

**Replies to initial written questions raised by Finance Committee Members  
in examining the Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11**

**Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security  
Session No. : 14**

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<a href="#">SB086</a>	0907	LEUNG Yiu-chung	70	Pre-entry Control
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<a href="#">SB129</a>	0920	LEUNG Yiu-chung	30	Prison Management
<a href="#">SB130</a>	0922	LEUNG Yiu-chung	30	Re-integration
<a href="#">SB131</a>	0923	LEUNG Yiu-chung	30	Re-integration
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<a href="#">SB144</a>	0324	LAU Kong-wah	170	Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<a href="#">SB145</a>	0325	LAU Kong-wah	170	Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<a href="#">SB146</a>	0326	LAU Kong-wah	170	Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<a href="#">SB147</a>	0327	LAU Kong-wah	170	Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<a href="#">SB148</a>	0329	LAU Kong-wah	170	Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<a href="#">SB149</a>	2978	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<a href="#">SB150</a>	3107	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<a href="#">SB151</a>	1716	PAN Pey-chyou	170	Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<a href="#">SB152</a>	0800	TAM Yiu-chung	170	Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
<a href="#">SB153</a>	1063	WONG Sing-chi	170	Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
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<a href="#">SB156</a>	2436	EU Yuet-mee, Audrey	45	
<a href="#">SB157</a>	0483	LI Fung-ying	45	000 - Operational Expenses
<a href="#">SB158</a>	1735	PAN Pey-chyou	45	Fire Service
<a href="#">SB159</a>	2621	SHEK Lai-him, Abraham	45	
<a href="#">SB160</a>	2542	WONG Kwok-kin	45	Fire Service
<a href="#">SB161</a>	2798	WONG Kwok-kin	45	Fire Service
<a href="#">SB162</a>	2799	WONG Kwok-kin	45	Fire Service
<a href="#">SB163</a>	1598	EU Yuet-mee, Audrey	37	Treatment of Drug Abusers
<a href="#">SB164</a>	0331	LAU Kong-wah	37	Treatment of Drug Abusers
<a href="#">SB165</a>	0332	LAU Kong-wah	37	Treatment of Drug Abusers
<a href="#">SB166</a>	1603	LAU Kong-wah	37	Treatment of Drug Abusers
<a href="#">SB167</a>	1604	LAU Kong-wah	37	Treatment of Drug Abusers
<a href="#">SB168</a>	0749	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	121	Police Complaints Administration
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<a href="#">SB170</a>	0822	TO Kun-sun, James	121	Police Complaints

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<a href="#">SB174</a>	0107	LI Kwok-po, David	166	Government Flying Service
<a href="#">SB175</a>	2539	WONG Kwok-kin	166	Government Flying Service
<a href="#">SB176</a>	2797	WONG Kwok-kin	166	Government Flying Service
<a href="#">SB177</a>	2640	NG Margaret	169	Compliance with Interception and Surveillance Legislation
<a href="#">SB178</a>	0991	TO Kun-sun, James	169	Compliance with Interception and Surveillance Legislation
<a href="#">SB179</a>	0992	TO Kun-sun, James	169	Compliance with Interception and Surveillance Legislation
<a href="#">SB180</a>	0590	KAM Nai-wai	42	Energy Supply; Electrical, Gas and Nuclear Safety
<a href="#">SB181</a>	0249	LAU Wong-fat	42	Energy Supply; Electrical, Gas and Nuclear Safety
<a href="#">SB182</a>	0598	LEE Wing-tat	28	Airport Standards
<a href="#">SB183</a>	1647	WONG Ting-kwong	31	Control and Enforcement

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB001**

Head: 151 Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0036

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the past three years from 2007 to 2009, how many applications for grants from the Beat Drugs Fund were received? Of these applications, how many were approved for a grant in the end? What was the amount of grant for each application on average? What mechanism is in place for the Administration to evaluate the effectiveness of various funded projects? With an injection of \$3 billion into the Beat Drugs Fund in 2010-11, how many applications for grants from the Fund are expected to be approved, and will there be an increase in the average amount of grant?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

In the past three years from 2007 to 2009, the Beat Drugs Fund received a total of 374 applications. Funding approval was given for 170 anti-drug projects, with an average grant of \$548,000 for each application.

Under the Beat Drugs Fund, the effectiveness of funded projects is evaluated by various means, including (a) the requirement for grantees to conduct detailed self-evaluation according to the evaluation methods set out in the applications and submit a detailed evaluation report upon project completion; (b) the requirement for grantees to report on the progress when applying for reimbursement of payment and submit a progress report every six months; (c) the arrangement for members of the Action Committee Against Narcotics and its Sub-committees or officers of the Narcotics Division to learn about the effectiveness of the funded projects through visits to the projects or by inviting grantees to report at meetings; and (d) the arrangement for the staff of the Secretariat of the Beat Drugs Fund Association to examine the reports submitted by grantees and to meet with the grantees directly for evaluation.

The Secretariat of the Beat Drugs Fund Association will strengthen the evaluation work and assist grantees to evaluate the effectiveness of the projects. The Secretariat will also provide training for grantees to enhance their knowledge and skills for self-evaluation.

With an injection of \$3 billion into the Beat Drugs Fund in 2010-11, it is estimated that the annual average investment return would increase to about \$100 million. This will enable the Fund to have more resources to support anti-drug programmes organised by various quarters of the community and will bring the anti-drug campaign to a community-wide level.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 12.3.2010





**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB003**

Head: 151 Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0038

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Administration mentioned in the Report of the Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse that it would study the feasibility of implementing a compulsory drug testing scheme. How much resources has the Administration earmarked for such purpose? When will the study or consultation exercise commence? What are the specific contents and directions? Will the study or consultation exercise be conducted by the Security Bureau or, as in the case of the Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse, coordinated by the Secretary for Justice?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

The Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse led by the Secretary of Justice proposed in its report published in November 2008 to further study compulsory drug testing, including exploring the justifications of compulsory drug testing, the extent of its impact and relevant issues involved, in a bid to set out a preliminary framework and direction for the proposal (Details at chapter 7 of the report).

As stated in the report, the primary purpose of compulsory drug testing is to identify drug abusers early for treatment and rehabilitation, instead of facilitating prosecution. Good upstream efforts on identification and intervention can prevent the problem from deteriorating. As there is no legal basis for introducing compulsory drug testing in Hong Kong, the Task Force recommends the consideration of introducing new legislation to empower law enforcement officers to require a person reasonably suspected of having consumed dangerous drugs to be subjected to a drug test. There should also be a tiered intervention structure offering a choice to those identified to undergo appropriate rehabilitation services.

Based on the Report of the Task Force, the Administration is further studying the various issues and feasible proposals of compulsory drug testing. We plan to discuss with stakeholders concerned within this year, focusing on complicated issues relating to law, human rights, enforcement and other related matters, and initiate a public consultation exercise to work out specific proposals.

The Security Bureau will continue to coordinate efforts of relevant departments such as the Department of Justice, the Social Welfare Department, the Department of Health and law

enforcement agencies and consider professional inputs in various areas, and join hands to undertake the research and consultation properly.

Provision for the relevant consultation and follow-up work has been included in the expenditure for the Programme “Internal Security”. We do not have a breakdown of such expenditure.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 12.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB004**

Question Serial No.

0692

Head: 151 — Government      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:            (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

It is proposed in paragraph 126 of the 2010 Budget Speech to inject \$3 billion into the Beat Drugs Fund as seed money to strengthen the anti-drug efforts of departments. But since the investment return generated by the Fund may fluctuate, how does the Government work out the budget for each year?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Kin-por

Reply:

The investment of the Beat Drugs Fund follows prudent principles. The investment return supports different sectors of the community to organise various and in-depth anti-drug programmes. In considering applications for the Beat Drugs Fund every year, the Administration takes into account mainly the funding needed to support various anti-drug programmes and the projected average annual investment return rate of the Fund after the injection.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters      MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title                      Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date                              16.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB005**

Head: 151 Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0529

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Administration will allocate an additional provision of \$52m to support the anti-drug efforts of various departments. In this regard, please provide a breakdown of the estimated expenditure and the amount of subsidy for each service item (including those provided by service units under the government and subvented organisations) as set out in the following table with reference to the estimate for 2010-11. What are the additional manpower (breakdown by grades) and the estimated increase in service capacity for each service? Please provide the relevant information by completing the following table.

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Kwok-che

Reply:

Item	Estimated Additional Manpower (By Grades)	Estimated Increase in Service Capacity	Additional Recurrent Funding (\$million)
4 additional counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers	The additional manpower of subvented organisations are expected to include - 18 Social Work Officers 12 Social Work Assistants 4 Registered Nurses 4 Welfare Workers 4 Clerical Officers 4 Workmen II	Around 1 000 additional cases of psychotropic substance abusers will be handled each year; community education and publicity programmes will be launched; professional training will be provided to professionals of relevant fields; and on-site medical support will be introduced.	19.8
Additional manpower in district youth outreaching social work teams	16 Social Work Officers (1 additional officer for each team)	About 670 additional cases will be handled each month.	7.9
Additional places in drug treatment and	The additional manpower of subvented	18 additional residential drug treatment and	3.8

Item	Estimated Additional Manpower (By Grades)	Estimated Increase in Service Capacity	Additional Recurrent Funding (\$million)
rehabilitation centres for young drug abusers	organisations are expected to include - 5 Social Workers 2 Ward Attendants 1 Clerical Assistant 1 Cook	rehabilitation places for male youths will be provided.	
Increasing the number of police school liaison officers, police dogs and relevant posts	24 Junior Police Officers	To step up anti-drug enforcement. To organise more visits to schools, talks and meetings with students.	4.0
Enhancing the urine tests conducted under probation services		19 000 urine samples	2.9
Procurement of equipment for hair drug testing		Up to 5 000 hair samples each year.	6.3
Mobilising different quarters of the community to combat drug abuse.		Various sectors of the community will be further mobilised to organise various and more in-depth anti-drug programmes to bring the anti-drug campaign to a community-wide level.	2.8
Additional manpower for relevant departments	<u>Security Bureau</u> 2 Administrative Officers 1 Personal Secretary 1 Information Officer <u>Education Bureau</u> 2 Education Officer (Administration) <u>Social Welfare Department</u> 2 Social Work Officers	Efforts in formulating, co-ordinating and implementing the anti-drug policy will be enhanced. Such efforts include implementing drug testing measures and a school-based healthy school policy with an anti-drug element, and strengthening treatment and rehabilitation services.	4.2
		Total:	Around 52

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

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MS CHANG KING YIU

Permanent Secretary for  
Security

17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB006**

Question Serial No.

2160

Head: 151 Government                      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:                      (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Administration will inject \$3 billion into the Beat Drugs Fund in 2010-11. What is the amount of investment return to the Fund that the Administration expects to get in 2010-11. How will the Fund operate to take forward the anti-drug initiatives and what are the details?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Kwok-che

Reply:

It is estimated that the annual average investment return of the Beat Drugs Fund (BDF) would be about \$100 million after the injection of \$3 billion. The increased investment return will be used to support different organisations for taking forward various anti-drug initiatives, including-

- upgrading of drug treatment and rehabilitation centres to meet licensing requirements as well as reprovisioning and expansion of such centres;
- new measures and tools for prevention, early intervention and support for schools. These may include measures to help schools implement a Healthy School Policy with an anti-drug element; support services for student drug abusers in school, and implementation of a voluntary school-based drug testing scheme;
- new and innovative treatment and rehabilitation programmes targeting young drug abusers, such as short-term rehabilitation programmes or other community-based treatment initiatives, and programmes to help young drug abusers reintegrate into society or mainstream schools;
- preventive education and promotional efforts, including measures and programmes to help high-risk youth strengthen their resolve against drug abuse; and
- research projects to support anti-drug policy formulation for new areas of concern, such as study on drug abuse patterns of primary and post-secondary students and young working adults.

The Administration will seek the views of the Action Committee Against Narcotics and the Legislative Council on the use of the Fund and the relevant details on the proposed funding injection.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 15.3.2010



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB007**

Question Serial No.

2161

Head: 151 - Government      Subhead (No. & title):  
 Secretariat: Security  
 Bureau

Programme:            (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please provide the following information:

- (a) the number of abusers of various types of drugs in the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 by district;
- (b) the number of abusers of various types of drugs in the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 by gender;
- (c) the number of abusers of various types of drugs in the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 by age.

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Kwok-che

Reply:

The Central Registry of Drug Abuse (CRDA) is a voluntary reporting system, with reports submitted by agencies like law enforcement departments, treatment and rehabilitation agencies and hospitals. The statistics of the CRDA do not assess the exact size of the drug abusing population in Hong Kong, but may serve as indicators of the trends in drug abuse. The statistics listed below are based on the data maintained by the CRDA.

- (a) The number of reported abusers of various types of drugs from 2007 to 2009 by district:
  - i) Heroin

District of residence	2007		2008		2009	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Central and Western</b>	157	2.3	112	1.6	111	1.7
<b>Wan Chai</b>	186	2.7	185	2.7	156	2.4
<b>Eastern</b>	292	4.2	293	4.2	305	4.6
<b>Southern</b>	162	2.4	181	2.6	121	1.8
<b>Yau Tsim Mong</b>	820	11.9	877	12.7	880	13.4

District of residence	2007		2008		2009	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Sham Shui Po</b>	953	13.9	1 020	14.8	1 001	15.2
<b>Kowloon City</b>	297	4.3	279	4.0	265	4.0
<b>Wong Tai Sin</b>	532	7.7	525	7.6	435	6.6
<b>Kwun Tong</b>	632	9.2	676	9.8	585	8.9
<b>Kwai Tsing</b>	406	5.9	364	5.3	418	6.4
<b>Tsuen Wan</b>	310	4.5	290	4.2	279	4.2
<b>Tuen Mun</b>	583	8.5	596	8.6	545	8.3
<b>Yuen Long</b>	518	7.5	497	7.2	469	7.1
<b>North</b>	273	4.0	278	4.0	268	4.1
<b>Tai Po</b>	200	2.9	185	2.7	201	3.1
<b>Shatin</b>	330	4.8	315	4.6	322	4.9
<b>Sai Kung Island</b>	126	1.8	142	2.1	126	1.9
<i>Total</i>	<b>6 873</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 902</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 570</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: These figures do not include drug abusers whose place of residence is unknown. A drug abuser may take heroin and psychotropic substances.

ii) Psychotropic substances

District of residence	2007		2008		2009	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Central and Western</b>	130	1.7	108	1.3	114	1.4
<b>Wan Chai</b>	113	1.5	102	1.2	85	1.0
<b>Eastern</b>	434	5.7	436	5.3	480	5.8
<b>Southern</b>	445	5.9	395	4.8	333	4.0
<b>Yau Tsim Mong</b>	479	6.3	535	6.6	467	5.7
<b>Sham Shui Po</b>	525	6.9	682	8.4	578	7.0
<b>Kowloon City</b>	246	3.2	251	3.1	169	2.1
<b>Wong Tai Sin</b>	541	7.1	549	6.7	455	5.5

District of residence	2007		2008		2009	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Kwun Tong</b>	709	9.4	730	8.9	670	8.1
<b>Kwai Tsing</b>	547	7.2	640	7.8	684	8.3
<b>Tsuen Wan</b>	262	3.5	222	2.7	260	3.2
<b>Tuen Mun</b>	506	6.7	572	7.0	605	7.3
<b>Yuen Long</b>	714	9.4	820	10.0	915	11.1
<b>North</b>	510	6.7	626	7.7	643	7.8
<b>Tai Po</b>	334	4.4	441	5.4	577	7.0
<b>Shatin</b>	535	7.1	499	6.1	569	6.9
<b>Sai Kung</b>	276	3.6	288	3.5	319	3.9
<b>Island</b>	266	3.5	270	3.3	310	3.8
<i>Total</i>	<b>7 572</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8 166</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8 233</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: These figures do not include drug abusers whose place of residence is unknown. A drug abuser may take heroin and psychotropic substances.

(b) The number of reported abusers of various types of drugs from 2007 to 2009 by gender:

i) Heroin

Gender	2007		2008		2009	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Male	6 472	87.2	6 259	86.4	5 978	86.6
Female	948	12.8	989	13.6	923	13.4
<i>Total</i>	<b>7 420</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 248</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 901</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: A drug abuser may take heroin and psychotropic substances.

ii) Psychotropic substances

Gender	2007		2008		2009	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Male	6 116	77.3	6 237	74.4	6 367	75.6
Female	1 793	22.7	2 146	25.6	2 057	24.4
<i>Total</i>	<b>7 909</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8 383</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8 424</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: A drug abuser may take heroin and psychotropic substances.

