issued by the Law Society to its members was circulated to the Panel vide LC Paper No. CB(2)1609/04-05(01) on 19 May 2005.

To be confirmed

The Secretary for Justice had responded to a written question raised by Hon LI Kwok-ying on the issue at the Council meeting on 15 June 2005.

The Panel discussed this item at its meeting on 28 November 2005. The Panel has requested DOJ to respond to the concerns and suggestions raised by members and deputations, and revert to the Panel in two months. The Panel has also requested the two legal professional bodies to review their professional rules and code of conduct in the light of the discussions at the meeting. DOJ advised that it would be able to revert to the Panel in February 2006.

At the request of the Panel, the Administration provided a paper on, inter alia, the measures implemented to prevent illegal activities of recovery agents, which was issued to members vide LC Paper No. CB(2)1201/05-06 on 22 February 2006. As agreed at the meeting on 27 February 2006, the Administration has been requested to explain its policy on recovery agents in writing. The response from the Administration was issued to members vide LC Paper No. CB(2)1560/05-06(01) on 28 March 2006.

On the instruction of the Chairman, the judgment of the High Court (HCMP 2878/2004) was circulated to members vide LC Paper No. CB(2)1380/05-06(01) and DOJ in March 2006.

**19. Pilot Scheme on mediation of legally aided matrimonial cases**

At the special meeting of the Panel on 17 October 2005 when members received a briefing on CE's Policy Address 2005/2006 by D of Adm, some members expressed concern about the small number of cases referred to the Pilot Scheme and proceeded to mediation since the Scheme was launched on 15 March 2005. The Panel requested the Administration to provide an interim progress report on the Pilot Scheme to the Panel for discussion by mid 2006. 22 May 2006

**20. Work of the Law Drafting Division of the Department of Justice**

At the special meeting of the Panel on 17 October 2005 on CE's Policy Address 2005/2006, members noted that one of the new initiatives of DOJ was to enhance the law drafting skill of law draftsmen through an in-house mentorship programme, and to enrich their drafting experience through short-term attachments to other common law jurisdictions. The Panel agreed to discuss the matter with the Administration at a future meeting. 24 April 2006

DOJ will brief the Panel on the matter at the coming meeting.

**21. Final Report of the Working Party on Civil Justice Reform**

The Final Report of the Working Party on Civil Justice Reform was published on 3 March 2004. CJ has accepted all the recommendations made by the Working Party. It is expected that it will take two to three years to implement the recommendations. The Judiciary Administration was requested to provide a progress report of the implementation of the recommendations in the Final Report at the end of this session. 26 June 2006 and 24 July 2006

The Steering Committee on Civil Justice Reform issued a Consultation Paper on Proposed Legislative Amendments for the Implementation of the Civil Justice Reform on 12 April 2006 to seek views from the legal profession and other interested parties on proposed legislative amendments for the implementation of the Civil Justice Reform. The consultation period of the Consultation Paper will end on 12 July 2006. The Chairman has requested the Judiciary Administration to brief the Panel on the Consultation Paper at its meeting on 26 June 2006. The

Judiciary Administration will brief the Panel on the outcome of the consultation exercise at the meeting on 24 July 2006.

## **22. Review of The Ombudsman Ordinance**

At the meeting on 15 December 2006, Hon Emily LAU suggested that the Panel should follow up the review of The Ombudsman Ordinance (Cap. 397) on the possible areas of improvement, including its execution and the Ombudsman's purview, which was being conducted by the Ombudsman. Members agreed that the Research and Library Services Division should be requested to conduct a research study on the purviews of ombudsmen in overseas jurisdictions. The Panel would consider how to follow up the subject after considering the research report. 26 June 2006

The Panel endorsed the proposed research outline at the meeting on 23 January 2006. The research study will be completed by around May 2006.

Council Business Division 2  
Legislative Council Secretariat  
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