

**立法會**  
**Legislative Council**

LC Paper No. CB(2)224/06-07  
(These minutes have been  
seen by the Administration)

Ref : CB2/PS/2/04

**Panel on Welfare Services**

**Subcommittee on Strategy and Measures to Tackle Family Violence**

**Minutes of the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting**  
**held on Monday, 31 July 2006, at 4:30 pm**  
**in the Chamber of the Legislative Council Building**

**Members present** : Hon CHAN Yuen-han, JP (Chairman)  
Hon TAM Yiu-chung, GBS, JP  
Hon LI Fung-ying, BBS, JP  
Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung  
Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung

**Members absent** : Hon LEE Cheuk-yan  
Hon Mrs Sophie LEUNG LAU Yau-fun, SBS, JP  
Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit, SC

**Public Officers attending** : Miss Hinny LAM  
Principal Assistant Secretary for Health, Welfare and Food  
(Women)

Ms Winnie LEUNG  
Assistant Secretary for Health, Welfare and Food (Women)

Mr FUNG Pak-yan  
Assistant Director (Development)  
Social Welfare Department

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Ms Cecilla LI  
Chief Social Work Officer (Family & Child Welfare)  
Social Welfare Department

Ms LAM Wai-yip, Michelle  
Acting Chief Social Work Officer (Domestic Violence)  
Social Welfare Department

Dr Daisy DAI  
Senior Executive Manager  
(Medical Services Development)  
Hospital Authority

**Deputations  
by invitation** : Against Elderly Abuse of Hong Kong

Ms Kennex YUE  
Chief Executive Director

Association Concerning Sexual Violence Against Women

Miss NG Wai-ching  
Service Co-ordinator

Hong Kong Association for the Survivors of Women Abuse  
(Kwan Fook)

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Ms LIU Ngan-fung  
Chairman

Hong Kong Christian Institute

Miss WONG Mei-fung  
Project Secretary

Miss LAM Pui-fan  
Internship

Caritas Hong Kong

Ms Angie LAI  
Head of Family Service

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Caritas Project for Adult Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse

Miss Crystal  
Service User

Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights

Dr CHOW Chun-bong  
Chairman

Hong Kong Federation of Women's Centres

Miss TAN Kong-sau  
Training Officer

The Hong Kong Council of Social Service

Ms Elsa CHIU Lai-suen  
Chief Officer, Service Development (Family and Community)

Hong Kong Women's Coalition on Equal Opportunity

Ms CHUNG Yuen-yi  
Co-ordinator

Society for Community Organization

Ms SZE Lai-shan  
Community Organizer

**Clerk in attendance** : Miss Mary SO  
Senior Council Secretary (2) 8

**Staff in attendance** : Ms Maisie LAM  
Council Secretary (2)2

Mr Arthur KAN  
Legislative Assistant (2)7

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**I. Services for victims of family violence to be provided by the new Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre**  
(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)2852/05-06(01) to (08) and CB(2)2880/05-06(01) to (04))

The Chairman said that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the mode of operation of the new Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, which was first unveiled by the Administration at the special meeting of the Panel on Welfare Services (the Panel) held on 3 July 2006. As the new centre would, on top of providing service to victims of sexual violence, also provide services for other cases of family crisis and family violence, the Chairman considered it incumbent upon the Subcommittee to further discuss with the Administration on the new service model.

2. Assistant Director of the Social Welfare Department (Development) (ADSW(Development)) referred members to the service components of the new service model and the latest position on inviting non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating welfare services to operate the new centre, details of which were set out in paragraphs 14 to 18 of the Administration's paper (LC Paper No. CB(2)2852/05-06(01)). ADSW(Development) further said that the formal bidding procedure was expected to commence in early August 2006. The new centre was targetted to come into operation in early January 2007, whilst the provision of short-term accommodation by the new centre would come later in the year.

