

立法會 Legislative Council

立法會 CB(3)335/07-08 號文件

2008 年 1 月 25 日內務委員會會議文件

定於 2008 年 1 月 30 日立法會會議上提出的質詢

提問者：

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| (1) | 王國興議員 | (口頭答覆) | |
| (2) | 李永達議員 | (口頭答覆) | (新的質詢) |
| | <i>(取代其原先提出的質詢)</i> | | |
| (3) | 周梁淑怡議員 | (口頭答覆) | |
| (4) | 蔡素玉議員 | (口頭答覆) | (新的質詢) |
| | <i>(取代其原先提出的質詢)</i> | | |
| (5) | 李華明議員 | (口頭答覆) | |
| (6) | 余若薇議員 | (口頭答覆) | |
| (7) | 林健鋒議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (8) | 陳婉嫻議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (9) | 林偉強議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (10) | 涂謹申議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (11) | 梁耀忠議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (12) | 郭家麒議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (13) | 李國寶議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (14) | 劉慧卿議員 | (書面答覆) | (新的質詢) |
| | <i>(取代其原先提出的質詢)</i> | | |
| (15) | 單仲偕議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (16) | 劉江華議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (17) | 馮檢基議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (18) | 林偉強議員 | (書面答覆) | (新的質詢) |
| | <i>(取代其原先提出的質詢)</i> | | |
| (19) | 涂謹申議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (20) | 劉慧卿議員 | (書面答覆) | |

註 :

NOTE :

議員將採用這種語言提出質詢

Member will ask the question in this language

律政司處理一宗以雷射槍測得的超速案件的手法

#(2) 李永達議員 (口頭答覆)

據悉，一名富商因涉嫌超速駕駛而被起訴的案件於本月初開審後，律政司才修改控罪內容，把使用雷射槍偵測所得的車速由每小時 114 公里修訂為每小時 79 公里，使有關控罪由超速 64 公里大幅減輕至超速 29 公里。該宗案件引起社會廣泛關注檢控程序的公正和公義。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 需大幅減輕上述案件的控罪的詳細原因是甚麼，當中有沒有涉及律政或執法人員犯錯；如果有，政府會採取甚麼跟進行動；
- (二) 有沒有研究如何能釋除市民因上述案件而對檢控程序的公正和公義產生的疑慮，以及處理該宗案件的手法是否符合“公義必須彰顯，而非僅達致”的原則；及
- (三) 有沒有評估使用雷射槍偵測車速所得的證據，是否仍能達致法律上所需的舉證要求？

The Department of Justice's handling of a case
of speeding detected by a laser gun

(2) Hon LEE Wing-tat (Oral Reply)

It is learnt that in a court case in which a tycoon was prosecuted for alleged speeding, the Department of Justice amended the charge only after the commencement of the trial of the case early this month. The speed of the vehicle concerned as detected with a laser gun was revised from 114 kilometres per hour ("km/h") to 79 km/h, and thus the charge was significantly lessened from speeding in excess of the speed limit by 64 km/h to speeding by 29 km/h. The case has aroused wide public concern about the fairness and justice of the prosecution procedure. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the detailed reasons for significantly lessening the charge in the case, and whether any mistake made by legal officers or law enforcement officers is involved; if so, of the follow-up actions the Government will take;
- (b) whether it has explored how it can address public concern about the fairness and justice of the prosecution procedure arising from the case, and if its way of handling the case has followed the principle that "justice must not only be done, but must also be seen to be done"; and
- (c) whether it has assessed if the evidence obtained by using laser guns to detect the speed of vehicles can still meet the standard of proof required by the law?

削減珠江三角洲地區的空氣污染物排放量

#(4) 蔡素玉議員 (口頭答覆)

粵港兩地政府於 2002 年 4 月達成共識，同意盡最大努力，將珠江三角洲地區內的 4 種空氣污染物的排放量，以 1997 年為參照基準，在 2010 年或之前削減兩成至五成半。然而，根據本月發表的中期回顧研究報告，由於珠江三角洲經濟區於 1997 年排放的污染物的實際數量，以及兩地在期內的經濟增長遠高於 2002 年的估算數字，以致二氧化硫、氮氧化物和可吸入懸浮粒子 3 種污染物的實際排放量——即使兩地政府將會採取強化措施——仍然會分別較原定目標高出百分之 38、40 和 89。市民在 2010 年再見藍天的期望可能落空。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 當局在甚麼時候知悉 1997 年排放的污染物的實際數量被低估了，有關的詳情和責任誰屬；為甚麼在 5 年後才公布有關數字；有沒有評估特區政府過去從未提及 1997 年的數字不準確是否誤導了公眾；
- (二) 除了進行上述報告所載的強化措施，以期達致有關的污染物削減百分比外，兩地政府會不會採取其他措施，使 2010 年的污染物實際排放量不高於原先推算的數量；及
- (三) 珠江三角洲經濟區目前有多少間港商開設的工廠、這些工廠每年共排放多少空氣污染物，以及特區政府有甚麼措施推動這些港商履行減排責任？

