

# 立法會 *Legislative Council*

立法會 CB(3)575/06-07 號文件

2007 年 5 月 18 日內務委員會會議文件

定於 2007 年 5 月 23 日立法會會議上提出的質詢

提問者：

- (1) 方剛議員 (口頭答覆)
- (2) 何鍾泰議員 (口頭答覆) (新的質詢)  
(呂明華議員已放棄其獲編配的質詢時段)
- (3) 曾鈺成議員 (口頭答覆) (新的質詢)  
(取代其原先提出的質詢)
- (4) 譚香文議員 (口頭答覆)
- (5) 梁耀忠議員 (口頭答覆) (新的質詢)  
(取代其原先提出的質詢)
- (6) 張超雄議員 (口頭答覆)
- (7) 楊森議員 (書面答覆)
- (8) 田北俊議員 (書面答覆)
- (9) 李柱銘議員 (書面答覆)
- (10) 鄭家富議員 (書面答覆)
- (11) 李鳳英議員 (書面答覆)
- (12) 余若薇議員 (書面答覆)
- (13) 李永達議員 (書面答覆)
- (14) 李國英議員 (書面答覆)
- (15) 涂謹申議員 (書面答覆)
- (16) 郭家麒議員 (書面答覆) (新的質詢)  
(取代其原先提出的質詢)
- (17) 單仲偕議員 (書面答覆)
- (18) 蔡素玉議員 (書面答覆)
- (19) 陳偉業議員 (書面答覆)
- (20) 馮檢基議員 (書面答覆)

# (2) 何鍾泰議員 (口頭答覆)

根據《道路交通(交通管制)規例》，除非是為着向其他道路使用者發出危險警報，駕駛人不得響號。本人接獲投訴，指有不少駕駛人肆意響號；此舉不單破壞環境安寧、容易因令其他駕駛人分心而造成交通意外，亦可能使訪客對香港留下壞印象。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 根據甚麼準則決定是否把個別路段納入禁止響號區；會不會考慮擴闊禁止響號區，特別是學校、住宅區及商業區附近的路段；若不會考慮，原因是甚麼；
- (二) 過去 3 年，警方向肆意響號或在禁止響號區內響號的駕駛人提出檢控的數字；及
- (三) 會不會加強對駕駛人的宣傳，勸諭他們戒除肆意響號的陋習？

(2) Ir Dr Hon Raymond HO (Oral Reply)

Under the Road Traffic (Traffic Control) Regulations, drivers are not allowed to sound their car horns except to warn other road users of danger. I have received complaints that many drivers sounded their car horns indiscriminately, which not only damages the serenity of the neighbourhood, easily causes traffic accidents by distracting other drivers, but might also give the visitors a bad impression of Hong Kong. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the basis for determining whether an individual road section should be designated as a silent zone; whether it will consider extending the scope of silent zones to cover, in particular, road sections in the vicinity of schools, residential areas and commercial areas; if it will not, of the reasons;
- (b) of the number of drivers prosecuted in the past three years by the Police for sounding car horns indiscriminately or in silent zones; and
- (c) whether it will step up publicity efforts among drivers to urge them to drop the undesirable habit of sounding car horns indiscriminately?

#(3) 曾鈺成議員 (口頭答覆)

據報，本港有部分場所提供的 Wi-Fi 無線上網服務存在嚴重保安漏洞，黑客只須配備適當軟件即可暗中入侵，偷取以 Wi-Fi 上網的人士的資料和即時信息的內容。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有沒有與提供 Wi-Fi 服務的網絡供應商及場所管理人商討如何防止服務使用者的資料和即時信息內容被竊取；如果有，詳情是甚麼；如果沒有，有沒有計劃作出跟進；
- (二) 有沒有計劃加強宣傳和教育，提醒市民以 Wi-Fi 上網的風險；如果有，詳情是甚麼；如果沒有，原因是甚麼；及
- (三) 政府在其場地為市民提供 Wi-Fi 服務時，如何保障服務使用者的資料不被竊取？

(3) Hon TSANG Yok-sing (Oral Reply)