Views of deputations

*Against Elderly Abuse of Hong Kong*  
(LC Paper No. CB(2)2852/05-06(02))

3. Ms Kennex YUE presented the views of Against Elderly Abuse of Hong Kong as detailed in its submission tabled at the meeting. Specifically, Against Elderly Abuse of Hong Kong urged the Administration to suspend the bidding procedure for the new centre, as no mention was made in the Administration's paper on how the new centre could provide support and assistance to victims of elder abuse, child abuse and spousal abuse. Further meeting should be held by the Subcommittee to follow this up with the Administration. Against Elderly Abuse of Hong Kong also criticised the failure of the Administration in consulting all relevant stakeholders when developing the new service model for victims of family violence and families-at-risk. Although it was mentioned by the Administration in its paper for the special meeting of the Panel on 3 July 2006 (LC Paper No. CB(2)2541/05-06(01)) that an NGO would be selected through open bidding to operate the new centre, not all NGOs operating welfare services had

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been invited to express interest to operate the new centre and Against Elderly Abuse of Hong Kong was one of them.

4. Ms YUE further requested that an inquest be made by the Coroner's Court into the death of a 73-year-old woman in Long Ping Estate occurred on 9 June 2006, which was similar to the Tin Shui Wai incident occurred in April 2004 whereby the victim had also previously sought help from social workers and the Police but to no avail.

*Association Concerning Sexual Violence Against Women  
(LC Paper No. CB(2)2852/05-06(03))*

5. Miss NG Wai-ching presented the views of the Association Concerning Sexual Violence Against Women as detailed in its submission tabled at the meeting. Notably, the Association urged the Administration to -

- (a) conduct a fresh review of the existing service model for victims of sexual violence having regard to the experience of the "one-stop service" approach adopted by Rainlily and the need to tie in with the existing Guidelines for Handling Sexual Violence Cases, so as to formulate a comprehensive plan for assisting these victims;
- (b) conduct a comprehensive review of the existing services for victims of family violence to address problems such as the shortage of places in refuge centres, the inadequacy of the 24-hour outreaching service for family violence cases and the lack of preventive work against family violence at district levels; and
- (c) revise the target users of the new Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre to focus on women victims of family violence having regard to the demand for 24-hour hotline and outreaching services by these victims, as it was questionable how the existing service mode of the new centre could aptly provide service for all types of family violence victims and families-at-risk and also safeguard their privacy when they took up short-term accommodation at the centre.

*Hong Kong Association for the Survivors of Women Abuse (Kwan Fook)  
(LC Paper No. CB(2)2852/05-06(04))*

6. Ms LIU Ngan-fung introduced the submission of Kwan Fook tabled at the meeting. Specifically, Kwan Fook requested the Administration to -

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- (a) scrap the setting up of the new Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, as it was questionable whether such a centre could provide services to meet the needs of all types of family cases given the varied nature of these cases. Moreover, stakeholders had not been consulted on the development of the new service model;
- (b) adopt a dedicated and "one-stop service" approach for providing services to victims of sexual violence,
- (c) review the existing services for family violence cases; and
- (d) in the meantime, set up 24-hour hotline and multi-disciplinary teams for family violence cases.

Ms LIU also expressed regret that the location of the new centre was made known to the public, as this would put victims of family violence at risk of being harassed by their abusers.

*Hong Kong Christian Institute*  
(LC Paper No. CB(2)2852/05-06(05))

7. Miss WONG Mei-fung presented the views of Hong Kong Christian Institute as detailed in its submission tabled at the meeting. Specifically, the Institute opposed the Administration's plan to set up the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, as services for victims of sexual violence and family violence should be handled separately. In view of the complexity of the problem of family violence, the Institute urged the Administration to set up a dedicated department to handle family violence cases, strengthen preventive work against family violence at district level, establish a committee comprising victims of family violence and NGOs concerned, among others, to formulate and monitor strategy and measures to prevent and tackle family violence, step up public education on gender equality, and help low-income and new arrival families attain financial security.

*Caritas Hong Kong*  
(LC Paper No. CB(2)2852/05-06(06))

8. Ms Angie LAI highlighted the following suggestions of Caritas Hong Kong on the new service model as detailed in its submission -

- (a) consideration should be given to placing the new centre in a more centralised location or setting up more than one such centre to facilitate convenient access by users;

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- (b) dedicated teams comprising social workers experienced in handling sexual violence and elder abuse cases should be set up in the Police, Social Welfare Department (SWD), hospitals and the new centre so that timely crisis intervention could be carried out;
- (c) due regard should be given to ensuring the safety of the victims of sexual violence as well as the social workers concerned;
- (d) regular review of the effectiveness of the new centre should be conducted by the Administration to ensure effective collaboration among the concerned parties; and
- (e) as prevention was always better than cure, work on raising public awareness of the problem of sexual violence and promoting harmonious family relationships should be stepped up.