Reduction in emission of air pollutants
in the Pearl River Delta Region

(4) Hon CHOY So-yuk (Oral Reply)

In April 2002, the Governments of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR") and the Guangdong Province reached a consensus to reduce, in their best endeavours, the emissions of four air pollutants by 20% to 55% in the Pearl River Delta ("PRD") Region by 2010, using 1997 as the base year. However, according to the report on the mid-term review published this month, the actual pollutant emissions in the PRD Economic Zone in 1997 and the economic growth of both sides in the period far exceeded the estimations in 2002. As a result, the actual emission levels of three pollutants, namely, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and respirable suspended particulates, will still exceed the original targets by 38%, 40% and 89% respectively, even with the additional control measures to be introduced by the Governments of both sides. Public expectation of the blue sky returning in 2010 may fall through. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) when the authorities became aware that the actual pollutant emissions in 1997 had been underestimated, the relevant details and who should be held responsible; why the relevant figures were not published until five years later; and whether any assessment has been made to see if the HKSAR Government has misled the public by never mentioning that the 1997 estimations were inaccurate;
- (b) apart from implementing the additional control measures stated in the aforesaid report to achieve the relevant pollutant reduction rates, whether the Governments of both sides will take other measures to ensure that the actual pollutant emissions in 2010 will not exceed the original projections; and
- (c) of the current number of factories operated by Hong Kong enterprises in the PRD Economic Zone, the total amount of air pollutants emitted from these factories each year, and the measures the HKSAR Government has put in place to encourage these Hong Kong enterprises to meet their obligations to reduce emissions?

在公共屋邨分類回收廢物

#(14) 劉慧卿議員 (書面答覆)

房屋署於 2005 年起推行家居廢物源頭分類計劃，在所有公共屋邨擺放每套 3 個的廢物分類回收箱(“回收箱”)，方便居民將廢紙、膠樽及鋁罐分類棄置。但有居民指出，由於有一些公共屋邨的回收箱不是設於各樓層，因而減低了家居廢物的分類回收率和該計劃的成效。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 在各座樓宇的各樓層放置了回收箱的公共屋邨的數目佔公共屋邨總數的百分比；
- (二) 公共屋邨現時的家居廢物分類回收率和該計劃的成效；及
- (三) 會否在所有的公共屋邨各座樓宇的各樓層擺放回收箱；若會，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

Separate collection of waste at public housing estates

(14) Hon Emily LAU (Written Reply)

Since 2005, the Housing Department has implemented the Programme on Source Separation of Domestic Waste by placing sets of three waste separation bins in all public housing estates ("PHEs") to facilitate the separate disposal of waste paper, plastic bottles and aluminium cans by residents. However, some residents have pointed out that the waste separation bins are not placed at each floor of the housing blocks in some PHEs, hence lowering the rate of separate recovery of domestic waste and the effectiveness of the Programme. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the percentage of PHEs in which waste separation bins are placed at each floor of their housing blocks among all the PHEs;
- (b) of the current rate of separate recovery of domestic waste in PHEs and the effectiveness of the Programme; and
- (c) whether it will place waste separation bins at each floor of the housing blocks in all PHEs; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

杜絕劣質及有毒的內地產品流入香港

#(18) 林偉強議員 (書面答覆)

臨近農曆新年，許多香港市民會到深圳辦購年貨。不過，有報道指內地有一些無良商人，為賺快錢而製造一些劣質甚至有有毒的產品(例如假流動電話、注水羊肉及有毒海味等)在市面發售，該等產品若流入香港，會令香港市民的健康受損。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 會否在農曆新年臨近期間與內地有關當局磋商，進一步強化內地與香港的有關通報機制，並要求深圳有關當局採取特別措施，加強對深圳市內港人購物熱點的商品檢查工作，同時亦將香港市民對上述商品的投訴及時向深圳當局反映；及
- (二) 鑒於現時物價高漲，政府會否加派人手在香港市面巡查，杜絕以低價吸引市民購買的上述產品流入市面？

Eradicate the inflow of substandard and
poisonous mainland products into Hong Kong

(18) Hon Daniel LAM (Written Reply)

With the Chinese New Year drawing near, many people of Hong Kong will go shopping in Shenzhen in preparation for the festival. Nevertheless, it has been reported that in order to make quick money, some unscrupulous merchants on the Mainland produced some substandard and even poisonous products (such as counterfeit mobile phones, water-injected mutton and poisonous dried seafood) for sale on the market. Such products will be detrimental to the health of the people of Hong Kong if they are brought into Hong Kong. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it will, during the run-up to the Chinese New Year, discuss further strengthening the relevant notification mechanisms between the Mainland and Hong Kong with the relevant mainland authorities, and request the relevant authorities in Shenzhen to take special measures to step up inspection of the merchandise for sale in the shopping hot spots in Shenzhen frequented by the people of Hong Kong and, at the same time, timely reflect to the Shenzhen authorities complaints from the people of Hong Kong about the above merchandise; and
- (b) as prices of products are now surging, whether the Government will deploy additional manpower to patrol the city of Hong Kong, so as to eradicate the inflow into the local market of the above products, which lure customers with low prices?