(c) The number of reported abusers of various types of drugs from 2007 to 2009 by age:

i) Heroin

Age group	2007		2008		2009	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
< 16	6	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.1
16 - 20	56	0.8	61	0.8	73	1.1
21 - 25	262	3.5	202	2.8	189	2.7
26 - 30	1 109	14.9	876	12.1	710	10.3
31 - 35	1 187	16.0	1 247	17.2	1 222	17.7
36 - 40	1 007	13.6	962	13.3	962	13.9
41+	3 793	51.1	3 899	53.8	3 740	54.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 420</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 248</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 901</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: A drug abuser may take heroin and psychotropic substances.

ii) Psychotropic substances

Age group	2007		2008		2009	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
< 16	659	8.3	731	8.7	749	8.9
16 - 20	2 289	28.9	2 692	32.1	2 547	30.2
21 - 25	1 447	18.3	1 729	20.6	1 737	20.6
26 - 30	1 073	13.6	1 089	13.0	1 075	12.8
31 - 35	884	11.2	825	9.8	839	10.0
36 - 40	548	6.9	524	6.3	551	6.5
41+	1 009	12.8	793	9.5	926	11.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 909</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8 383</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8 424</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: A drug abuser may take heroin and psychotropic substances.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU  
Permanent Secretary for

Post Title Security

Date 16.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB008**

Head: 151 Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0369

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

With regard to the estimates and additional provision for 2010-11, what are the action plans, manpower, targets and expenditure for tackling youth drug abuse cases?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Man-kwong

Reply:

In 2010-11, the Government will escalate its efforts to combat youth drug abuse problem along five strategic directions, namely law enforcement, rehabilitation, drug testing, community mobilisation and community support.

On law enforcement, the Narcotics Bureau (NB) of the Hong Kong Police Force and the Customs Drug Investigation Bureau (CDIB) of the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) are the major units undertaking territory-wide drug enforcement work. In addition, regional and district dedicated units of the Police combat drug problem at the district level while the C&ED takes law enforcement action against drug trafficking at boundary control points. In 2010-11, both departments will enhance efforts to curb the flow of illicit drugs into Hong Kong, including collecting intelligence and strengthening co-operation with Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies.

In 2010-11, the total estimated expenditure for NB and CDIB is about \$264 million. An additional provision of about \$4 million will be allocated to increase 15 police dogs as well as create 15 posts of Police Constable and 9 posts of Police School Liaison Officers (Sergeant) to enhance the drug detecting capability of Police dogs team and strengthen liaison between schools and the Police. The two departments will join hands to combat youth crime, including drug trafficking and possession in schools.

In 2010-11, the total expenditure for drug treatment and rehabilitation will be about \$370 million, which includes the Methadone Treatment Programme and the voluntary residential treatment and rehabilitation programme funded by the Department of Health (DH), compulsory drug treatment scheme operated by the Correctional Services Department, the Counselling Centre for Psychotropic Substance Abusers and the voluntary residential treatment and rehabilitation programme funded by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Substance Abuse Clinic under the Hospital Authority (HA), etc.

Details of the additional provision for treatment and rehabilitation and drug testing are as follows:

- a) About \$19.8 million will be used to establish 4 Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers, making the total number of local service centres to 11. Aiming at early identification and intervention of youth with drug abuse problem for counselling, these centres will enhance treatment, rehabilitation and preventive education work;
- b) About \$7.9 million will be used to create one registered social worker for each of the 16 District Youth Outreaching Social Work Teams in an effort to provide more effective services for youth at risk, especially youth drug abusers reluctant to seek help, and through early contact, the social workers can provide timely intervention and support for those drug abusers who normally do not participate in conventional social activities;
- c) A provision of about \$6.3 million will be used for the procurement of hair drug testing equipment by the Government Laboratory. Related work is underway, including liaison with the Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers and the drug treatment and rehabilitation centres on launching a pilot scheme in 2010 with an aim to transferring the technology to the industry for local development;
- d) About \$2.9 million will be used to enhance the youth probation service by conducting more urine tests for narcotics;
- e) About \$3.8 million will be used to increase 18 male hostel places at the drug treatment and rehabilitation centres funded by DH; and
- f) About \$0.6 million will be used to create one Social Work Officer and one Assistant Social Work Officer in SWD to strengthen the support for preventive education, and drug treatment and rehabilitation work.

The Administration will also enhance community mobilisation and community support with an additional provision of about \$2.8 million to encourage support from different sectors of the community on combating drugs.

School anti-drug campaign forms an integral part of community mobilisation and community support. In 2010-11, the Narcotics Division (ND), Education Bureau (EDB), Hong Kong Police Force, SWD and other related government departments will continue to take forward the following initiatives:

- a) Jointly enhance drug education in schools by incorporating anti-drug elements in both the school curriculum and other learning activities, and strengthening anti-drug education programmes for primary and secondary school students;
- b) To address the problem of drug abuse among primary school students, the Administration will progressively extend the coverage of anti-drug education programmes from senior primary to junior primary level, step up preventive education and publicity against cough medicine and inhalants, and enhance anti-drug training for the management and teachers of primary schools; and
- c) To enable early identification of and provision of support for drug-abusing students, and to facilitate anti-drug efforts in schools, EDB will encourage schools to draw up a healthy school policy with an anti-drug element to help students develop a healthy lifestyle, build up positive values, acquire practical life skills and find ways to resist temptations. To assist schools to formulate a healthy school policy, EDB has distributed an anti-drug resource kit to schools in mid-March. EDB, ND and the organisation which prepared the resource kit will organise

briefing sessions for school heads and teachers on the healthy school policy and the application of the resource kit.

Apart from the use of existing resources and manpower, an additional provision of about \$0.7 million is allocated for creating one Senior Education Officer (Administration) post and one Assistant Education Officer (Administration) post in EDB for a period of three years. Besides, schools and voluntary agencies can organise activities featuring healthy lifestyle and anti-drug elements through funding support from the Beat Drugs Fund.

On overall policy making, coordination and implementation, an additional provision of about \$2.9 million is allocated for creating the posts of one Administrative Officer Staff Grade C for a period of three years, one Administrative Officer for a period of three years, one Personal Secretary I for a period of three years and one Assistant Information Officer for a period of two years in the ND of the Security Bureau.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	<u>MS CHANG KING YIU</u>
Post Title	<u>Permanent Secretary for Security</u>
Date	<u>17.3.2010</u>

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB009**

Head: 151 Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

1794

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Have students of the Vocational Training Council been included as the target of the work currently undertaken to combat youth drug abuse and drug problem in schools? If yes, what are the details and the expenditure involved in 2010-11? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Man-kwong

Reply:

The Administration is committed to addressing the drug abuse problem in schools. Measures targeting students of Vocational Training Council etc. include organising activities that involve students' participation (e.g. anti-drug video competition), and distributing anti-drug leaflets, posters and displaying exhibition panels to the institutions for conveying anti-drug messages.

In parallel, the Beat Drugs Fund (BDF) has granted about \$1.58 million in the past three years to support a number of programmes targeting students of tertiary institutions.

In 2010-11, it is estimated that some \$1.7 million will be spent on anti-drug announcements in the public interest, leaflets, posters and exhibition panels to help combat the youth drug abuse problem and drug abuse in schools. The Administration will continue to encourage relevant institutions and schools to organise anti-drug programmes for students and apply to BDF for funding support. It will also seek to incorporate anti-drug messages in bulletins and publications for students.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 15.3.2010



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB010**

Head: 151 – Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

1464

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the drug abuse problem in schools, has the Administration earmarked any provision for prevention and alleviation of such problem in 2010-11? If yes, what are the details of the work to be carried out and the expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons? Will the Administration provide funding to enhance drug treatment and rehabilitation services and educational courses through an integrated mode of service in the long run?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy

Reply:

The school sector is an important front in preventing drug abuse. The Narcotics Division (ND) of the Security Bureau and the Education Bureau (EDB) have been making joint efforts to enhance drug education in schools and have incorporated anti-drug elements in both the school curriculum and other learning activities. Besides, the ND and the Social Welfare Department have been sponsoring non-government organisations (NGOs) to organise anti-drug education programmes for primary and secondary school students. The Department of Health imparts knowledge of healthy lifestyle through the Student Health Service and the Adolescent Health Programme. Through the Police School Liaison Programme, the Police takes an active role in curbing the spread of drugs to schools. Besides, many schools and voluntary organisations have obtained funding from the Beat Drugs Fund for organising activities to promote healthy living and anti-drug cause.

To enable early identification of and provision of support for drug-abusing students, and to facilitate anti-drug efforts in schools, the EDB will encourage schools to devise a Healthy School Policy with an anti-drug element to help students develop a healthy lifestyle, build up positive values, acquire practical life skills and skills to resist temptations. To assist schools in formulating a healthy school policy, the EDB distributed anti-drug resource kits to schools in mid-March. The EDB, the ND and the organisation producing the resource kits will organise briefing sessions for school heads and teachers on the healthy school policy and the application of the resource kits. The Administration will also continue to provide a half-day on-site training programme and a two-day advanced training programme for teachers to enhance their anti-drug knowledge.

To address the problem of drug abuse of primary school students, the Administration will progressively extend the coverage of anti-drug education programmes from senior primary to junior primary level, step up preventive education and publicity against cough medicine and inhalants, and enhance anti-drug training for the management and teachers of primary schools.

The expenditure on major items involving anti-drug efforts in schools in the 2010-11 financial year is as follows:

	<u>2010-11</u> <u>(\$million)</u>
Anti-drug talks and activities for students	16.3
Anti-drug work supporting schools and teachers, including professional training	4.0
Student Health Service (the part related to anti-drug work)	2.8
Police School Liaison Programme	29.2
School social work service	224.9

The production of the anti-drug resource kits for schools and the implementation of related training programmes are supported by the Beat Drugs Fund with a total grant of about \$2 million.

The Administration has been closely monitoring the changes in demand for drug treatment and rehabilitation services. In the Fifth Three-year Plan on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong (2009-2011) published in April 2009, the Administration proposed to enhance downstream programmes in terms of capacity and sophistication.

On supporting school-aged youngsters in drug treatment, the EDB currently provides funding to 11 drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs) under 7 NGOs to operate 20 educational programmes covering the three major subjects (i.e. Chinese, English and Mathematics) and other educational activities such as life skill training and vocational training. With the lowering of the age of drug abusers, the number of school-aged youngsters receiving drug treatment and rehabilitation services keeps increasing. We encourage organisations running DTRCs to strengthen the educational services for school-aged drug abusers admitted to their centres. For this purpose, we are actively considering ways to enhance the support to these educational programmes, including resource and professional support. The DTRCs will thus be able to address various learning and training needs of young drug abusers by improving the structure and design of educational programmes, expanding the programme scope, and providing diversified modes of education and projects, so that rehabilitated school-aged drug abusers can return to schools, receive vocational training or seek employment as soon as possible according to their individual aptitudes and needs.

In the 2009 Policy Address, the Chief Executive stated that the Government would invite proposals for possible new and effective models of treatment and rehabilitation services. We are exploring with anti-drug agencies on the possible models, facilities and equipment, scope of services, and treatment period of more effective rehabilitation services. We will invite proposals in due course for the launch of these new services.

In the long run, we will, in consultation with the Action Committee Against Narcotics and community stakeholders, develop a structured and tiered intervention framework to provide a continuum of client-based treatment and rehabilitation services, and strengthen the roles and functions of healthcare, education and aftercare services.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for Security

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB011**

Head: 151 Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

2433

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please provide details of the consultation on policy making and assessment under all programmes in the following format. Using the table below, please provide information on the consultations for which funds had been allocated in 2009-10:

Name/ subject of consultation	Revised estimate (\$)	Progress of consultation (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	Mode of consultation (e.g. by means of written submissions, consultation sessions, focus groups), number of consultation exercises, name of organisations and number of people consulted/to be consulted	The Administration's follow-up actions on the consultation results and the progress made (if applicable)	For consultations already completed, were the results publicised? If so, what were the channels? If not, why not?

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply:

Details of the consultation on policy making and assessment in 2009-10 are as follows:

Name/ subject of consultation	Revised estimate (\$)	Progress of consultation (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	Mode of consultation (e.g. by means of written submissions, consultation sessions, focus groups), number of consultation exercises, name of organisations and number of people consulted/to be consulted	The Administration's follow-up actions on the consultation results and the progress made (if applicable)	For consultations already completed, were the results publicised? If so, what were the channels? If not, why not?
Trial Scheme on School Drug Testing (Scheme) and the Way Forward	(A) Provision for the consultation on the preparation and launch of the Scheme is included in the total expenditure under the Programme of Internal Security. Breakdown of estimate for this item is not available.	(A) Consultation on the preparation and launch of the Scheme concluded in November 2009 already.	(A) The Administration conducted more than 100 consultation, exchange and briefing sessions with school sponsoring bodies, school heads, teachers, parents, students, non-governmental organisations, school social workers, school councils, school heads' associations, social workers working in the anti-drug field, education bodies, teacher unions, federations of parent-teacher associations, legal professional bodies, etc. for the preparation and launching of the Scheme. More than 20 000 participants were involved.	(A) The proposed Scheme was fine-tuned in the light of the views received which were incorporated into the Protocol released in November 2009.	(A) The Administration conducted briefings to explain details of the Scheme to teachers, students and parents in Tai Po.
	(B) To conduct a comprehensive review on the Scheme and determine the way forward, the Beat Drugs Fund has allocated \$2 million to a professional research organisation for assessing the Scheme, including consulting the stakeholders.	(B) Assessment of the Scheme is underway.	(B) The stakeholders to be contacted are broadly the parties listed above. Views will be collected through consultation sessions, interviews, focus groups, questionnaires, etc. More than 30 000 participants are expected to be involved.	(B) Assessment of the Scheme is underway. The research organisation is collecting views from stakeholders.	(B) The assessment is expected to complete in the third quarter of 2010. The Administration will announce the research findings and recommendations for each area of the comprehensive review, including statistics and the stakeholders' views, without disclosing personal data of any students.

Name/ subject of consultation	Revised estimate (\$)	Progress of consultation (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	Mode of consultation (e.g. by means of written submissions, consultation sessions, focus groups), number of consultation exercises, name of organisations and number of people consulted/to be consulted	The Administration's follow-up actions on the consultation results and the progress made (if applicable)	For consultations already completed, were the results publicised? If so, what were the channels? If not, why not?
Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS)	Around \$160,000	Consultation period ended on 3 November 2009.	The consultation document was widely distributed and the public was encouraged through various channels (including government websites and posters displayed over the territory) to express their views. Representatives from the Security Bureau and Fire Services Department (FSD) have presented the proposal of MPDS to the Panel on Security of Legislative Council as well as Chairmen of the 18 District Councils (DC), and attended DC meetings by invitation. We have also conducted more than 30 consultative meetings with various stakeholders including elderly organisations, patients groups and various FSD's staff unions. About 560 written submissions were received during the consultation period.	The majority of the public support the proposal of the MPDS. We would carefully consider all comments and views received during the consultation before finalising the proposal.	A press release was issued on 4 November 2009 to report the preliminary result of the consultation. We will report the outcome of the consultation to the Panel on Security of the Legislative Council in April this year.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Head: 151 – Government  
Secretariat :  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please provide details of the consultations on policy making and assessment under all programmes in the following format. Have resources been earmarked for holding consultations in 2010-11? If so, please provide the following details.

Name / subject of consultation	Expenditure (\$)	Progress of consultation (under planning / in progress / completed)	Mode of consultation (e.g. by means of written submissions, consultation sessions, focus groups), number of consultation exercises, name of organizations and number of people consulted / to be consulted)	For consultations scheduled for completion in the financial year 2010-11, will the results be publicized? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by : Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply :

The consultations to be held in 2010-11 are as follows:

Name / subject of consultation	Expenditure (\$)	Progress of consultation (under planning / in progress / completed)	Mode of consultation (e.g. by means of written submissions, consultation sessions, focus groups), number of consultation exercises, name of organizations and number of people consulted / to be consulted)	For consultations scheduled for completion in the financial year 2010-11, will the results be publicized? If not, what are the reasons?
Compulsory drug testing at the community level	Consultation work forms part of SB's expenditure on Internal Security. We	Underway	We plan to engage stakeholders concerned and consult the public on specific proposals, taking into account complicated issues in law, human rights, implementation and other	Preparatory work for consultation is underway. We will announce the progress and outcomes of it when

Name / subject of consultation	Expenditure (\$)	Progress of consultation (under planning / in progress / completed)	Mode of consultation (e.g. by means of written submissions, consultation sessions, focus groups), number of consultation exercises, name of organizations and number of people consulted / to be consulted)	For consultations scheduled for completion in the financial year 2010-11, will the results be publicized? If not, what are the reasons?
	do not have itemized breakdowns on relevant work.		relevant matters, within 2010. The format of consultation may include consultation sessions, collection of written submissions, face-to-face meetings and focus groups.	appropriate.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for Security

Date 16.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB013**

Head: 151 - Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

2278

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

It is mentioned in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2010-11 that it will “continue to pursue long-term options to address increasing demand for emergency ambulance services”. Will the Administration inform this Committee of the initial direction of the Administration for the formulation of long-term options for emergency ambulance services following the completion of the public consultation concerned earlier, the expected completion time of such pursuit and the time when the final recommendation is put forward?