*Caritas Project for Adult Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse  
(LC Paper No. CB(2)2852/05-06(07))*

9. Miss Crystal, a victim of sexual violence, introduced the submission from Caritas Project for Adult Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse, which suggested the following -

- (a) the new Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre should best be provided in several regions, and preferably close to hospitals, throughout the territory to facilitate easy access by users and timely crisis intervention;
- (b) if "one-stop service" could not be provided to victims of sexual violence due to financial constraint, arrangement should be made for experienced social workers to accompany the victims to undergo different procedures such as medical treatment and examination, forensic examination and statement taking, and seek help such as to receive psychological assessment;
- (c) it was necessary for the social workers concerned to have specialised knowledge and skills in dealing with the traumatic experience of the victims and in working with other related professionals;
- (d) apart from providing immediate intervention service, the new centre should also provide counselling and after-care services to the victims and their family members. Consideration should also be given to

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allowing former victims of sexual violence to use the short-term accommodation service for retreat;

- (e) if the short-term accommodation service to be provided by the new centre was opened to both male and female victims, it was necessary to segregate these two groups of people to instill a sense of security among them; and
- (f) more resources should be set aside by the Administration to provide services for victims of sexual violence and in publicising such services.

*Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights  
(LC Paper No. CB(2)2880/05-06(04))*

10. Dr CHOW Chun-bong said that the Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights was of the view that the new centre should be located at a convenient site and close to hospitals to provide accessibility and convenience for the victims. Moreover, it was not appropriate for the new centre to perform the dual role of a refuge centre. The Committee also expressed concern about the Administration awarding the tender to operate the new centre based on cost at the expense of the quality of the proposal. To address such, a mechanism should be put in place to monitor the quality of services provided by the service operator. Consideration should also be given to addressing the problems of corporal punishment of children, psychological or sexual abuse of pregnant women and the impact on the development of children who were exposed to family violence. In view of the piecemeal approach adopted by the Administration in protecting the well-being of children, Dr CHOW urged the Administration to set up a children's commission to act as a central mechanism for organising multi-sectoral and multi-level intervention. More studies should also be conducted on the causes, consequences, costs and prevention of child abuse.

*Hong Kong Federation of Women's Centres  
(LC Paper No. CB(2)2880/05-06(03))*

11. Miss TAN Kong-sau presented the views of the Hong Kong Federation of Women's Centre as detailed in its submission tabled at the meeting. Specifically, the Federation expressed opposition to the setting up of the new centre to replace the "one-stop service" currently provided to victims of sexual violence, as the needs of victims of sexual violence were different from other victims of family violence. The Federation hoped that the Administration would not attempt to use the setting up of the new centre to respond to the call for strengthening the existing services for victims of family violence. The Administration should formulate a



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comprehensive policy for preventing and tackling family violence and expeditiously amend the Domestic Violence Ordinance (DVO) (Cap. 189) to better protect victims of family violence.

*Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS)*  
(LC Paper No. CB(2)2880/05-06(02))

12. Ms Elsa CHIU highlighted the following views of HKCSS as detailed in its submission tabled at the meeting -

- (a) in view of the wide range of target users of the new centre and the fact that the centre had to work in collaboration with some 168 service units, SWD should, prior to the coming into operation of the new centre, delineate the division of work among the concerned parties so as to ensure effective coordination and carry out publicity to apprise the public and the related professionals about how the services to be provided by the new centre would interact and interface with the existing services. To ensure the new centre could achieve the desired effect, consideration should also be given to the setting up of a committee to oversee the coordination between the new centre and other related service units; and
- (b) a comprehensive review of the services for sexual violence and family violence should be conducted with a view to formulating medium and long-term blueprints on addressing the deficiencies in the existing services for victims of sexual violence and family violence, such as heavy workload of social workers, short supply of refuge places, inadequate 24-hour outreach service and lack of community support network to help families at risk.