It has been reported that serious security loopholes are found in the Wi-Fi wireless Internet access service provided in some local venues. So long as hackers are equipped with suitable software, they may intrude clandestinely to steal the Wi-Fi web surfers' information and the contents of their instant messages. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has discussed with network providers of Wi-Fi service and managers of venues where such service is provided how to prevent the service users' information and the contents of their instant messages from being stolen; if it has, of the details; if not, whether it plans to follow-up the matter;
- (b) whether it has plans to step up publicity and education to remind the public of the risks of using Wi-Fi Internet access; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) how the Government safeguards the service users' information against theft when providing Wi-Fi service in its venues?

# (5) 梁耀忠議員 (口頭答覆)

政制事務局局長曾表示，政府會在《政制發展綠皮書》中羅列策略發展委員會(下稱“策發會”)及社會對普選方案的意見。他又指出，普選方案須符合5項條件，包括符合《基本法》、不涉及修改《基本法》主體條文、得到香港多數市民支持、得到立法會三分之二議員的支持，以及能獲中央審慎考慮。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 訂下普選方案不涉及修改《基本法》主體條文的條件，是基於中央政府抑或行政長官的指令；如果兩者皆不是，訂下該條件的法理依據是甚麼；
- (二) 在上述5項條件中，“獲中央審慎考慮”的意思是甚麼，市民如何知道中央政府在甚麼情況下會或不審慎考慮有關的方案；及
- (三) 鑒於策發會在討論行政長官普選的可能模式時，較多委員支持以選舉委員會的組成作為基礎，來考慮行政長官候選人提名委員會的組成，政府有沒有研究該組成方法會不剝奪一般市民的提名權，因而不符合《公民權利及政治權利國際公約》第二十五條的規定；如果有，研究的結果；如果研究結果顯示該組成方法符合有關規定，理據是甚麼？

(5) Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Oral Reply)

The Secretary for Constitutional Affairs has indicated that the Government will set out in the green paper on constitutional development the views put forth by the Commission on Strategic Development ("CSD") and the community on the options for implementing universal suffrage. He has also pointed out that the proposal for universal suffrage should satisfy five conditions, which include being consistent with the Basic Law, not requiring any amendments to the main provisions of the Basic Law, having majority support among Hong Kong people, securing two-thirds majority in the Legislative Council, and being considered seriously by the Central Authorities. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the condition that the proposal for universal suffrage should not require any amendments to the main provisions of the Basic Law is set on the basis of the instruction of the Central Government or the Chief Executive ("CE"); if neither is the case, of the legal basis for setting such a condition;
- (b) of the meaning of "being considered seriously by the Central Authorities" which is among the above five conditions, and how the public know the circumstances under which the proposal concerned will or will not be considered seriously by the Central Authorities; and
- (c) given that during CSD's discussion on the possible models for selecting CE by universal suffrage, more members supported using the composition of the Election Committee as a basis for considering the composition of the nominating committee for the CE candidature; whether the Government has studied if such a composition method will deprive the general public of their nomination right, and will thus be inconsistent with Article 25 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; if it has, of the results of the study; if the study results show that such a composition method is consistent with the relevant requirement, of the justifications for that?

#(16) 郭家麒議員 (書面答覆)

政府可否告知本會，是否知悉誰人負責審批及監督香港大學(“港大”)校方整體及各學院(包括李嘉誠醫學院)的捐款運用事宜；港大校方及各學院(包括李嘉誠醫學院)有否成立委員會處理該等事宜；若有，有關委員會的成員名單、過去 5 年的會議次數、關於捐款運用的檢討和具體建議詳情，以及落實該等建議的進度？

(16) Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Written Reply)

Will the Government inform this Council whether it knows who is responsible for approving and monitoring matters concerning the use of donations received by the University of Hong Kong as a whole and by its individual faculties, including the Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine; whether the University and its faculties, including the Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, have set up any committees to deal with such matters; if they have, of the membership list(s) of such committee(s), the number of meetings held in the past five years, details of the review(s) on the use of donations and the specific recommendations, and the progress of implementing such recommendations?