Asked by: Hon. FUNG Kin-kee, Frederick

Reply:

To further improve ambulance services, we have conducted a consultation on the introduction of “Medical Priority Dispatch System” (MPDS) in Hong Kong. The MPDS aims to categorise and prioritise response to emergency ambulance calls in accordance with the degree of urgency, so that quicker response can be provided to patients in critical or life-threatening conditions. Public consultation on MPDS was completed last year. Generally, about 70% of the community was in support of MPDS. We are now considering all the views collected during consultation and plan to report the outcome of the consultation and propose the way forward to the Legislative Council Panel on Security in April this year.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 15.3.2010



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB014**

2279

Head: 151 — Government      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:            (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

It is mentioned in the Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision that “provision for 2010–11 is \$71.6 million (207.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2009–10. This is mainly due to the creation of seven posts and the increased operating expenses for the enhanced mechanism for handling torture claims and petitions lodged by unsuccessful claimants”. Will the Administration inform this Committee of the expenditure, job nature and duties and responsibilities of the seven posts to be created?

Asked by: Hon. FUNG Kin-kee, Frederick

Reply:

The Petition Team of the Security Bureau will create seven posts which include three Executive Officer Is, one Clerical Officer and three Assistant Clerical Officers. The purpose of creating these posts is to strengthen manpower support, to assist adjudicators in handling petitions lodged by unsuccessful torture claimants. The work of the Petition Team includes general administration and clerical work, such as arranging petition hearings and translation/interpretation services, serving documents, etc.

Details of the remuneration of the posts are as follows:

Post	Number	Notional Annual Mid-point Salary
Executive Officer I	3	\$1,589,580
Clerical Officer	1	\$303,840
Assistant Clerical Officer	3	\$568,260
Total	7	\$2,461,680

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters      MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title                      Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date                                15.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB015**

Head: 151 – Government  
Secretariat :  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0620

Programme: (1) Director of Bureau's Office

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please provide separately the estimated expenditure on the remuneration of the Secretary for Security, the Under Secretary for Security and the Political Assistant to Secretary for Security in 2010-11.

Asked by: Hon. HO Chun-yan, Albert

Reply:

The provisions earmarked for the salary provision for the Secretary for Security, the Under Secretary for Security and the Political Assistant to Secretary for Security in 2010-11 are \$3.38 million, \$2.54 million and \$1.52 million respectively.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 15.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB016**

Question Serial No.

2744

Head: 151 Government                      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:                      (1) Director of Bureau's Office

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please list out all the funds managed by government departments and units under the Security Bureau (such as the Beat Drugs Fund of the Narcotics Division of Security Bureau), as well as their financing and funding situation.

Asked by: Hon.HO Chun-yan, Albert

Reply:

The information about the funds managed by government departments and units under the Security Bureau is as follows:

1. Established in 1996, the Beat Drugs Fund (BDF) started with a capital of \$350 million. The investment return is used for funding anti-drug projects. Since 1996, the Fund has granted a total of about \$240 million for 480 projects, covering preventive education and publicity, drug treatment and rehabilitation services, and research projects. As at 31.1.2010, the net asset value of BDF was about \$530 million.
2. The Customs and Excise Service Children's Education Trust Fund provides assistance in, and facilities for the higher education of the children of customs officers and the education and training of handicapped children of customs officers. The Fund recorded an income of \$0.03 million and an expenditure of \$0.20 million in 2008-09, representing a loss of \$0.17 million for the year. As at 31.3.2009, the accumulated balance of the Fund was \$4.6 million. In 2009-10, the number of beneficiaries of the Fund was 62 customs officers and the amount of grants was \$0.18 million.
3. The Police Children's Education Trust aims at providing assistance in, and facilities for, the higher education of the children of junior police officers, and providing opportunities for further studies for any such children who appear to the Trust's Management Committee to be deserving. In 2008-09, the Trust recorded an income of \$2.76 million and an expenditure of \$5.09 million. During the year, the number of beneficiaries was 528 and the loss incurred was \$2.33 million. As at 31.3.2009, the accumulated balance of the Trust was \$68.63 million.
4. The Police Education and Welfare Trust aims at providing assistance towards the general education of the children of all ranks of regular and auxiliary police officers, providing opportunities for further studies to such children who appear to the Trust's Management Committee to be deserving, and for welfare purpose of general benefit to members of both the regular and auxiliary police forces. In 2008-09, the Trust recorded an income of \$1.08 million

and an expenditure of \$1.62 million. During the year, the number of beneficiaries was 226 and the deficit was \$0.54 million. As at 31.3.2009, the accumulated balance of the Trust was \$28.4 million.

5. The Correctional Services Children's Education Trust aims at providing assistance to children of Assistant Officers and equivalent grades to receive higher education, and providing education assistance to disabled children of officers at those grades. In the financial year from 1.9.2008 to 31.8.2009, an amount of 0.67 million was granted to 149 children of Assistant Officers and equivalent grades. In the above-mentioned financial year, the Trust recorded an income of \$0.48 million and an expenditure of \$0.83 million respectively, resulting in a deficit of \$0.35 million. As at 31.8.2009, the accumulated balance of the Trust was \$13.58 million.
6. The Prisoners' Education Trust Fund aims at providing financial assistance to individual prisoners who have lodged an application for receiving education. In the financial year from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009, a total of \$0.48 million was granted to 696 prisoners to further their studies. In the above-mentioned financial year, the Trust recorded an income of \$0.16 million and an expenditure of \$0.37 million respectively, resulting in a deficit of \$0.21 million. As at 31.3.2009, the accumulated balance of the Trust was \$4.56 million.
7. The Prisoners' Welfare Fund aims at paying for the expenses of the prisoners and providing them with services and goods, the expenses of which cannot be met with from the general revenue of the Government. In the financial year from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009, a total of \$1.84 million was allocated for prizes and refreshment for prisoners, reimbursement of course fees to rehabilitated offenders and other expenses for prisoners that cannot be met with from the general revenue of the Government. In the above-mentioned financial year, the Fund recorded an income of \$1.74 million and an expenditure of \$1.84 million respectively, resulting in a deficit of \$0.09 million. As at 31.3.2009, the accumulated balance of the Fund was \$2.11 million.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB017**

Head: 151 – Government  
Secretariat :  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

1977

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please advise of the amount of resources actually used in 2008-09 and 2009-10 by the Administration and that reserved in 2010-11 for the following items. What are the contents and policy objectives of these activities?

- a. The expenditure for duty visits, exchanges and meetings in the Mainland by local officials;
- b. The expenditure for exchanges, entertainments and meetings with Mainland officials and departments in Hong Kong;
- c. The expenditure for duty visits, exchanges and meetings in overseas countries by local officials; and
- d. The expenditure for exchanges, entertainments and meetings with overseas officials and departments in Hong Kong.

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

Reply:

In 2008-09 and 2009-10, the expenditure for duty visits, exchanges, entertainments and meetings are as follows:

	<b>2008-09 Actual Expenditure (\$'000)</b>	<b>2009-10 Estimated Expenditure (\$'000)</b>
The expenditure for duty visits, exchanges and meetings in the Mainland by local officials	260	244
The expenditure for exchanges, entertainments and meetings with Mainland officials and departments in Hong Kong	90	93
The expenditure for duty visits, exchanges and meetings in overseas countries by local officials	1,282	685
The expenditure for exchanges, entertainments and meetings with overseas officials and departments in Hong Kong	51	42

In 2010-11, we have made a provision of about \$1.8 million for duty visits, exchanges, entertainments and meetings in the Mainland and overseas countries. As for the exchanges,

entertainments and meetings with Mainland and overseas officials and departments in Hong Kong, the provision is about \$0.2 million.

The above activities include attending international forums, visits, sharing sessions, exchange of professional advice, signing of agreement, etc. These activities help strengthen our cooperation and partnership with the Mainland and overseas countries, and raise the standards of law enforcement and services in various security aspects.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 18.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB018**

Head: 151 - Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

3165

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

It is mentioned in the Programme that the Administration would support the anti-drug efforts along five directions, namely community mobilisation, community support, drug testing, rehabilitation and law enforcement. With regard to the direction of rehabilitation, please provide information on the service places, number of users and waiting time for each of the following drug treatment and rehabilitation services over the previous year, as well as the increase in expenditure, service places and manpower for these services in the coming year:

- (a) voluntary residential drug treatment and rehabilitation programme;
- (b) compulsory drug treatment programme ;
- (c) counselling programme for psychotropic substance abusers;
- (d) substance abuse clinics; and
- (e) voluntary out-patient methadone treatment programme.

Asked by: Hon. IP Wai-ming

Reply:

The service places, number of users and waiting time for each of the treatment and rehabilitation services in 2009-10 are detailed below:

	Drug treatment and rehabilitation centre (DTRC) (subvented by Government and operated by NGOs) Note (1)		Drug Addiction Treatment Centres (DATCs) under the Correctional Services Department (CSD)	Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers (CCPSAs) (subvented by SWD and operated by NGOs)	Substance Abuse Clinics (SACs) (operated by Hospital Authority as part of the public healthcare system subvented by Government)	Methadone treatment programme (operated by DH)
	Social Welfare Department (SWD) (14)	Department of Health (DH) (6)				
Service places	357	442	1 050 Note (2)	Not applicable Note (3) Note (4)	Not applicable Note (5)	Not applicable Note (5)
Number of users (as at 31.12.2009)	Not applicable Note (6)	1 493	1 255	About 1 800 (number of persons receiving casework services in the 7 existing centres)	New cases: 680 Attendances: 12 932	Attendance : 1 778 332
Waiting time	0 to 6 weeks	Ranging from 2 weeks to 3.5 months	-	0 to 4 weeks	1 to 4 weeks	-

The increase in expenditure, service places and manpower for each of the treatment and rehabilitation services in 2010-11 are detailed below:



	Drug treatment and rehabilitation centre (DTRC) (subvented by Government and operated by NGOs) Note (1)		Drug Addiction Treatment Centres (DATCs) under the Correctional Services Department (CSD)	Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers (CCPSAs) (subvented by SWD and operated by NGOs)	Substance Abuse Clinics (SACs) (operated by Hospital Authority as part of the public healthcare system subvented by Government)	Methadone treatment programme (operated by DH)
	Social Welfare Department (SWD) (14)	Department of Health (DH) (6)				
Increase in expenditure (\$m)	-	3.8	4.7	19.8 (for the establishment of 4 new CCPSAs)	10.0	-
Increase in service places	-	18	-	Not applicable Note (7)	5 000 consultation sessions	Not applicable Note (5)
Increase in manpower	-	Including 5 social workers, 2 Ward Attendants, 1 Clerical Assistant and 1 Cook	-	30 social workers and 4 nurses	About 5 doctors and 6 nurses	-

Note (1): There are a total of 40 DTRCs in Hong Kong, 20 of them are subvented by the Government.

Note (2): In light of the rising number of DATC inmates in recent years and to provide them with enhanced drug addiction treatment services, CSD converted the Lai Sun Correctional Institution into a DATC in January 2010, providing 182 additional treatment places for men. Moreover, some of the prison dormitories in Nei Kwu Correctional Institution have been modified to provide 40 additional treatment places for women in February 2010.

Note (3): All psychotropic substance abusers can seek services from the CCPSAs. Apart from casework services, the CCPSAs also offer a range of associated services, including outreaching services, counselling groups, secondary schools/community anti-drug education activities and training for related professionals. According to the current

Funding and Service Agreement (FSA) concluded between SWD and the CCPSAs, the seven CCPSAs should provide casework services for at least 1 890 clients.

Note (4): Starting from the end of 2009, the CCPSAs have received allocations for providing on-site medical support services. According to the current FSA concluded between SWD and the CCPSAs, the estimated number of persons receiving on-site medical support services each year is about 700.

Note (5): There is no specifically set number of places.

Note (6): According to the FSA concluded between SWD and the DTRCs, the number of users is not included in the items to be reported by the organisations. From April to December 2009, the utilisation rate of the voluntary residential DTRCs subvented by SWD (excluding the four half-way houses operated by the Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers (SARDA) ) is 92%. At the same time, the utilisation rate of the four half-way houses operated by SARDA with SWD subvention is nearly 100%.

Note (7): According to the current FSA concluded between SWD and the CCPSAs, it is estimated that the four new CCPSAs can handle about 1 000 new cases and provide on-site medical support services for about 400 more persons.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for Security

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB019**

Question Serial No.

0775

Head: 151 Government                      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:                      (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

It is mentioned in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2010-11 that the Bureau will oversee the work to complement the new measures recently or to be introduced by the Central People's Government, such as further relaxation of the Individual Visit Scheme. Please advise on the details and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-ye, Miriam

Reply:

With effect from 15 December 2009, non-Guangdong residents ordinarily residing in Shenzhen can apply in Shenzhen for "individual visit endorsements" to visit Hong Kong. The HKSAR Government has proposed to the Mainland authorities the extension of relevant facilitation measure to the rest of Guangdong Province. This Bureau will ensure the collaboration of the Immigration Department and other relevant departments to maintain the smooth operation of control points and the law and order of Hong Kong. Additional resources required have been incorporated in the 2010-11 provisions for this Bureau and relevant departments. We are not able to provide a budget breakdown.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters                      MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title                      Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date                      12.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB020**

Question Serial No.

0034

Head: 151 Government                      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:                      (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the past year (i.e. 2009-10), were matters concerning the allocation and full utilisation of the daily quota of 180 One-way Permits discussed when the Administration exchanged views with the Central People's Government on the operations of the One-way Permit and Two-way Permit Schemes with a view to facilitating family reunion?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The daily One-way Permit (OWP) quota is 150 places, of which 60 are allocated to persons holding Certificates of Entitlement; 30 to spouses separated for 10 years or above and their accompanying children; and 60 to "other categories" of applicants, including spouses separated for less than 10 years and their accompanying children, unsupported children who need to join their relatives in Hong Kong, persons coming to Hong Kong to take care of their unsupported aged parents, and unsupported elderly people coming to join their relatives in Hong Kong.

OWP Scheme aims to enable Mainland residents to come to Hong Kong for family reunion in an orderly manner. The HKSAR Government and the relevant Mainland authorities are actively discussing the implementation arrangements pertinent to Mainland "overage children" of Hong Kong residents applying for OWP, including optimising the utilisation of the OWP quota.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters      MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title                      Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date                              12.3.2010

**SB021**

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

0035

Head: 151 Government                      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:                      (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Provision for 2010-11 is \$3.9 million higher than the revised estimate for 2009-10. Of this additional provision, how much will be spent on the creation of 3 posts and how much on the operating expenses for anti-drug related activities? What are the names, nature and number of participants of these activities?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

Regarding Programme (2) Internal Security of the Security Bureau, provision for 2010-11 is about \$3.9 million higher than the revised estimate for 2009-10. The increase relating to anti-drug initiatives mainly includes:

- (i) To create three additional three-year time-limited posts at the Narcotics Division (one supernumerary Administrative Officer Staff Grade C post, one Administrative Officer post and one Personal Secretary I post) at a cost of \$2.52 million with a view to expediting and strengthening anti-drug work;
- (ii) In view of lowering of the age of young drug abusers, provision for the Action Committee Against Narcotics will be increased by \$500,000 in 2010-11 to expand the coverage of preventive education programmes from the current 75% of local primary four to six students and 60% of international school students to 80% and 70% respectively. Primary three students will also be covered;
- (iii) To allocate additional funding of \$2.77 million to mobilise various sectors of the community to join hands in anti-drug work and to enhance the community's understanding of the issue and encourage greater participation.

The above increase is partially offset by reduction of cash flow of a non-recurrent item.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 12.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Head: 151 – Government                      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:                      (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

A sum of \$3 billion will be injected into the Beat Drugs Fund, mainly for taking forward various anti-drug initiatives. What will be the manpower and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The capital injection into the Beat Drugs Fund (BDF) will help yield larger investment return, which will be used to support different organisations for taking forward various anti-drug initiatives, including-

- upgrading of drug treatment and rehabilitation centres to meet licensing standards as well as reprovisioning and expansion of such centres;
- new measures and tools for prevention, early intervention and support for schools, including measures to help schools implement the Healthy School Policy with an anti-drug element, support services for student drug abusers in schools, and the implementation of voluntary school-based drug testing scheme;
- new and innovative treatment and rehabilitation programmes targeting young drug abusers, such as short-term rehabilitation programmes or other community-based treatment initiatives as well as programmes to help young abusers reintegrate into society or mainstream schools;
- preventive education and promotional efforts, including measures and programmes to help high-risk youth strengthen their resolve against drug abuse; and
- research projects to support anti-drug policy formulation for new areas of concern, such as study on drug abuse patterns of primary and post-secondary students and young working adults.

Applicants may apply to the BDF for additional staff having regard to the nature of the programmes and their operational needs.

With an injection of \$3 billion into the Beat Drugs Fund in 2010-11, it is estimated that the annual average investment return would increase to about \$100 million. This will enable the Fund to have

more resources to support anti-drug programmes organised by various quarters of the community and will bring the anti-drug campaign to a community-wide level.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 12.3.2010



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB023**

Question Serial  
No.