*Hong Kong Women's Coalition on Equal Opportunity*  
(LC Paper No. CB(2)2880/05-06(01))

13. Ms CHUNG Yuen-yi presented the views of Hong Kong Women's Coalition on Equal Opportunity as detailed in its submission. Notably, the Coalition called for the suspension of the bidding procedure to operate the new centre for the reason that it was not effective for the handling of sexual violence and different types of family violence by one centre given the different nature of sexual violence and family violence cases. Instead of setting up a Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, more specialised service units targeted at different types of victims should be set up. For instance, a dedicated centre should be set up to provide 24-hour hotline and refuge service for women victims of family violence. There was also a need to re-visit the services for victims of

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sexual violence to come up with a more comprehensive service model based on the "one-stop service" mode which had been proven to be effective and was well regarded by the users. The Coalition also expressed regret that the location of the new centre was divulged to the public, as this would inevitably put the victims at risk of being harassed by their abusers who might also use the service provided by the new centre.

*Society for Community Organization*

14. Ms SZE Lai-shan called upon members to move a motion demanding the Administration not to go ahead with the bidding procedure to operate the new centre in early August 2006 for the reasons already given by many deputations at the meeting. Ms SZE further urged the Administration to address the shortage of women refuge places and provide services, such as tuition, for children residing with their mothers at the refuge centres. Ms SZE also urged the Administration to improve the existing 24-hour hotline for family violence cases, as it sometimes took a long time for the call to get through the social worker.

Discussion

15. The Chairman requested the Administration to suspend the bidding procedure to operate the new centre, in view of the concerns raised that the service for victims of sexual violence should be handled by a designated centre. The Chairman said that if the Administration refused to do so, members would vote against all proposals regarding welfare issues put forward by the Health, Welfare and Food Bureau (HWFB) in future.

16. Principal Assistant Secretary for Health, Welfare and Food (Women) (PAS/HWF(W)) responded that there was no question of the Administration not understanding the service needs of victims of sexual violence and family violence. The Administration was committed to addressing the needs of victims of family violence as evidenced by the efforts made on improving the measures to better prevent and tackle family violence. The proposed amendments to the DVO to make the legislation more effective in protecting victims of family violence was a case in point. PAS/HWF(W) further said that the fact that the new centre would also provide service for other types of family violence cases did not necessarily mean that service to victims of sexual violence would be undermined. The Administration considered that the idea of designating one centre to handle sexual violence cases might not necessarily be the only and most effective mode of service, for the considerations given in LC Paper No. CB(2)685/05-06(01) provided for the meeting of the Panel on 15 December 2005. During the past six months, HWFB and SWD had critically examined the existing mode of service provision and service coordination among departments concerned together with

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the Hospital Authority (HA), the Police and the Forensic Pathology Service of the Department of Health (DH), having regard to the experience of Rainlily and based on the five basic principles set out in paragraph 6 of the Administration's paper before coming up with the new service model. The Administration believed that the proposed service model was an improvement, addressing the needs of victims of sexual violence.

17. ADSW(Development) supplemented that in addition to the new Multi-purpose Crisis Support and Intervention Centre set out in paragraph 14 of the Administration's paper, members' attention should be drawn to the arrangement within SWD to provide an extensive network of support by a pool of specialised social workers, the arrangement of HA to provide a network of immediate medical support and after care medical services and the arrangement of the Police and the Forensic Pathology Service of DH specifically developed for victims of sexual violence, details of which were set out in paragraphs 7 to 13 of the same paper. A summary of all service components of the new service model could be found in paragraph 16 of the Administration's paper.

18. The Chairman expressed dissatisfaction that the Administration continued to turn a deaf ear to the views/concerns of deputations which warranted further consideration.