0323

Head: 151 — Government      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:            (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Of the new capital injection of \$3 billion for the Beat Drugs Fund, how much will be deployed to provide additional places in Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The Administration has been monitoring the change in the demand for drug treatment and rehabilitation services and has allocated resources to meet the changing need accordingly. It is estimated that the annual average investment return of the Beat Drugs Fund (BDF) would be about \$100 million after the injection of \$3 billion. The increased investment return will be used to support different organisations for taking forward various anti-drug initiatives, including-

- upgrading of drug treatment and rehabilitation centres to meet licensing requirements as well as re-provisioning and expansion of such centres;
- new measures and tools for prevention, early intervention and support for schools, including measures to help schools implement the Healthy School Policy with an anti-drug element, support services for student drug abusers in schools, and the implementation of voluntary school-based drug testing scheme;
- new and innovative treatment and rehabilitation programmes targeting young drug abusers, such as short-term rehabilitation programmes or other community-based treatment initiatives as well as programmes to help young abusers reintegrate into society or mainstream schools;
- preventive education and promotional efforts, including measures and programmes to help high-risk youth strengthen their resolve against drug abuse; and
- research projects to support anti-drug policy formulation for new areas of concern, such as study on drug abuse patterns of primary and post-secondary students and young working adults.

With respect to drug treatment and rehabilitation centres, the BDF has set up a Special Funding Scheme to assist centres operating under Certificate of Exemption to carry out upgrading works to meet the licensing requirements. If appropriate, the Administration will encourage and facilitate centres to increase the licensing capacity during re-provisioning and expansion projects. Moreover, the Administration also stated in the 2009 Policy Address that it would invite proposals for possible new and effective models of treatment and rehabilitation services.

The substantial increase in resources for the BDF, if approved, would provide more financial support to various centres to carry out upgrading, re-provisioning and expansion projects, thereby increasing the number of places where necessary. It may also support new drug treatment and rehabilitation services.

The Administration will consult the Action Committee Against Narcotics and the Legislative Council on the use of the BDF and the details on the proposed funding injection.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 15.3.2010

**SB024**

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Question Serial No.

0328

Head: 151 – Government                      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:                      (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Of the \$3 billion injection into the Beat Drugs Fund, how much will be spent on providing on-site medical support?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The Administration has been monitoring the change in demand for drug treatment and rehabilitation services and has allocated resources to meet the changing need accordingly. It is estimated that the annual average investment return of the Beat Drugs Fund (BDF) would be about \$100 million after the injection of \$3 billion. The increased investment return will be used to support different organisations for taking forward various anti-drug initiatives, including-

- upgrading of drug treatment and rehabilitation centres to meet licensing requirements as well as re-provisioning and expansion of such centres;
- new measures and tools for prevention, early intervention and support for schools, including measures to help schools implement the Healthy School Policy with an anti-drug element, support services for student drug abusers in schools, and the implementation of voluntary school-based drug testing scheme;
- new and innovative treatment and rehabilitation programmes targeting young drug abusers, such as short-term rehabilitation programmes or other community-based treatment initiatives as well as programmes to help young abusers reintegrate into society or mainstream schools;
- preventive education and promotional efforts, including measures and programmes to help high-risk youth strengthen their resolve against drug abuse; and
- research projects to support anti-drug policy formulation for new areas of concern, such as study on drug abuse patterns of primary and post-secondary students and young working adults.

Since October 2009, the Social Welfare Department has provided subvention to the seven existing counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers to provide on-site medical support service. The service includes the following elements: basic body check-up, drug testing, motivational interview and basic medical consultation related to drug. The annual recurrent subvention for this service amounts to \$4.8 m.

The substantial increase in resources for the BDF, if approved, can benefit the organisations concerned in that they may develop new service programmes such as enhancing multi-disciplinary collaboration in the community to respond more promptly to the rapidly changing drug trend, without having to rely solely on recurrent subventions.

The Administration will consult the Action Committee Against Narcotics and the Legislative Council on the use of the BDF and the details on the proposed funding injection.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 15.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB025**

Head: 151 - Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0330

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Beat Drugs Fund has received a new injection of \$3 billion. Among this, how much will be put into the provision of preventive and rehabilitation services?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The Administration has been monitoring the change in the demand for drug treatment and rehabilitation services and has allocated resources to meet the changing need accordingly. It is estimated that the annual average investment return of the Beat Drugs Fund (BDF) would be more than \$100 million after the injection of \$3 billion. The increased investment return will be used to support different organisations for taking forward various anti-drug initiatives, including-

- upgrading of drug treatment and rehabilitation centres to meet licensing requirements as well as reprovisioning and expansion of such centres;
- new measures and tools for prevention, early intervention and support for schools, including measures to help schools implement the Healthy School Policy with an anti-drug element, support services for student drug abusers in schools, and the implementation of voluntary school-based drug testing scheme;
- new and innovative treatment and rehabilitation programmes targeting young drug abusers, such as short-term rehabilitation programmes or other community-based treatment initiatives as well as programmes to help young abusers reintegrate into society or mainstream schools;
- preventive education and promotional efforts, including measures and programmes to help high-risk youth strengthen their resolve against drug abuse; and
- research projects to support anti-drug policy formulation for new areas of concern, such as study on drug abuse patterns of primary and post-secondary students and young working adults.

Of the 14 drug treatment and rehabilitation centres currently subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), nine are halfway houses. The SWD also subvents two community-based social clubs to provide counselling services to addicts receiving drug treatment, ex-drug addicts and their families. In 2010-11, the recurrent subventions to drug treatment and rehabilitation centres and social clubs are \$29.8 million and \$4.7 million respectively.

The substantial increase in resources for the BDF, if approved, can benefit the organisations concerned in that they can carry out upgrading, reprovisioning and expansion projects for their centres or launch new service programmes to respond more promptly to the rapidly changing drug trend, without having to rely solely on recurrent subventions.

The Administration will consult the Action Committee Against Narcotics and the Legislative Council on the uses of the BDF and the details on the proposed funding injection.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 15.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB026**

Head: 151 Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

1608

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please specify the amounts of money and manpower used to promote the participation of family doctors in the youth anti-drug programme under this Programme in the past two years and this financial year (i.e. from 2008-09 to 2010-11).

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

As family doctors are often the first point of contact for a drug abuser who starts to develop or has developed various symptoms arising from drug abusing behaviour, we are focusing efforts on enhancing the role of family doctors as the first point of contact in the primary healthcare system. In 2007 and 2008, the Beat Drugs Fund (BDF) granted funding to the Hong Kong Medical Association (HKMA) to provide doctors and social workers with knowledge in medical treatment and psychological counselling for drug abusers. The total funding granted for the two projects was about \$130,000.

In 2009, the BDF granted funding to the HKMA to organise a professional training certificate course for family doctors so as to enhance their awareness and knowledge about drug abuse. The course was conducted from May to June 2009 with about 120 doctors enrolled. A CD-ROM containing both the training materials and the manual will be produced for distribution to all doctors. The materials will also be uploaded to the Internet for public access. The total grant for this programme was about \$730,000.

The BDF annual funding exercise for 2010-11 is now open for application. One of the priority areas is to provide structured training for different groups of anti-drug workers (including family doctors). The BDF welcomes applications from all sectors for running structured training programmes. Priority consideration will be given to proposals on developing training programmes on a long-term sustainable basis.

In addition, the BDF has offered funding support to the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals CROSS Centre to operate the Project MAC, a two-year project commenced in March 2008. Multi-disciplinary services including counselling, medical consultation and life experience activities have been arranged for participating youngsters, with a total of 16 doctors taking part in the service provision. Under the project, a series of training programmes has also been organised for doctors to assist them in handling young psychotropic substance abusers. A total of 100 doctors has participated in the training and the funding grant for the entire project is \$1.8 million.

Since October 2009, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has offered funding support to the 7 existing counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs) to provide on-site medical support services. The services were launched with an annual provision of \$4.8 million. The services provided include basic body check, drug test, motivational interview and basic drug-related medical consultation. The funding covers the expenditure on hiring medical consultation service from doctors and provision of 1 registered psychiatric nurse for each centre. The expenditure for 2009-10 amounts to \$2.4 million. In

2010-11, the SWD will continue to offer funding support to the 7 CCPSAs to provide these services, with an annual funding amounting to \$4.8 million. The 4 new CCPSAs to be set up in 2010-11 will also provide such services.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 17.3.2010



**SB027**

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Question Serial No.

1609

Head: 151 Government                      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:                      (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What are the specific initiatives to promote the participation of family doctors in the youth anti-drug programme in 2010-11? What is the estimated number of family doctors participating in the programme?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

Drug addicts who start to develop or have developed various symptoms arising from drug abusing behaviour will often contact their family doctors first. We strive to strengthen the role of family doctors as the first contact point in the primary healthcare system.

The Beat Drugs Fund (BDF) annual funding exercise for 2010-11 is now open for application. One of the priority areas is to provide structured training for different groups of anti-drug workers (including family doctors). The BDF welcomes applications from all sectors for organising structured training courses, and will give priority consideration to proposals that develop training programmes on a long-term sustainable basis.

The Social Welfare Department will continue to finance of the on-site medical support services being provided by the 7 existing counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs) with an annual provision amounting to \$4.8 million. The services provided include basic body checks, drug tests, motivational interviews and basic drug-related medical consultation. The funding covers the expenditure on hiring medical consultation service and providing 1 registered psychiatric nurse for each centre. The 4 new CCPSAs to be set up in 2010-11 will also provide these services.

In the long run, we will, in consultation with the Action Committee Against Narcotics and community stakeholders, develop a structured and tiered intervention framework to provide a continuum of client-based treatment and rehabilitation services, and strengthen the roles and functions of healthcare, education and aftercare services. In the intervention structure, we will emphasise the role of family doctors in identifying drug abusers at an early stage for intervention and referring serious cases to other intensive services.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for Security

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB028**

Question Serial No.

3108

Head: 151 Government Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

To complement the Government's anti-drug policy, the Administration will allocate an additional provision of \$52m in 2010-11 to support the anti-drug efforts of various departments. Please set out:

- (a) the details of provision allocated to various departments for the anti-drug cause; and
- (b) the additional manpower for the anti-drug work and the job nature of the relevant staff.

Asked by: Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

Reply:

In 2010-11, the details of additional allocation of \$52 million to support different anti-drug work, the additional manpower and the job nature are given in the following table:

Department	Project	Estimated additional manpower (by grades)	Job nature of relevant staff	Additional recurrent provision (\$million)
Social Welfare Department	4 additional Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers	The additional manpower of subvented organisations are expected to include: 18 Social Work Officers 12 Social Work Assistants 4 Registered Nurses 4 Welfare Workers 4 Clerical Officers 4 Workmen II	To provide outreach and counselling services, community education and publicity, professional training for relevant professional staff, and on-site medical support service	19.8

Department	Project	Estimated additional manpower (by grades)	Job nature of relevant staff	Additional recurrent provision (\$million)
	Additional manpower in district youth outreaching social work teams	16 Social Work Officers (1 additional officer for each team)	To step up outreach service and case management	7.9
	Additional manpower for the enhanced anti-drug work	2 Social Work Officers	To give more support to work related to preventive education, and drug treatment and rehabilitation	0.6
Department of Health	Additional places in residential drug treatment and rehabilitation centres for young drug abusers	The additional manpower of subvented organisations are expected to include: 5 Social Workers 2 Ward Attendants 1 Clerical Assistant 1 Cook	To manage the increased workload arising from the 18 additional places created for young males in residential drug treatment and rehabilitation centres	3.8
Hong Kong Police Force	Enhancing the drug detection capacity of the police dogs team and the communication between the police and schools	24 Junior Police Officers	To step up anti-drug enforcement and enhance the school liaison work including school visits, talks and meetings with students	4.0
Government Laboratory	Enhancing the urine test conducted under probation service	-	-	2.9
	Procurement of equipment for hair drug testing	-	-	6.3

Department	Project	Estimated additional manpower (by grades)	Job nature of relevant staff	Additional recurrent provision (\$million)
Narcotics Division, the Security Bureau	Mobilising different quarters of the community to combat drug abuse and bringing the anti-drug campaign to a community-wide level.	-	-	2.8
	Additional manpower for the enhanced anti-drug work	2 Administrative Officers 1 Personal Secretary 1 Information Officer	To strengthen the formulation, coordination and implementation of the anti-drug policy which will include implementing drug testing measures, enhancing drug treatment and rehabilitation services, anti-drug publicity and support	2.9
Education Bureau	Additional manpower for the enhanced anti-drug work	2 Education Officer (Administration)	To encourage schools to develop a healthy school policy with an anti-drug element	0.7

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for Security

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB029**

Head: 151 Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

3016

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Government has proposed to inject \$3 billion into the Beat Drugs Fund, and allocate an additional \$52 million in the coming year (i.e. 2010-11) to support anti-drug efforts. Does it include the hair drug testing method for which “the Government is gearing up for the preparatory work, hoping that a pilot service can be introduced in 2010”?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla

Reply:

The Government will allocate an additional \$52 million in 2010-11 to support anti-drug efforts. \$6.3 million of the provision is allocated for procurement of hair-testing instruments by the Government Laboratory. The Government is gearing up for the preparatory work of the relevant initiative, hoping that a pilot service can be introduced in 2010.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 15.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Head: 151 — Government      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:            (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The estimate of financial provision for 2010–11 [for the Department of Health] is \$ 6 million (4.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2009–10.

- (a) The increase in expenditure is mainly due to additional provision for two drug treatment and rehabilitation centres for young male drug abusers. What are the detailed items involved?
- (b) With an increasing number of drug abusers and the declaration of the Government to combat the drug abuse problem, will the increased expenditure be sufficient to cope with the demand possibly arising from a large number of detoxification cases?
- (c) Does the Administration have strategies and facilities targeting young drug abusers? If yes, what are the details and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?
- (d) With substantial changes in the drug abuse problem in recent years and the downward trend in the age of drug abusers, does the Administration have plans to increase provision for more voluntary agencies, so that they can provide drug treatment and rehabilitation services to young drug abusers? If yes, what are the details and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. PAN Pey-chyou

Reply:

- a) Of the additional provision of \$6 million proposed to be allocated to the Department of Health (DH) for 2010-11, the estimated expenditure for two drug treatment and rehabilitation centres for young male drug abusers to expand their service capacity (from 40 to 58 places) is \$3.8 million.
- b) In the 2010-11 Budget, apart from the provision of additional hostel places in the voluntary residential drug treatment and rehabilitation centres subvented by the DH, the Administration will set up four more Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers (CCPSAs) and provide one additional outreaching social worker for each of the 16 youth outreaching teams. The Administration will also acquire hair drug testing equipment and strengthen the urine testing service. The additional amount of resources to be allocated for drug treatment and rehabilitation services is about \$40 million in total.

The Administration will continue to monitor the demand for various drug treatment and rehabilitation services, and will, in regard to the latest trend of drug abuse, deploy resources to strengthen the services.

- c) In his Policy Address delivered in October 2007, the Chief Executive announced the appointment of the Secretary for Justice, who is also the Deputy Chairman of the Fight Crime Committee, to lead a high level inter-departmental task force (Task Force) to combat youth drug abuse. After one year's work, the Task Force published a report in November 2008 with more than 70 recommendations to combat drug abuse through a holistic and sustained manner. In the fifth Three-year Plan on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong (2009 – 2011), measures in respect of drug treatment and rehabilitation services as recommended in the report of the Task Force have been further developed and formulated. The Chief Executive further brought the anti-drug campaign to a community-wide level in July last year.

Drug treatment and rehabilitation services are currently provided in a multi-modality approach in Hong Kong. The services include the CCPSAs subvented by the Social Welfare Department, the Substance Abuse Clinics run by the Hospital Authority, the methadone treatment programme provided by the DH, voluntary drug treatment and rehabilitation centres, and the compulsory drug treatment programme at the drug addiction treatment centres (DATCs) operated by the Correctional Services Department. With the exception of a few drug treatment and rehabilitation centres, all of them provide services to both young drug abusers and adult drug abusers. The estimated expenditure for drug treatment and rehabilitation services for 2010-11 is around \$370 million.

Other efforts to identify youths at risk and engage the youth include the school social work service, District Youth Outreaching Social Work Teams, and designated Integrated Children and Youth Services Centres which provide midnight outreaching service for young night drifters. As for young people who have broken the law, professional intervention may be made through the Community Support Service Scheme for those subject to the Police Superintendent's Discretion Scheme, and through the probation service and DATC programme, among other sentencing options, for those convicted.

- d) In addition to the recurrent subvention to non-government organisations for the provision of services related to drug treatment and rehabilitation, the Administration has been making use of the Beat Drugs Fund to support worthwhile anti-drug projects to combat drug abuse, especially those targeting the youth drug abuse problem. After an injection of \$3 billion, the estimated annual average investment return of the Fund would be about \$100 million. This will be used to support various organisations for taking forward anti-drug initiatives, including -

- upgrading of drug treatment and rehabilitation centres to meet licensing requirements as well as reprovisioning and expansion of such centres;
- new measures and tools for prevention, early intervention and support for schools, including measures to help schools implement the Healthy School Policy with an anti-drug element, support services for student drug abusers in schools, and the implementation of voluntary school-based drug testing scheme;
- new and innovative treatment and rehabilitation programmes targeting young drug abusers, such as short-term rehabilitation programmes or other community-based treatment initiatives as well as programmes to help young abusers reintegrate into society or mainstream schools;
- preventive education and promotional efforts, including measures and programmes to help high-risk youth strengthen their resolve against drug abuse; and



- research projects to support anti-drug policy formulation for new areas of concern, such as study on drug abuse patterns of primary and post-secondary students and young working adults.

With respect to drug treatment and rehabilitation centres, the BDF has set up a Special Funding Scheme to assist centres operating under Certificate of Exemption to carry out upgrading works to meet the licensing requirements. If appropriate, the Administration will encourage and facilitate centres to increase the licensing capacity during re-provisioning and expansion projects. Moreover, the Administration also stated in the 2009 Policy Address that it would invite proposals for possible new and effective models of treatment and rehabilitation services.

The substantial increase in resources for the BDF, if approved, would provide more financial support to various centres to carry out upgrading, re-provisioning and expansion projects, thereby increasing the number of places where necessary. It may also support new drug treatment and rehabilitation services.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB031**

Head: 151 Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

3113

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

According to the "2008-2009 Survey of Drug Use among Students" conducted by the Narcotics Division, students mainly take drugs such as ketamine and cannabis. How much will be spent and what policies and measures will be taken by the Security Bureau to combat such an ample supply of drugs? What are the performance indicators set for this area of work? What are the causes of the flood of drugs? Which countries and places have been identified as the sources of supply of the above drugs?

Asked by: Hon.TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

The Government has adopted a five-pronged anti-drug policy, namely publicity and preventive education, treatment and rehabilitation, legislation and law enforcement, external cooperation, and research, in its endeavour to curb the supply of and reduce the demand for drugs.

Interdiction of drug supply primarily involves the work of the Narcotics Bureau (NB) and the Customs Drug Investigation Bureau (CDIB), the respective investigative arms of the Police and the Customs and Excise Department (the Customs) responsible for territory-wide anti-drug enforcement. In addition, regional and district dedicated units of the Police tackle the drug problem at the district level while the Customs takes enforcement actions against drug trafficking at boundary control points. In 2010-11, both departments will enhance efforts to curb the flow of illicit drugs into Hong Kong, including collecting intelligence and strengthening co-operation with Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies.

In 2010-11, the total estimated expenditure for NB and CDIB is about \$264 million. An additional provision of about \$4 million will be allocated to increase 15 police dogs as well as create 15 posts of Police Constable and 9 posts of Police School Liaison Officers (Sergeant) to enhance the drug detecting capability of the Police dogs team and strengthen liaison between schools and the Police. The two departments will join hands to combat youth crime, including drug trafficking and possession in schools.

The Police and the Customs adopt vigorous measures to curb drug offences. Such measures include:

- The Police and the Customs have escalated their enforcement actions, resulting in the seizure of 827 kg and 15 000 tablets of drugs at a market value of about HK\$180 million in 2009, representing a total of significant increase over the previous year.

- The Police and the Customs have strengthened their intelligence exchange with the Shenzhen Public Security Bureau. Joint operations are launched at opportune time, particularly on weekends and during holidays, to crack down on cross-boundary drug trafficking for enhanced anti-drug enforcement at control points.
- The Customs exercises stringent control at all sea, land and air boundary control points to curb the inflow of drugs and their transit through Hong Kong. Screening and inspection capabilities are supported by intelligence analysis, high-tech equipment and flexible deployment of drug detector dogs.
- In view of the current drug trafficking situation, the Customs deploys two Special Duties Teams to carry out plain-clothes operations at rail, ferry and land boundary control points to combat trafficking activities.
- The Customs currently has 43 drug detector dogs in service for daily deployment to various boundary control points. They are responsible for sniffing passengers and their hand luggage as well as cargoes, postal articles, vehicles, aircrafts and vessels. In 2009, drug detector dogs helped detect 17 drug cases in which various drugs including cannabis, ketamine and cocaine weighing over 1 kg at a total value of about \$140,000 were seized.
- The Customs has enhanced its cooperation with the logistics and transport industries (including courier companies) to gather information on the exploitation of the industries in drug trafficking.
- The NB rolls out cyber patrols for collecting the latest information on drug trends so that better preventive measures can be formulated and targeted enforcement actions be arranged.
- We encourage the public to report drug-related offences to the Police and the Customs through the Narcotics Division's Telephone Enquiry line 186186, the Police's Drug Reporting Hotline 25271234 and the Customs' Report of Crime Hotline 25456182.
- The NB has organised a workshop on handling informers to help anti-drug officers improve their skill and knowledge of intelligence collection, thus expanding the intelligence networks and targeting the supply of commonly abused drugs.
- The Police and the Customs have discussions with the Department of Justice to invoke Section 56A of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance as far as possible so that the Court may, if it is satisfied with evidence that an adult has involved a minor in the commission of drug-related offences and if it thinks fit, pass a sentence on the convicted adult offender that is more severe than the sentence it would, in the absence of such evidence, have passed.
- The Police and the Customs crack down on drug traffickers and confiscate drug proceeds through financial investigations.
- The Police Force proactively launch publicity on their actions to combat drug trafficking and abuse, particularly cases relating to cross-boundary trafficking or involving youngsters. This aims to disseminate among the public clear information on their current efforts in combating youth drug abuse and deterring drug couriers from cross-boundary trafficking.
- The Customs has further enhanced its publicity at land boundary control points by, for example, displaying anti-drug publicity banners and distributing anti-drug leaflets at railway and land boundary control points, and carrying out anti-drug counselling with non-government organisations at Lo Wu and Lok Ma Chau Control Points.

- The Customs continues its exchange of intelligence on precursor chemicals that can be used for the manufacture of drugs with Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies to intercept illegal transshipment of such controlled chemicals.

The Customs' performance indicators on anti-drug enforcement include the quantity, type, average purity and average retail price of drugs seized; the quantity of drugs seized as a result of external cooperation and the number of persons arrested; the number of persons under 21 arrested for drug-related cases and their particulars; the number of persons under 21 arrested for drug-related cases at land boundary control points and the quantity of drugs seized; the value of restrained and confiscated assets of drug traffickers; and the number of cases of poisons/antibiotics seized in Hong Kong and the quantity seized.

The Police's performance indicators on anti-drug enforcement include overall drug crimes reported and detected; the number of calls received by Police Hotlines; the number of juveniles and young persons arrested for serious narcotics offences; and the quantity of different types of drugs seized.

Heavy vehicular and passenger flows in and out of Hong Kong facilitated by its comprehensive transport network and the economic development in neighbouring areas are factors that induce drug trafficking syndicates to engage in smuggling activities. In the past year, relatively large-scale trafficking and small-scale smuggling of drugs occurred. The Customs will adopt a holistic approach to tackle the drug problem at all levels to curb the inflow of drugs or their circulation in Hong Kong. It will also clamp down on trafficking activities through the exchange of intelligence and information on drugs with local, Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies. Besides, the Police Force spare no effort in intercepting the supply of drugs. In fact, the number of persons arrested by the Police for drug trafficking and the number of drug cases involving large quantity of drugs or huge sum of money in 2009 has increased by 5.4% and 16.5% respectively over 2008, reflecting that the intelligence-led approach adopted by the Police has been effective to some extent.

As for the supply sources of drugs, ketamine seized in recent years mainly originated from India and the Mainland. Heroin is mainly smuggled to the Golden Crescent via Middle East and South Asia before entering Hong Kong. Ice mainly comes from the Mainland, cocaine from South American countries (such as Argentina, Brazil, Peru, Chile and Bolivia), herbal cannabis from Africa, cannabis buds from the Mainland and North America, and cannabis resin from the Mainland and India. Occasionally, the Police encounter cases where small amount of cannabis is found cultivated in local residential or industrial buildings.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	MS CHANG KING YIU
Post Title	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date	17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB032**

Head: 151 — Government  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

3114

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the new financial year (i.e. 2010-11), how much resources and manpower will the Security Bureau deploy for overseeing and coordinating the implementation of the recommendations of the Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse along five strategic directions, namely community mobilisation, community support, drug testing, rehabilitation and law enforcement respectively? Moreover, as the youth drug problem remains serious, what performance indicators will the Security Bureau adopt to measure the performance of the relevant departments in the above five areas of work?

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

The Government will allocate an additional provision of about \$52 million in 2010-11 to strengthen the combat against youth drug abuse along five strategic directions, namely law enforcement, drug testing, rehabilitation, community mobilisation and community support.

On law enforcement, the Narcotics Bureau (NB) of the Hong Kong Police Force and the Customs Drug Investigation Bureau (CDIB) of the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) are the major units undertaking territory-wide drug enforcement work. In addition, regional and district dedicated units of the Police combat drug problem at the district level while the C&ED takes law enforcement action against drug trafficking at boundary control points. In 2010-11, both departments will enhance efforts to curb the flow of illicit drugs into Hong Kong, including collecting intelligence and strengthening co-operation with Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies.

In 2010-11, the total estimated expenditure for NB and CDIB is about \$264 million. An additional provision of about \$4 million will be allocated to increase 15 police dogs as well as create 15 posts of Police Constable and 9 posts of Police School Liaison Officers (Sergeant) to enhance the drug detecting capability of Police dogs team and strengthen liaison between schools and the Police. The two departments will join hands to combat youth crime, including drug trafficking and possession in schools.

Drug testing involves three aspects of work, namely school drug testing, hair drug testing and compulsory drug testing.

On school drug testing, the Trial Scheme on School Drug Testing in Tai Po District, now running on schedule, will last till mid-2010 when the school year ends. The Narcotics Division has

commissioned a professional research organisation to undertake in parallel a comprehensive assessment of the design, operational procedures and effectiveness of the scheme; to consult stakeholders extensively; to look into local and overseas experience in school drug testing; and to suggest refinements and improvements to the scheme with a view to extending it gradually to other schools and districts. The research has commenced and is expected to be completed in the third quarter of the year. The research is funded by a provision of \$2 million granted by the Beat Drugs Fund.

The Government Laboratory is actively preparing for the introduction of hair drug testing services with a view to launching a pilot scheme in 2010. A provision of \$6.3 million for the procurement of hair drug testing equipment will be allocated in the 2010-11 Estimates.

At present, there is no legal basis for introducing compulsory drug testing at the community level in Hong Kong. Before legislation, thorough public consultation is necessary. We plan to engage stakeholders in discussions on the mandatory scheme to address the complex legal, human rights, enforcement and other issues involved. We will launch a public consultation this year for working out the specific options. Legislative process will be subject to the progress and outcome of the consultation exercise.

On the rehabilitation front, the total expenditure for drug treatment and rehabilitation services in 2010-11 will be about \$370 million, which includes the Methadone Treatment Programme and the voluntary residential treatment and rehabilitation programme funded by the Department of Health (DH), compulsory drug treatment scheme operated by the Correctional Services Department (CSD), the Counselling Centre for Psychotropic Substance Abusers and the voluntary residential treatment and rehabilitation programme funded by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Substance Abuse Clinic under the Hospital Authority (HA), etc.

In 2010-11, the Administration will open four new CCPSAs, bringing the total number of such centres in Hong Kong to 11. Moreover, the Administration will strengthen the downstream services and render assistance to youngsters troubled by drugs by providing one additional registered social worker for each of the 16 District Youth Outreaching Social Work Teams to reach out to young drug abusers who do not normally participate in conventional social activities and provide timely intervention and support. One Social Work Officer post and one Assistant Social Work Officer post will also be created in SWD. Besides, 18 more places for males will be provided under the voluntary residential treatment and rehabilitation programme subvented by DH. The additional expenditure allocated for the above measures will be about \$32 million.

With respect to community mobilisation and community support, apart from existing resources and manpower, an additional provision of about \$2.8 million will be allocated to mobilise various quarters of the community to fight against drugs. School anti-drug campaign forms an integral part of community mobilisation and community support. ND, Education Bureau (EDB), the Police, SWD and the departments concerned will continue to implement the following initiatives in 2010-11:

- (a) To enhance drug education in schools by incorporating anti-drug elements in both the school curriculum and other learning activities, and strengthening anti-drug publicity and education for primary and secondary school students;
- (b) To address the problem of drug abuse of primary school students, the Administration will progressively extend the coverage of anti-drug education programmes from senior primary to junior primary level, step up preventive education and publicity against cough medicine and inhalants, and enhance anti-drug training for the management and teachers of primary schools;

- (c) To enable early identification of and provision of support for drug-abusing students, and to facilitate anti-drug efforts in schools, EDB will encourage schools to devise a healthy school policy with an anti-drug element to help students develop a healthy lifestyle, build up positive values, acquire practical life skills and skills to resist temptations. To assist schools to formulate a healthy school policy, EDB has distributed an anti-drug resource kit to schools in mid-March. EDB, ND and the organisation which prepared the resource kit will organise briefing sessions for school heads and teachers on the healthy school policy and the application of the resource kit.

To implement the above anti-drug measures in schools in 2010-11, the Administration, apart from deploying the existing resources and manpower, will allocate an additional \$0.7 million to create one Senior Education Officer (Administration) post and one Assistant Education Officer (Administration) post in EDB for a period of three years. Moreover, schools and voluntary organisations can organise activities featuring healthy lifestyle and anti-drug elements through funding support from the Beat Drugs Fund.

Youth drug abuse is a complex social issue that has implications on various fronts including legal, medical care, welfare, education, community and security. The relevant bureaux and departments are joining hands to implement the comprehensive anti-drug initiatives. ND plays a co-ordinating role in the overall formulation and implementation of policies. An additional provision of \$2.9 million will be allocated to create one Administrative Officer Staff Grade C post for a period of three years, one Administrative Officer post for a period of three years, one Secretary I post for a period of three years and one Assistant Information Officer post for a period of two years.

The performance indicators of the above five strategic directions are as follows:

- On anti-drug enforcement, the indicators of C&ED include the quantity, type, average purity and average retail price of the drugs seized, the quantity of drugs seized and the number of arrests as a result of external co-operation, the number of persons under 21 arrested for drug-related cases and their particulars, the number of persons under 21 arrested for drugs-related cases at land boundary control points and the quantity of drugs seized, the amount of restrained and confiscated assets of drug traffickers, the number of cases of poisons/antibiotics seized in Hong Kong and the quantity seized, etc;
- The indicators in respect of anti-drug enforcement of the Police include overall drug crimes reported and detected, the number of calls received by Police Hotlines, the number of juveniles and young persons arrested for serious narcotics offence, as well as the quantity of different types of drugs seized;
- Encouragement of new and effective modes of treatment and rehabilitation to meet the needs of drug abusers. Selection and implementation of suitable proposals;
- Enhancement of a cross-sector and integrated approach among schools, CCPSAs, Substance Abuse Clinics and Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres (DTRCs) to ensure a continuum of services and more effective service provision from identification, counselling, treatment to rehabilitation;
- Assisting existing DTRCs running under Certificates of Exemption to upgrade their services to the standards required under the Drug Dependent Persons Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres (Licensing) Ordinance. This includes in-situ upgrading or relocation to new sites and premises, conducting local consultation, etc.;
- Completion of a pilot scheme on school drug testing in Tai Po District and an evaluation research of the scheme, followed by a review for improving the scheme, with a view to

examining the need and feasibility for gradually rolling out the scheme to other schools and districts;

- Conducting research and formulation of a proposal on compulsory drug testing, conducting wide public consultation and, subject to public views, taking the package through the legislative process;
- Introduction of hair testing service in Hong Kong with a view to launching a pilot scheme in 2010;
- Working with EDB to improve the provision of education in residential treatment and rehabilitation centres for school-aged youngsters;
- Completion of a pilot scheme in selected magistracies by providing more focused, structured and intensive treatment programmes under close supervision of Probation Officers to enhance probation services for convicted drug offenders and evaluation of results to decide on the way forward;
- Mobilisation of various quarters of the community in the war against drugs, bringing the anti-drug campaign to a community-wide level; and
- Promoting all schools to devise a healthy school policy with an anti-drug element.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU  
Post Title Permanent Secretary for Security  
Date 17.3.2010



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB033**

Question Serial No.

3115

Head: 151 — Government      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:            (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Provision for the new budget is \$71.6 million (207.5%) higher than the revised budget for last year (i.e. 2009-10). This is mainly used to create seven posts. Will the Administration please set out the post title, remuneration package and scope of duties of these seven new posts?

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

The Petition of the Security Bureau will create seven posts which include three Executive Officer Is, one Clerical Officer and three Assistant Clerical Officers. The purpose of creating these posts is to strengthen manpower support, to assist adjudicators in handling petitions lodged by unsuccessful torture claimants. The work of the Petition Team includes general administration and clerical work, such as arranging petition hearings and translation/interpretation services, serving documents, etc.