19. Dr Fernando CHEUNG requested the Administration to consult all stakeholders on the new service model for victims of sexual violence and submit a fresh paper to the Subcommittee for consideration in September 2006. Dr CHEUNG expressed dissatisfaction that the Administration had never consulted the stakeholders in its review of the existing service mode for victims of sexual violence in drawing up the new service model. Moreover, it had written to over 250 NGOs operating welfare services on 23 June 2006 to invite them to express interest to operate the proposed centre prior to consulting the Panel on the new service model on 3 July 2006, which was not conducive to the promotion of harmonious relationship between the Executive Authorities and Legislature.

20. Dr CHEUNG further said that it was unreasonable for the Administration not to consider the service mode of Rainlily when the majority of sexual violence cases were handled by Rainlily. Not only were users satisfied with the service provided by Rainlily, the effectiveness of the service was endorsed by related professionals. If the Administration considered the service mode of Rainlily not effective, it should point out the deficiencies. It was also unclear how the new service mode would work in practice, as it would mean victims might need to seek help from a pool of about two to five specialised social workers in each of the 12 districts during office hours, and dial the 24-hour hotline for assistance after office hours. Dr CHEUNG also expressed dissatisfaction about the disclosure of the

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location of the new centre.

21. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung shared members' views and requested that more senior officials of SWD should attend the next meeting to answer questions from members on the matter. Mr LEUNG expressed support for moving a motion to demand the Administration to suspend the bidding procedure to operate the new centre and submit a fresh paper on providing services for victims of sexual violence.

22. Responding to the Chairman's enquiry on why the Administration was so insistent on implementing the new service model without giving due consideration to the service mode of Rainlily which had been operating successfully for over five years, ADSW(Development) responded as follows -

- (a) in the review of the existing service mode for victims of sexual violence, due regard had been given to the experience of Rainlily. For instance, the provision of round-the-clock services and medical after-care services had been incorporated in the new service model;
- (b) in using public money to fund a service for victims of sexual violence, it was necessary to consider the need of all service targets who might come from different locations of the territory and to ensure that there would be easy contact points for easy accessibility of service by victims so as to reduce the need to transfer them from one place to another for necessary procedures. Besides, opportunity should be taken to enhance service coordination among different disciplines and to achieve synergy among related services;
- (c) there was no question of the Administration abandoning the existing service mode for sexual violence cases. On the contrary, the new service model was built on the existing service mode for sexual violence cases. Not only would the new service model meet the prerequisites for service accessibility and convenience by providing numerous contact points for the victims having regard to the new arrangements mentioned in paragraphs 7 to 12 of the Administration's paper, it would promote collaboration among different disciplines, the coordination of the case manager and the synergy among related welfare service units to provide instant support to victims during crises according to their needs and minimise unnecessary procedures involving the victims; and
- (d) the reason for the lack of details on the operation of the new centre was left deliberately blank for completion by NGOs interested in

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operating the centre in their proposals. The service specification for the new centre, under preparation by SWD, would specify aspects of the new centre which needed to be considered by NGOs in their proposals.

23. Regarding the comments made about the site of the new centre, ADSW(Development) emphasised that the Administration had never divulged the exact location of the new centre. The reason for choosing the New Territories to set up the new centre was because there were more cases of family crisis and family violence in the region especially in the West. ADSW(Development) however pointed out that this did not mean that all victims of sexual/family violence had to go to the new centre for residential service. Rather, it provided an additional option for service recipients who might still choose other available emergency residential services according to their individual circumstances. On the concern about site inconvenience for victims of sexual violence, ADSW(Development) said that while there would be no cause for such concern during office hours as services for these victims would be provided by the designated social workers of SWD spread through its 12 districts, even during outside office hours when service would only be provided by the designated social workers of the selected NGO, the social workers would outreach to the victims and meet them in a convenient and appropriate place. In this connection, appropriate transportation would be arranged to facilitate timely contact with the victims. On the subsequent follow-up contacts, victims might not necessarily be asked to go to the centre, as one of the criteria for awarding the operation of the new centre to an NGO was how best the NGO could provide convenience to the victims, which might include availability of other contact points for easy follow-up contact with their clients.