Details of the remuneration of the posts are as follows:

Post	Number	Notional Annual Mid-point Salary
Executive Officer I	3	\$1,589,580
Clerical Officer	1	\$303,840
Assistant Clerical Officer	3	\$568,260
Total	7	\$2,461,680

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters      MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title                      Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date                              15.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Head: 151 – Government                      Subhead (No. & title):  
Secretariat:  
Security Bureau

Programme:                      (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What are the new work and procedures under the enhanced mechanism for handling torture claims and petitions lodged by unsuccessful claimants? What is the estimated expenditure and the additional manpower involved?

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

The enhancements to the torture claim screening mechanism implemented by the Administration include:

- (i) Training and support for screening officers be strengthened;
- (ii) Screening procedures be revised including that immigration officers responsible for conducting screening interviews would decide whether the claims are substantiated;
- (iii) Petitions against the result of screening will be decided by independent persons with a legal background, and hearings will be conducted in the petition process if required; and
- (iv) Publicly-funded legal assistance be provided to torture claimants who meet the means test criteria.

Following the enhancements to the screening mechanism, the relevant operating expenses of the Security Bureau in 2010-2011 will increase as follows:

- (i) \$54 m has been earmarked for providing publicly-funded legal assistance to eligible torture claimants, but the actual expenditure will depend on the number and complexity (such as whether a petition is lodged) of the cases handled; and
- (ii) The operating expenses for handling petitions (including hearings) will increase by \$17.6 m, covering the establishment of hearing rooms and offices, the creation of seven posts to assist the work of petition adjudicators and the increase in other recurrent expenses.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters MS CHANG KING YIU

Post Title Permanent Secretary for  
Security

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB035**

Question Serial No.

0041

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the number of cases relating to drug abuse and narcotics offence in school campuses and the number of students involved in the academic years 2007/08, 2008/09 and 2009/10. Has the Administration reserved any resources and manpower to tackle the crimes?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

The number of cases involving drug abuse and narcotics offences in school campuses and the number of students involved in the past 3 years are as follows:

	2007	2008	2009
No. of cases	18	15	24
No. of students involved	37	24	41

The resources and manpower allocated to tackle the drug abuse problem in school campuses mainly include:

Police School Liaison Programme

School Liaison Officer posts are filled by officers at Sergeant rank under the command of Police Community Relations Officers in their respective districts. They pay regular visits to schools and maintain close liaison with the school community (including teachers, school social workers, school youth organisations and Parent-Teacher Associations). They advise school management on effective ways to handle undesirable behaviour of students in schools, and organise seminars and talks, etc. to enhance the knowledge of students and teachers on the harmful effects of drug abuse and other delinquent acts.

Currently, School Liaison Officers and the school community have built a solid communication network and a good working relationship. After increasing the manpower, the Police have enhanced the following measures and services to strengthen the communication and connection between the

Police and schools, parents, students and social workers, as well as encouraging and motivating students to take part in healthy community activities:

- Increasing the frequency of school visits;
- Organising more anti-drug and anti-crime talks and other preventive education activities;
- Enhancing the knowledge of students and school management on the relevant legislation;
- Making further efforts in explaining to students and school management the trend of drug abuse and its serious consequences;
- Organising more anti-drug seminars, talks and forums; and
- Enhancing the Police's network for gathering intelligence on crimes involving youths, students, narcotics offences in school campuses and other offences.

There are currently 85 School Liaison Officers serving over 1 100 secondary and primary schools throughout Hong Kong. In 2009, the School Liaison Officers made a total of 20 363 visits to secondary and primary schools and organised 3 295 talks in schools.

The Police have planned to create an additional nine Police School Liaison Officer posts in 2010-11 to strengthen their efforts in preventing students from going astray or participating in narcotics or criminal activities, as well as maintaining effective communication with stakeholders to tackle youth drug abuse problem through a multi-agency approach.

#### Multi-Agency and Inter-Agency Co-operation

In the 2010 Operational Priorities of the Commissioner of Police, one important policy is to adopt a multi-agency and community based approach with schools, government departments, and non-government organisations (NGOs) to prevent psychotropic drug abuse amongst students, juveniles and young people. So far, police districts and formations have jointly implemented 62 programmes targeting youth problems with government departments and NGOs. The Police will continue to enhance co-operation and communication with other government departments and NGOs and organise more anti-drug activities.

The expenditure for the above work is part of the total expenditure for the Programme of "Prevention and Detection of Crime". The Police do not specifically maintain a breakdown for this part of work and the expenditure involved.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB036**

Question Serial No.

1915

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12204 - Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the arrangements of the anti-riot exercises of the Police Tactical Unit (PTU), please provide the following information:

- (a) the time and sites of the PTU anti-riot exercises in the past 3 years (i.e. 2007-08 to 2009-10) and the expenditure involved;
- (b) the anti-riot exercises planned by the PTU to be conducted in 2010, the expenditure involved, the sites selected and the reasons for selecting such sites;
- (c) the expenditure involved in the PTU anti-riot exercise outside Choi Yuen Tsuen in January 2010 and the reasons for such exercise. Are there future plans to conduct exercises outside Choi Yuen Tsuen and what is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. CHENG Kar-foo, Andrew

Reply:

- (a) The officers of the Police Tactical Unit (PTU) have to participate in 2 full team anti-riot exercises during training. There were eight similar types of exercises in 2007 and 2008 respectively. In 2009, as the number of training companies increased from four to six, the number of such exercises also increased to 12. Most of the exercises were conducted at night for about four to five hours. The sites included Tai Po Industrial Estate, Yuen Long Wang Chau Industrial Estate, Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate, Tai Po Water Treatment Works, Ex-Queen's Hill Camp and some facilities of Shek Kong Barracks. Since the anti-riot exercise is one of the items of the full team training, no specific breakdown of the expenditure in this respect is available.
- (b) The PTU plans to conduct 12 anti-riot exercises in 2010. The first and the second ones were already conducted at Ex-Queen's Hill Camp and Tai Po Industrial Estate on 22 January and 11 February respectively. As for the sites and arrangements of the remaining 10 exercises, the training staff will make detailed arrangements according to the training programme. The major considerations for site selection include training objectives, site area, ground profile and the possible inconvenience caused to the public.

- (c) The PTU officers underwent training in some facilities of Shek Kong Barracks in January 2010. The PTU has never conducted an exercise outside Choi Yuen Tsuen, nor there is any plan to do so.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Name in block letters TANG KING SHING  
Post Title Commissioner of Police  
Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB037**

Question Serial No.

2445

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title): 000 - Operational Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please provide details of the consultations on policy making and assessment under all programmes in the following format. Using the table below, please provide information on the consultations for which funds had been allocated in 2009-10:

Name/subject of consultation	Revised Estimate (\$)	Progress of consultation (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	Mode of consultation (e.g. by means of written submissions, consultation sessions, focus groups), number of consultation exercises, name of organisations and number of people consulted/to be consulted	The Administration's follow-up actions on the consultation results and the progress made (if applicable)	For consultations already completed, were the results publicised? If yes, through which channels? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply:

The Force has not been allocated provisions to conduct any consultation on policy making and assessment in 2009-10.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters \_\_\_\_\_ TANG KING SHING \_\_\_\_\_

Post Title \_\_\_\_\_ Commissioner of Police \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 19.3.2010 \_\_\_\_\_



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB038**

Question Serial No.

2446

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title): 000 - Operational Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please provide details of the consultations on policy making and assessment under all programmes in the following format. Have resources been earmarked for holding consultations in 2010-11? If so, please provide the following details.

Name/subject of consultation	Expenditure (\$)	Progress of consultation (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	Mode of consultation (e.g. by means of written submissions, consultation sessions, focus groups), number of consultation exercises, name of organisations and number of people consulted/to be consulted	For consultations scheduled for completion in the financial year 2010-11, will the results be publicised? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply:

The Force has not reserved any provision for consultations on policy making and assessment in 2010-11.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters \_\_\_\_\_ TANG KING SHING

Post Title \_\_\_\_\_ Commissioner of Police

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 19.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB039**

Question Serial No.

2712

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12204 - Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The provision under Programme (4) for 2010-11 is \$224.9m (8.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2009-10, which is mainly for the creation of 115 posts to pursue various counter-terrorism enhancement initiatives and carry out front-line operations. Which ranks are included in these newly created 115 posts and what is the number of each of these ranks? What are included in the counter-terrorism enhancement initiatives?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

Reply:

The job nature and ranks of the newly created 115 posts, as well as the number of each of the ranks are as follows:

Job nature	Rank	Number of newly created posts
Fulfilment of international counter-terrorism obligation	Chief Inspector	1
	Inspector/Senior Inspector	2
	Station Sergeant	2
	Sergeant	7
	Police Constable	54
VIP Protection	Chief Inspector	1
	Inspector/Senior Inspector	6
	Station Sergeant	1
	Sergeant	5
	Police Constable	21
Tackling drug abuse	Police Constable	15
Total		115

The counter-terrorism enhancement initiatives include:

- (i) Enhancing co-operation with the Mainland, Macao and overseas authorities and law enforcement agencies to monitor global trends, exchange intelligence and make timely threat assessments.
- (ii) Maintaining vigilance at points of entry and conducting security operations at land, sea and air boundaries based on the prevailing threat level.
- (iii) Disseminating timely threat assessments and provide protection for sensitive premises, facilities and individuals commensurate with the prevailing threat level.
- (iv) Promoting Force and community awareness in combating terrorist activities.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB040**

Question Serial No.

2713

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12204 - Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Asian Games will be held in Guangzhou in November 2010 and it is expected that lots of athletes, spectators and media workers will enter Guangdong Province via Hong Kong boundary control points. Has the Hong Kong Police Force reserved resources to strengthen security? Will the newly established Counter Terrorism Response Unit provide support for such work?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

Reply:

The Hong Kong Police Force has not specifically reserved resources for security work related to the Guangzhou Asian Games in 2010-11. The Force will maintain liaison with the Guangdong Provincial Public Security Department on the security issues of the Asian Games and make threat assessments. The Force will utilize existing resources (including the Counter Terrorism Response Unit) as appropriate to enhance the security work related to the Guangzhou Asian Games.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB041**

Question Serial No.

1417

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The number of reportable complaints registered by the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO) was 4 257 in 2009, which was 157% of the 2 714 complaints registered in 2008. What were the reasons for the significant increase in the number of complaints and what type of cases was in the majority? What specific measures does the Administration adopt to improve the situation?

Asked by: Hon. IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina

Reply:

The number of complaint cases against police as at 31 December 2009 is categorised as follows:

		2009	2008
(a)	"Neglect of duty" complaints	2 112	1 162
(b)	"Misconduct / improper manner" complaints	1 281	758
(c)	Other complaints	864	752
	Total	4 257	2 672*

[\* The number of 2 714 cases mentioned in the question is the figure as at 31 December 2008 before adjustment. The number should be 2 672 cases as at 31 December 2009 after adjustment.]

There were a total of 4 257 reportable complaint cases registered by CAPO in 2009, an increase of 1 585 cases over the 2 672 cases registered in 2008. Out of the increased cases, 1 473 cases were relatively minor complaints, including 950 complaints about "neglect of duty" and 523 complaints about "misconduct / improper manner". As for serious complaints, the figures for 2009 remained relatively stable as compared with those in the previous two years.

It is believed that the significant increase in the number of complaint cases against the Police was likely caused by a number of factors instead of one single determining factor. These factors include the increasingly high public expectations of the Police and the growing demands for quality service. Moreover, the public has a greater understanding of and confidence in the complaints handling mechanism after the enactment and implementation of the Independent Police Complaints Council Ordinance.

Among the complaint figures, the majority of the complaint cases were minor complaints, indicating that the public has relatively high expectations of police officers. With reference to the materials on the Force's law enforcement, the law and order situation, crime figures and detection rates, etc. all showed that the law enforcement level of the Force in the previous two years remained stable. Although there are no current indication of any general deterioration in the quality of the service of police officers, the Force is very concerned about all complaint cases and the trend of complaints, and will conduct reviews from time to time.

The Force has always attached great importance to the communication with the public and is committed to preventing any avoidable complaints. In 2009, Regional Complaints Prevention Committees were set up. They work in co-operation with the Force Complaints Prevention Committee to continue implementing various initiatives to support the complaints prevention work of the Force. CAPO will ensure that front-line officers and commanders are aware of the latest trend of complaints through visiting front-line formations and other communication channels. The Force will also strengthen the professional sensitivity and communication skills of officers through various training courses. Besides, CAPO will enhance the public understanding of the law enforcement areas of the Force through the media and other interest groups to avoid complaints caused by misunderstanding.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB042**

Question Serial No.

2789

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

Question:

The Force will continue to combat inconsiderate driving and prevent traffic accidents according to the prevailing accident trends. Please inform this Committee of the plans and goals of the above work this year (i.e. 2010-11) and the estimated expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-ye, Miriam

Reply:

The Force has always been committed to enhancing road safety in Hong Kong. The Force will continue to work with the Road Safety Council and other road safety stakeholders in 2010 to combat inconsiderate driving and prevent traffic accidents through a three-pronged approach which covers publicity, education and law enforcement in order to achieve Hong Kong's road safety vision of "Zero Accidents on the Road".

Combating inconsiderate driving and preventing traffic accidents fall under the Programme of "Road Safety". No specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this respect is available.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB043**

Question Serial No.

2790

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

Question:

In view of the prevailing accident trends, will the Force organise more road safety publicity activities to enhance road users' and pedestrians' awareness of observing traffic rules? If so, what are the plans and the expenditure involved? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-ye, Miriam

Reply:

The Force has always been committed to enhancing road safety in Hong Kong. It will continue to work closely with the Road Safety Council and other road safety stakeholders in 2010 to promote community engagement in publicity and education activities on road safety and encourage public participation in order to prevent traffic accidents. Moreover, the Force will also take drastic enforcement actions. With the adoption of a multi-faceted approach, the Force will continue to and further enhance road users' and pedestrians' awareness of observing traffic rules so as to achieve Hong Kong's road safety vision of "Zero Accidents on the Road".

Road safety publicity activities fall under the Programme of "Road Safety". No specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this respect is available.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010



Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB044**

Question Serial No.

2808

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

Question:

In view of the recent upward trend in the number of traffic accidents caused by drivers who have taken drugs, has the Administration reserved provisions to conduct studies on measures against drug driving, procure equipment for testing drivers and train law enforcement officers etc? If so, what are the details and the estimated expenditure? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-ye, Miriam

Reply:

Given public concern about traffic accidents caused by motorists who drive under the influence of drugs, especially narcotics, the Administration plans to deal with dangerous drugs first when tackling the problem of drug driving. The Administration will draw reference from overseas experience in considering which method of testing drivers under the influence of drugs is more appropriate for Hong Kong. The Administration will also study how the legislation should be amended to facilitate law enforcement actions and evidence collection, including the need for heavier penalties. The Administration hopes to put forward initial proposals for public consultation in around mid-2010. In the course of considering the initial proposals, the Force will estimate the expenditure required for law enforcement.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB045**

Question Serial No.

0060

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The number of juveniles (aged 10-15) arrested for serious narcotics offence in 2009 showed an increase over 2008. In 2010-11, what specific actions will be taken under this Programme in the adoption of a multi-disciplinary approach to prevent and reduce youth drug abuse? What are the manpower and the resources involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The problem of youth involvement in drugs can only be addressed effectively through the co-ordination of all related organisations in the aspects of prevention, education and publicity, drug treatment and rehabilitation services, as well as legislation and law enforcement. In 2010-11, the Police will continue to adopt a multi-agency approach to address the problem of youth involvement in drugs.

At the central level, the Police representatives attend the "Standing Committee on Young Offenders" and the "Committee on Services for Youth at Risk" respectively to assist in developing policies on juvenile delinquency and participate in deliberations on cross-departmental co-operation.

At the district level, Police Community Relations Officers of each police district participate in the Local Committee on Services for Young People chaired by the Social Welfare Department to jointly plan and implement cross-departmental co-operation programmes.

The Police also co-operate with various organisations in the aspects of prevention, education and publicity. The organisations which work with the Force mainly include the Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau, District Fight Crime Committees, relevant government departments, various institutions and different voluntary agencies.

The Police have adopted a multi-disciplinary approach to take specific actions to prevent and reduce juvenile involvement in drugs, including:

- (a) organising talks to disseminate anti-drug messages to students through the co-operation of School Liaison Officers and the Education Bureau, the Social Welfare Department,

Parent-Teacher Associations and non-government organisations; strengthening the services for schools, students and parents; enhancing students' awareness of the fight against crime and drug, as well as supporting the relevant needs of schools.

- (b) continually deploying appropriate resources to intensify efforts in drug abuse prevention in support of the territory-wide anti-drug campaign and organising various anti-youth crime and anti-drug projects.
- (c) continually collecting intelligence related to juvenile, students and campus involvement in drugs through cyber patrols and referring appropriate cases and relevant materials to the agencies concerned (e.g. the Education Bureau, the Social Welfare Department, Parent-Teacher Associations and non-government organisations) for counselling and assistance.
- (d) continually working with the Customs & Excise Department, the Social Welfare Department and non-government organisations to conduct Operation "Lobbying the youth at risk" with a view to combating cross-border drug trafficking and persuading young people not to take drugs in the Mainland.
- (e) a total of 62 programmes having jointly implemented by police districts and formations with other government departments and non-government organisations to address the youth problem. Among them is a programme named "Building a Healthy and Positive life with Scouts" by the Narcotics Bureau with the Scout Association of Hong Kong. Through the network of the Association, which is one of the largest youth groups in Hong Kong, it is expected that the harmful effects of drug abuse can be explained to young members and thus help promote a healthy and positive life. Primary students are also included in the programme.

The expenditure for the above work is part of the total expenditure for the Programme of "Prevention and Detection of Crime". The Police do not specifically maintain a breakdown for this part of work and the expenditure involved.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

Reply Serial No.

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

**SB046**

Question Serial No.

0061

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force                      Subhead (No. & title):  
Programme:                      12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In 2009, there were a number of negative news reports about allegations of power abuse by police officers. What public relations strategies and measures were implemented last year (i.e. 2009) to enhance the image of the Force? What were the resources involved? Please provide specific details on the resources earmarked for this purpose and the projects to be implemented in the coming year (i.e. 2010-2011).

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The Force attaches great importance to the personal integrity and honesty of police officers. All members of the Force are required to maintain a high level of integrity and observe discipline strictly. We cherish public confidence and trust towards the Force, and hope that the public recognises the Force as a caring professional workforce.

We have established the Force Integrated Integrity Management Framework last year, which include the following main points:

- A. establishing the Force Committee on Integrity Management (FCIM) and Formation Integrity Committees;
- B. appointing Formation Integrity Officers; and
- C. implementing the Force Strategy for Integrity Management (FSIM) and adopting a four-pronged approach, namely:
  - 1. Education and Culture Building
  - 2. Governance and Control
  - 3. Enforcement and Deterrent
  - 4. Rehabilitation and Support

The Force set up the FCIM in March 2009 which is responsible for formulating the FSIM, monitoring and evaluating the strategy, and giving directions to address issues in managing police integrity.

Moreover, to support the four prongs of the FSIM, the Force has also formulated a number of measures and initiatives such as the introduction of a set of behavioural guidelines.

We will handle all discipline cases and breaches of integrity involving police officers in a serious manner according to the established procedures. We will also provide appropriate counselling services and support for officers who have such needs.

The Force also implemented the Police Public Relations Strategy in 2009 to proactively project the positive, professional and caring image of the Force, and to strengthen communication with the media and the public. This is in line with the Force's strategic direction of engaging the community with a view to continuously seeking a high level of public support and participation in upholding law and order in the community.

The Police Public Relations Branch works closely with Force formations and takes the initiative in providing timely and accurate information, including responding promptly to media enquiries and radio phone-in programmes, and holding regular press briefings to keep the media and the public updated on the crime situation and other police matters of public interest. We have also rolled out a revamped police public webpage with brand new features and contents at the beginning of 2010 to disseminate the latest information of the Force and promote crime prevention messages for prompt and easy access by the public.

Besides, the Commissioner of Police continues to adopt "Engaging the Community" as one of the strategic directions from 2010 to 2012. The Police Community Relations Officers of all districts also maintain close communication with the community and take heed of their views of and needs for police services.

The Force also launches recruitment campaigns through the holding of Education and Careers Expo and Recruitment Express, advertisements and various publicity channels to attract people with potential to join the Force, as well as promoting police duties and the positive image of the Force.

The Force encourages all Force members to understand and accept their social responsibility both on and off duty. Force members must contribute to society as a good individual and an ambassador for the Force.

In 2010-11, the Force will continue to pursue the above measures and public relations strategy with a view to further projecting the positive, professional and caring image of the Force. The above measures fall under the Programme of "Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community". No specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this respect is available.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

TANG KING SHING

Commissioner of Police

18.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB047**

Question Serial No.

0062

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Have the Police conducted any comprehensive assessment of the Police School Liaison Programme? If so, when and what was the result? If the Police have not conducted any assessment of the Police School Liaison Programme, will the Police consider reviewing the ratio of the number of liaison officers to the number of students and setting objective benchmarks? Will the Police review the work nature of liaison officers and consider the possibility of recruiting retired police officers? Will the Police assess the implications for or savings in the Force resources resulted from the review?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The Force conducts reviews and assessments of the Police School Liaison Programme from time to time to explore whether it is necessary to increase manpower in accordance with actual needs. For example, in September 2008, 27 School Liaison Officer posts were created after a full review. As a result, the establishment of the Police School Liaison Programme was expanded to 85 School Liaison Officers, of which 51 are School Liaison Officers (Secondary School). Subsequently, in 2010-11, after considering the heavy workload of the 85 School Liaison Officers, the Force has proposed creating nine additional School Liaison Officer posts to further enhance services to schools with a view to preventing students from going astray and taking drugs. These new School Liaison Officer posts will be allocated proportionally to police districts with greater needs first according to factors such as the ratio of the number of School Liaison Officers to the number of schools in each district and the number of cases involving students arrested for drug activities in schools, etc. Currently, all Police School Liaison Officers are full-time serving police officers. As the work involves sensitive information, there is no plan to appoint other types of people to serve as School Liaison Officers at the moment.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB048**

Question Serial No.

0111

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please state the current number of Police School Liaison Officers in all primary and secondary schools, and which schools will the 9 newly increased set up of Liaison Officer posts be deployed to in 2010-11?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

Currently, the Police School Liaison Programme has an establishment of 85 School Liaison Officers. Of those, 51 are responsible for secondary schools, and the remaining 34 are responsible for schools other than secondary schools. The Force has proposed creating another nine School Liaison Officer posts in 2010-11. These posts will be allocated proportionally to police districts with greater needs first according to factors such as the ratio of the number of School Liaison Officers to the number of schools in each district and the number of cases involving students arrested for drug activities in schools, etc.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010



Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB049**

Question Serial No.

0250

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

Question:

In 2010-11, the Police need to create 86 posts to strengthen traffic enforcement. How many of these new officers are involved in the combat against drink driving offences?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Wong-fat

Reply:

The 86 posts created in 2010-11 are mainly for the implementation of the "Expansion of Red Light Camera System Phase 3" and the "Expansion of Speed Enforcement Camera System Phase 2". None of these posts is specially created for combatting drink driving. However, the Force will make appropriate internal redeployment when necessary.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB050**

Question Serial No.

2804

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12204 - Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Counter Terrorism Response Unit (CTRU) is set up to enhance the counter-terrorism capabilities of the Force. What is the expenditure involved and what is the establishment of the CTRU?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla

Reply:

In 2010-11, the Force will create 66 posts to carry out counter-terrorism duties. The ranks, the number of posts and the pay level of these posts are as follows:

Rank	Number of posts	Police Pay Point	Monthly Salary (HK\$) (wef 1 Jan 2010)
Chief Inspector	1	43-48	61,115 - 73,450
Inspector/Senior Inspector	2	23-42	29,460 - 58,880
Station Sergeant	2	22-31	28,785 - 40,900
Sergeant	7	15-24	23,805 - 30,370
Police Constable	54	3-15	16,655 - 23,805
Total	66		

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB051**

Question Serial No.

0924

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12204 - Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) The number of officers trained in internal security duties in 2009 showed a significant increase over 2008. What were the reasons?
- (b) What are the content, meaning and benefits of the internal security training, and what is the annual expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply:

- (a) The Force has increased the number of companies under training in the Police Tactical Unit Headquarters per year from four companies to six companies since March 2009 to ensure the timely provision of this basic training to serving and newly-recruited police officers. Therefore, the number of officers trained in internal security duties in 2009 showed a significant increase over 2008.
- (b) The internal security and crowd management training, which include anti-riot tactics, risk assessment, crowd management methods and skills training, etc., enable the Force to cope with any unexpected or major incidents, large-scale public order events, internal security needs and routine anti-crime patrolling duties in an effective manner at all times.

Internal security training falls under the Programme of "Operations". No specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this respect is available.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB052**

Question Serial No.

0925

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please list the annual number of persons arrested in the past two years (i.e. 2008 and 2009) by the crimes involved and the duration under police custody.

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply:

The Force does not maintain statistics on the number of persons arrested by the crimes involved and the duration under police custody. Therefore the information requested cannot be provided.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB053**

Question Serial No.

0926

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the past two years (i.e. 2008 and 2009), what plans have been carried out to improve the detention facilities in police stations each year and what were the expenditures involved? Is there any improvement plan in this respect for the coming year (i.e. 2010)?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply:

The Force attaches great importance to the detention facilities in police stations and conducts reviews regularly. The Force is now standardising these facilities gradually.

Renovation works have been carried out for some detention facilities in police stations in the past two years, such as the installation of hot water shower facilities, improvement of drainage facilities, refurbishment of flooring, painting, and addition of safety nets to cell doors and railings. In 2010, the Force will complete these works according to plan and will further consider improving the toilet facilities in the station cells. The expenditure for the majority of these works is part of the expenditure for the overall improvement works and maintenance of police stations, hence no specific breakdown of the expenditure in this respect is available.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 17.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB054**

Question Serial No.

0510

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) will create 210 permanent posts to meet operational needs in 2010-11. In this connection, please provide the following information:

- (a) the distribution of the newly created 210 permanent posts by rank, function and division;
- (b) the number of officers for filling the vacancies by rank, function and division and the total expenditure involved in 2009-10;
- (c) the establishment of the HKPF by rank in 2009-10.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

- (a) The ranks of the 210 posts to be created in 2010-11 include two Chief Inspectors, 14 Senior Inspectors / Inspectors, three Station Sergeants, 28 Sergeants, 135 Police Constables, 18 Traffic Wardens and 10 clerical grade officers. These newly created posts are mainly deployed to strengthen operational capability, enhance traffic enforcement, pursue various counter-terrorism enhancement initiatives and conduct front-line operations.
- (b) It was estimated that the Police Force would recruit a total of 156 Inspectors and 904 Police Constables in 2009-10 to fill the vacancies arising from the manpower wastage of police officers and the newly created posts. The emoluments of the officers concerned are given in the table below:

Rank	Police Pay Point	Monthly Salary (HK\$)
Police Inspector	23 – 37	29,460 – 49,065
Police Constable	3 – 15	16,655 – 23,805

- (c) The estimated permanent establishment of police officers by rank as at 31 March 2010 is as follows:

Rank	Number
Commissioner	1
Deputy Commissioner	2
Senior Assistant Commissioner	4
Assistant Commissioner	14
Chief Superintendent	45
Senior Superintendent	88
Superintendent	272
Chief Inspector	528
Inspector / Senior Inspector	1 703
Station Sergeant	1 293
Sergeant	4 752
Police Constable	19 319
Total	28 021

Moreover, the estimated permanent establishment of civilian staff as at 31 March 2010 is 4 861. The grades with a greater number of posts include Clerical Assistant, Assistant Clerical Officer, Workman II, Police Communications Officer and Traffic Warden.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB055**

Question Serial No.

2715

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Under this Programme, efforts are made to prevent and detect syndicated frauds and street crimes. In this connection, will the Government inform this Committee:

- (a) the number of syndicated frauds and street crimes in 2009-10, the number of persons prosecuted and the detection rate;
- (b) how many of these frauds and street crimes cases involved the trading of London Gold and of the number of persons prosecuted; and
- (c) whether a task group will be set up in 2010-11 to deal with fraud cases involving the trading of London Gold; if so, the manpower and the expenditure involved; if not, the reasons for that?

Asked by: Hon. PAN Pey-chyou

Reply:

- (a) In 2009, there were 10 cases of syndicated frauds. Among them, 3 cases were detected with 7 persons arrested and the detection rate was 30%. Since the cases are still under investigation, nobody has been charged yet.

As regards street crimes, the Police do not specifically maintain statistics on all street crimes. In 2009, there were 55 cases of street deceptions. Among them, 18 cases were detected with 24 persons arrested and the detection rate was 33%. Of the arrested persons, 19 have been prosecuted.

- (b) In 2009, one case of Loco London gold trading fraud was recorded and a man was arrested, involving an estimated amount of nearly HK\$420,000. Since the case is still under investigation, nobody has been charged yet.



- (c) A Focus Group has been set up under the Commercial Crimes Bureau for steering the prevention of and combat against cases involving London gold trading fraud. The measures adopted include: monitoring the trend and the change in modus operandi of London gold trading fraud, educating members of the public to enhance their alertness through mass media and other means, liaising with the Consumer Council and Labour Department in collecting relevant intelligence and taking actions to deal with suspicious cases. The expenditure for the work is part of the total expenditure for the Programme of "Prevention and Detection of Crime". The Police do not maintain a breakdown for the manpower and the expenditure involved.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Name in block letters TANG KING SHING  
Post Title Commissioner of Police  
Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB056**

Question Serial No.

0655

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 – Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Will the Police adopt new measures to tackle the growing problem of youth drug abuse in 2010-2011? If so, what are the manpower and the expenditure involved? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

Regarding the combat against youth drug abuse, the Police will continue to take actions to tackle the problem commensurate with the new trend in drug abuse. The Police will also target against the flow of illicit drugs through effective co-operation with the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies, and mount intelligence-led operations against drug traffickers, especially those making use of minors and juveniles in the trafficking process. We will make effective use of existing legislation to target drug traffickers and confiscate proceeds of drug trafficking, and adopt a multi-agency and community-based approach in collaboration with schools, government departments, and non-government organisations to tackle youth drug abuse.

The problem of youth involvement in drugs can only be addressed effectively through the co-ordination of all related organisations in the aspects of prevention, education and publicity, drug treatment and rehabilitation services, as well as legislation and law enforcement. In 2010-11, the Police will continue to adopt a multi-agency approach to address the problem of youth involvement in drugs.

At the central level, the Police representatives attend the “Standing Committee on Young Offenders” and the “Committee on Services for Youth at Risk” respectively to assist in developing policies on juvenile delinquency and participate in deliberations on cross-departmental co-operation.

The Police have noticed the trend of abuse of psychotropic substances by youths on their own or with friends at homes. The Police will step up efforts in collecting intelligence in this regard. In order to enhance the intelligence network, police districts will strengthen liaison with the Leisure and Cultural Services Department to trace the possible drug abuse venues of young people. This information will facilitate the future actions taken by the Police in tackling the problem of youth drug abuse.

The Police will deploy appropriate resources for intensifying efforts in respect of drug abuse prevention to support the territory-wide anti-drug campaign and to organise various anti-youth crime and anti-drug projects. So far, police districts, other government departments and non-government organisations have jointly implemented a total of 62 programmes to address the youth problem. Among them is a programme named “Building a Healthy and Positive life with Scouts” by the Narcotics Bureau with the Scout Association of Hong Kong. Through the network of the Association, which is one of the largest youth groups in Hong Kong, it is expected that the harmful effects of drug abuse can be explained to young members and thus help to promote a healthy and positive life.

In response to the findings on the 2008/09 Survey of Drug Use among Students released recently, the Police will also:

- organise more anti-drug and anti-crime talks and other anti-drug education activities in schools;
- enhance the knowledge of students and school management on the legislation, the enforcement actions, the trend of drug abuse and its serious consequences;
- organise more seminars, talks and forums in the community;
- strengthen the intelligence network in respect of youth drug abuse;
- strengthen the co-operation and communication with government departments and non-government organisations with a view to organising more anti-drug and anti-crime activities; and
- support the Department of Health to step up the law enforcement actions against illegal trafficking of controlled cough medicine, and enhance preventive education and publicity against cough medicine and inhalants.

The Police have proposed to create nine additional Police School Liaison Officer posts in 2010-11 to strengthen the services for secondary and primary schools, increase the frequency of school visits and organise more anti-drug talks for teachers, students and parents.

Besides, the Police have also proposed to provide 15 additional police constables and 15 additional drug detector dogs in 2010-11. They will be deployed to 5 land regions to step up actions against drugs.

The expenditure for the above work is part of the total expenditure for the Programme of “Prevention and Detection of Crime”. The Police do not specifically maintain a breakdown for this part and the expenditure involved.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB057**

Question Serial No.

0656

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

Question:

Recently, a number of serious traffic accidents and driving under the influence of drugs incidents occurred one after another.

- a. Will the Police enhance law enforcement actions against driving under the influence of drugs in 2010? If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?
- b. As compared with 2009, there are slight increase in various indicators in 2010. The estimates for road safety in 2010 shows a mere increase of 1.4% over 2009. In view of the serious situation in road safety, the Force has not enhanced its performance pledge. Is this related to manpower or financial provisions? If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

- (a) The Force has always attached great importance to incidents involving driving under the influence of drugs. If a police officer suspects that the driver is under the influence of alcohol or drugs, he will take the following actions:
  1. First, the police officer will conduct a breath test to the driver to ascertain whether he is under the influence of alcohol, and watch closely and record the behaviour of the driver.
  2. If the result of the test shows that the driver has not drunk any alcohol or the level of alcohol in his body does not exceed the prescribed level, but the police officer has reasons to suspect that the driver is under the influence of drugs, he will ask the driver if he has taken drugs, and search the driver and the vehicle to find out if he possesses dangerous drugs.
  3. If the driver admits that he has taken drugs or the police officer finds dangerous drugs while searching the vehicle or the driver, the police officer will arrest the suspect.
  4. If necessary, the police officer will refer the driver to medical examination subject to the consent of the driver.