24. On the concern about allowing both sexes of victims of sexual violence and other types of family violence to take short-term residence in the new centre, ADSW(Development) said that there was no cause for such concern as effective management, safety and segregation measures would be put in place. ADSW(Development) pointed out that it was nothing new for such kind of centre to admit cases of different nature including both male and female, as the same had been adopted in Hong Kong and overseas. There was also no cause for concern that the new centre would lightly accommodate both the victims and their abusers, as stringent assessment would first be made. ADSW(Development) further said that for child abuse cases, children would not be admitted alone as they could not take care of themselves and no child care service would be available. Such cases should go to children's home. But if the non-abusive parent wished to leave the abusive parent together with the child, the centre actually provided an alternative to such cases as currently children's home did not allow adults to stay.

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25. The Chairman remained of the view that the new service model could not meet the special needs of victims of sexual violence, and urged the Administration to re-consider adopting the "one-stop service" service model for these victims.

26. PAS/HWF(W) responded that the new service model was an enhancement of the existing service mode for victims of sexual violence. PAS/HWF(W) however pointed out that both the new service model and the service mode provided by Rainlily could co-exist, which in turn would provide victims of sexual violence with more avenues to seek help.

27. Responding to the Chairman's enquiry about the cost for operating the new centre, ADSW(Development) said that he did not have the answer at this stage as the cost was being worked out. ADSW(Development) further said that the awarding of the contract to run the new centre would be based on the quality of the proposal but not the cost as a fixed cost would be set.

Admin 28. Holding the view that the Administration had turned a deaf ear to the views of members and deputations raised at the meeting, Dr Fernando CHEUNG proposed to move a motion requesting the Administration to suspend the bidding procedure for the new centre and provide a fresh paper to the Subcommittee on the way forward taking into account the views of all stakeholders in September 2006. The Chairman expressed support, and further requested the Administration to respond to the views and concerns expressed by deputations on the new service model as well as the deficiencies of the existing service mode of Rainlily which it identified in the paper to be provided to the Subcommittee in September 2006.

29. PAS/HWF(W) advised that apart from the Panel, the Administration had consulted the Social Welfare Advisory Committee (SWAC), Women's Commission (WoC) and the Working Group on Combating Violence (WGCV) on the proposed new service model during the past two months. The proposed new service model was agreed to by the majority of the members attending the meetings. SWAC and WoC had also called for an early implementation of the proposal.

Admin 30. Noting that not all WGCV members attending the meeting to consider the proposed new service model were in support of the proposal, the Chairman again urged the Administration to suspend the bidding procedure for operating the new centre in August 2006. The Chairman further requested the Administration to provide information on the opposing views raised by some members of WGCV on the proposed new service model to facilitate discussion by the Subcommittee in September 2006. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung concurred.

31. PAS/HWF(W) responded that the Administration had decided on the

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direction of service mode for sexual violence cases. The Administration would, however, take into account the views/concerns expressed by members and deputations in working out the service specifications of the new centre. The Chairman disagreed with such an approach.

32. Dr Fernando CHEUNG moved the following motion which was supported by all members present at the meeting -

"本小組委員會要求政府當局就擬為性暴力受害人採用的新服務模式再次進行諮詢，於2006年9月向本委員會提交新的文件，並暫緩原訂於2006年8月就「綜合危機介入及支援中心」的營辦事宜展開公開競投的程序。倘若當局如期於2006年8月內展開公開競投的程序，本小組委員會將去信內務委員會，要求立法會跟進事件。"

(Translation)

"That this Subcommittee demands the Administration to conduct further consultation on the proposed new service model for victims of sexual violence, submit a fresh paper to the Subcommittee in September 2006 and suspend the bidding procedure for operating the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre in August 2006. Should the Administration commence the bidding procedure for operating the new centre in August 2006, the Subcommittee will write to the House Committee requesting the Legislative Council to follow up the matter."

33. In closing, the Chairman suggested to further discuss the Police's Emergency Referral Questionnaire and Action Checklist and the proposed amendments to the DVO, in addition to services for victims of sexual violence at the next meeting in September 2006. Members agreed.

34. At the request of the Chairman that an inquest be made into the death of a 73-year old woman in Long Ping Estate on 9 June 2006, PAS/HWF(W) undertook to relay the request to the relevant authorities for consideration.

Admin

35. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 6:49 pm.

Council Business Division 2  
Legislative Council Secretariat  
31 October 2006