In 2010, to ensure road safety, the Force will consider how to make legislative amendments with the Transport and Housing Bureau and other departments concerned so as to provide more effective support for law enforcement actions and evidence collection. Besides, the Force will also continue to remind drivers not to overlook the effects of drugs and to refrain from driving under the influence of drugs through a multi-faceted approach which covers law enforcement, publicity and education.

- (b) The estimated expenditure for road safety in 2010 is 1.4% higher than the expenditure for 2009. The Force will make the best use of the resources and make internal redeployment when necessary to strengthen law enforcement, publicity and education with a view to further enhancing road safety. The Force will also review the estimates from time to time to ensure that there are adequate resources to support various road safety initiatives so as to achieve Hong Kong's "Zero Accidents on the Road" objective.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

**Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11**  
**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO**  
**INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB058**

Question Serial No.

1022

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force                      Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:                      12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the enhancement of the investigation capabilities of the Force to tackle technology crimes and computer-related crimes, please inform this Committee:

- (a) the expenditure and manpower involved in 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively.
- (b) whether the Administration has adopted a multi-disciplinary approach to prevent and reduce the crimes through methods like education and publicity; if so, the details and the resources involved; if not, the reasons for that.
- (c) how effective has the Administration been in tackling this kind of cross-boundary crimes with the Mainland authorities and overseas countries; what major difficulties were encountered and how the Administration will deal with these.

Asked by: Hon. TAM Wai-ho, Samson

Reply:

- (a) The Technology Crime Division (TCD) of the Commercial Crime Bureau (CCB) is dedicated for tackling technology crimes and computer-related crimes. Its establishments for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are as follows:

<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>2010-11</u>
45	71	71

The Force will consider the level of technology required for investigating each technology crime case and assign it to district and divisional crime units, Regional Technology Crime Units or the TCD under the CCB as appropriate.

The expenditure for the above work is part of the total expenditure for the Programme of "Prevention and Detection of Crime". The Police do not specifically maintain a breakdown for the expenditure of this part of work.

- (b) The Police have conducted publicity on the basic knowledge about information technology (IT) security for all walks of life in the community through various partners including educational institutions, public and private bodies and community organisations.

For example, the Police work closely with Hong Kong Computer Emergency Response Team Coordination Centre (HKCERT) and the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO) to assist enterprises in enhancing their IT security awareness.

Besides, the Police work in collaboration with the HKCERT and the OGCIO to launch the annual “Hong Kong Clean PC Day” Campaign.

Moreover, the Police have also set up a “Cyber Ethics for Students and Youth” website with the Education Bureau and other relevant organisations with a view to providing information on effective computer security and good cyber ethics for teachers and students, parents and young people.

The above work is co-ordinated by the TCD of the CCB of the Hong Kong Police Force, and the expenditure is part of the total expenditure for the Programme of “Prevention and Detection of Crime”. The Police do not specifically maintain a breakdown for the expenditure of this part of work.

- (c) Given the rapid technological development nowadays, it is easy for criminals to hide their identities on the internet to commit various offences. Besides, it is common that a technology crime or a computer-related crime case may involve the breaching of legislation of different countries. Therefore, effective communication and co-operation with overseas law enforcement agencies are very important. Currently, Superintendent (Technology Crime) has already been appointed as the Chairman of the Interpol Asia-South Pacific Working Party Meeting on Technology Crime. Besides, the Police will also continue exchanging work experience with technology crime investigation teams around the world through other co-operation mechanisms to co-ordinate operations against the crimes. In 2009, the TCD held 7 individual international professional courses specifically on network investigation and computer forensics. During the period, a total of 14 representatives from overseas and the Mainland law enforcement agencies participated in the courses.

The Police will continue to strengthen their connection with overseas law enforcement agencies. The First Interpol Information Security Conference will be held in Hong Kong in September 2010. This Conference will be hosted for the first time by INTERPOL and co-hosted by the Hong Kong Police. It aims to provide a discussion platform for international law enforcement agencies, scholars and related private organisations to discuss information security problems on an international level and focus on considering ways to enhance the monitoring of information security for information safety.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 17.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB059**

Question Serial No.

0823

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The number of reportable complaints registered by the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO), the number of reportable complaints received by the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) from CAPO and the number of reportable complaints endorsed by the IPCC and returned to CAPO in 2009 have increased significantly over 2008 and 2007. Please provide the details and reasons for this.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The numbers and categories of complaint cases against police as at 31 December 2009 are listed below:

Numbers of complaint cases:

		2009	2008	2007
(a)	Number of reportable complaints registered by CAPO	4 257	2 672	2 569
(b) *	Number of reportable complaints received by the IPCC from CAPO	3 882	2 693	2 774
(c) *	Number of reportable complaints endorsed by the IPCC and returned to CAPO	3 025	2 572	2 509

Categories of cases:

		2009	2008	2007
(a)	"Neglect of duty" complaints	2 112	1 162	1 038
(b)	"Misconduct / improper manner" complaints	1 281	758	679
(c)	Other complaints	864	752	852
	Total	4 257	2 672	2 569

[\* The figures are provided by the IPCC.]



There were a total of 4 257 reportable complaint cases registered by CAPO in 2009, an increase of 1 585 cases over the 2 672 cases registered in 2008. Out of the increased cases, 1 473 cases were relatively minor complaints, including 950 complaints about “neglect of duty” and 523 complaints about “misconduct / improper manner”. As for serious complaints, the figures for 2009 remained relatively stable as compared with those in the previous two years.

It is believed that the significant increase in the number of complaint cases against the Police was likely caused by a number of factors instead of one single determining factor. These factors include the increasingly high public expectations of the Police and the growing demands for quality service. Moreover, the public has a greater understanding of and confidence in the complaints handling mechanism after the enactment and implementation of the Independent Police Complaints Council Ordinance.

Among the complaint figures, the majority of the complaint cases were minor in nature, indicating that the public has relatively high expectations of police officers. With reference to the materials on the Force’s law enforcement, the law and order situation, crime figures and detection rates, etc. all showed that the law enforcement level of the Force in the previous two years remained stable. Although currently there is no indication of any general deterioration in the service quality of police officers, the Force is very concerned about all complaint cases and the trend of complaints, and will conduct reviews from time to time.

The Force has always attached great importance to the communication with the public and is committed to preventing any avoidable complaints. In 2009, Regional Complaints Prevention Committees were set up. They work in co-operation with the Force Complaints Prevention Committee to continue implementing various initiatives to support the complaints prevention work of the Force. CAPO will ensure that front-line officers and commanders are aware of the latest trend of complaints through visiting front-line formations and other communication channels. The Force will also strengthen the professional sensitivity and communication skills of officers through various training courses. Besides, CAPO will enhance the public understanding of the law enforcement areas of the Force through the media and other interest groups to avoid complaints caused by misunderstanding.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11  
**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB060**

Question Serial No.

0824

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force                      Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:                      12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please list the figures and categories of the internet crimes or computer-related crimes and technology crimes in 2009.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The figures and categories of the internet crimes or computer-related crimes and technology crimes in 2009 are listed below:

<u>Crimes</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
Access to computer with criminal or dishonest intent	725
Criminal damage	1
Obtaining property by deception	674
Obtaining services by deception	9
Theft	23
Others	74
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 506</b>

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters    TANG KING SHING

Post Title    Commissioner of Police

Date    16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB061**

Question Serial No.

0825

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please state the figures and overall trend of the crimes alleged to be committed by police officers in the recent 3 years (i.e. from 2007 to 2009). Please list the crimes by type.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The number of regular police officers alleged to have committed criminal offences and have been arrested in the recent 3 years and the breakdown of the various types of crime involved are set out below:

Crime	2007	2008	2009
Wounding and serious assault	6	3	7
Shop theft	5	2	1
Miscellaneous theft	3	2	2
Deception	1	2	2
Rape	-	2	-
Indecent assault	-	2	3
Forgery	-	1	-
Behave in a disorderly manner/fight in a public place	-	3	-
Criminal damage	1	1	-
Make a false oath	-	-	4
Others	4	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB062**

Question Serial No.

0826

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please list the content of "Living-the-Values Workshops" and the expenditure involved in each previous wave of the workshops.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The theme of various "Living-the-Values Workshops" and the expenditure involved are listed below:

	<u>Content and Theme</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
Wave I	- Introducing and achieving the "Force Vision, Statement of Common Purpose and Values"	\$850,000
Wave II	- Discussing and achieving the values on "internal communication", "trust, support and encouragement" and "integrity and honesty"	\$830,000
Wave III	- Enhancing the values of "integrity and honesty" and "Force communication", particularly focusing on "being less than prudent in private lives" and "taking unfair advantage of one's position"	\$290,000
Wave IV	- Upgrading "professionalism" of the Force – enhancing personal professional ethics and image	\$300,000
Wave V	- Building a Caring Workforce	\$300,000
Wave VI	- Fairness in All Our Dealings	\$370,000
Wave VII	- Professionalism in the Changing World	\$400,000*

\*Estimated expenditure

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11  
CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB063**

Question Serial No.

0827

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Has the Force assessed the effectiveness of enhancing and inculcating Force values on preventing police officers from committing crimes? If so, what are the results of the assessment?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The Force has from time to time assessed the effectiveness of enhancing the inculcation of Force values in police officers on preventing them from committing crimes. Over the past 11 years, a downward trend is observed in the number of bribery cases involving police officers. Moreover, the Force has commissioned an agency to conduct two independent opinion surveys on a regular basis in order to assess the opinions of the public and police officers on the effectiveness of the Force in achieving its vision.

One of the surveys is the Staff Opinion Survey 2007-08. It showed that the majority of officers concur with Force values.

The other survey is the Customer Satisfaction Survey. Its results showed that the Force received a score of 4.01 out of 5 for its overall performance from its service customers.

The Force will continue to enhance police officers' awareness and understanding of Force values with a view to strengthening their integrity and professionalism, so as to further improve the quality of service provided to the people of Hong Kong.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB064**

Question Serial No.

0828

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please list the details of the anti-crime publicity programmes targeted at specific crimes and the expenditure involved in 2009-10.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

In 2009-10, the Force's expenditure on anti-crime publicity programmes targeted at specific crimes was \$2.39 million. These include:

- (i) Publicity programmes with the themes "Beware of Burglaries", "Protect Yourself from Crime and Predators Online", and "No drugs, No regrets. Not Now, Not Ever." were organised through the Fight Crime Publicity Sub-Committee. The programmes included government publicity messages, posters, leaflets, bus advertisements, outdoor video wall advertisements and a video competition, etc.;
- (ii) Publicity items were produced on themes such as the protection of personal safety, the prevention of robberies and the prevention of frauds etc;
- (iii) Publicity leaflets and posters were produced regarding dropping objects from height, home safety, telephone and set-top boxes related frauds and illegal fireworks offences.

To support the launching of the above crime prevention activities throughout Hong Kong, all District Fight Crime Committees will be invited to incorporate these themes into their district publicity activities. In addition, the Regional Crime Prevention Offices, Police Community Relations Office, District Offices and other relevant organisations will also co-operate closely in disseminating fight crime messages.



Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11  
CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB065**

Question Serial No.

0829

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Has the Hong Kong Police Force adopted any measures to raise police officers' awareness of human rights and civic rights? If so, please list the details of all such measures and the expenditure involved in 2008-09 and 2010-11.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The Force adopts multi-pronged strategies in enhancing police officers' awareness of the protection of human rights and civic rights. These strategies can be divided into four broad categories:

(1) Education

“Living-the-Values Workshop”

With the Force's introduction of its “Vision, Purpose and Values”, the “Living-the-Values Workshop” was officially launched in early 1997. Among the eight values set out by the Force, two were “respect for the rights of members of the public and of the Force” and “fairness, impartiality and compassion in all our dealings”. The purpose of the “Living-the-Values Workshop” is to enhance police officers' understanding and acceptance of Force values.

The objectives of the “Living-the-Values Workshop” are as follows:

1. Acknowledge the aims and obstacles of living the values
2. Change the behaviour and attitude of officers for the purpose of living the values
3. Build up the “professionalism” of the Force that officers take pride in
4. Emphasize serving the public with a heart of care through the joint efforts of the Force management and all officers of the Force
5. Enhance officers' awareness of and sensitivity to fairness in dealings

6. Enhance officers' understanding of the application of fair principles and methods in all dealings
7. Ensure that officers attach greater importance to the values of fairness when handling routine matters

The estimated expenditure for the implementation of the "Living-the-Values Workshop" in 2010-11 is around \$400,000.

(2) Routine training

The Hong Kong Police College has also enhanced the provision of courses related to human rights and civic rights. The content broadly includes:

- (1) Courses on human rights-related legislation (including the Basic Law, the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance (Cap. 383), the Crimes (Torture) Ordinance (Cap. 427), the Race Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 602), etc.);
- (2) Courses instilling the Force values (including equal opportunities) into officers; and
- (3) Courses related to the execution of policing work (including courses on Rules and Directions for the Questioning of Suspects and the Taking of Statements; legal responsibility and police procedures – stop, search, arrest, detain, bail, care and charge of detained persons, and the rights of detained persons; the Victims of Crime Charter)

The target audience of the courses include recruit constables, probationary inspectors, serving junior police officers, and Inspectorate officers and Superintendents.

Most of the above courses are taught by instructors who are serving police officers. Besides, instructors from the Open University of Hong Kong will come in person to the Police College to teach basic training course modules such as (1) Social Studies in Policing and (2) Psychology in Policing.

In February 2009, the Police College produced a training day item "Discrimination Free" related to the anti-discrimination ordinances with a view to enhancing front-line officers' understanding of the current anti-discrimination ordinances. In the financial year 2010-11, the Police College will publish a Force publication specifically on the concept and application of human rights in policing work.

The expenditure on the training in enhancing police officers' awareness of human rights and civic rights is part of the training expenditure for the Hong Kong Police College. No specific breakdown in this regard is available.

(3) Complying with legislation and regulations

(A) Formulation of internal guidelines

In response to public concern, with effect from 1 July 2008, the Force has introduced updated guidelines to reiterate the Force's responsibility for detained persons. The Force has already specified in the Police General Orders that police officers should conduct every search with proper regard to the privacy and dignity of detained persons.

(B) Translation services provided for non-ethnic Chinese

In 2008-09, the Force has translated the Custody Search Form into 15 languages other than Chinese and English. In 2009-10, the Force has translated the "Guidance to Arrested

Persons on Arrest and Detention” into 15 languages other than Chinese and English. Besides, the Force has produced sound clips of the Guidance in 15 languages. If necessary, it can be played for non-ethnic Chinese.

The Force is currently producing a “Language Identifier” poster with 26 languages. It will be posted in report rooms and interview rooms in police stations to help people who do not speak Chinese or English identify their language as soon as possible, so that police officers could provide further assistance to them.

Besides, in order to enhance the communication with ethnic minorities in various aspects, the Force is currently translating five additional police forms into various languages. The translation versions are expected to be completed and printed in mid-2010.

Item 3(A) is carried out by serving police officers and involves no extra expenditure. Item 3 (B) forms part of the Programme of “Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community”. No specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this regard is available.

(4) Contact with the public to co-ordinate public order events

It has always been the Force’s policy to make every effort to facilitate all peaceful public events. The primary concerns of the Force are to safeguard public safety and public order, and to protect the rights and freedom of others. The Force will take the initiative to liaise with the organisers and relevant organisations and maintain communication with them. The Force will also provide advice and assistance to them on procedures, legal requirements and logistics support, facilitating the activities as far as practicable to ensure that they are carried out in a peaceful and orderly manner. This is to protect the interest of all participants in the activities and other members of the public.

The above work is carried out by serving police officers and no extra expenditure is involved.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB066**

Question Serial No.

0830

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please list the establishment and strength of the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO), the number of cases handled and the actual expenditure incurred by it in 2009-10, and the estimated establishment and expenditure of CAPO in 2010-11.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The actual/estimated establishment and expenditure of CAPO in 2009-10 and 2010-11, and the strength in 2009-10 are as follows:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>2009-10</u>		<u>2010-11</u>
	<u>Establishment</u>	<u>Strength</u> (As at 01-03-2010)	<u>Establishment</u> (Estimated)
<u>CAPO</u>			
Senior Superintendent	1	1	1
Superintendent	4	4	4
Chief Inspector	11	11	11
Senior Inspector	22	23	22
Station Sergeant	7	7	7
Sergeant	50	50	50
Police Constable	1	2	1
Assistant Clerical Officer	2	2	2
Clerical Assistant	1	1	1
Personal Secretary II	3	2	3
<u>Complaints and Internal Investigations Branch</u>			
Administrative, Statistics and Translation Staff	30	29	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	132	132	132
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

	2009-10 <u>Revised estimated expenditure</u>	2010-11 <u>Estimated expenditure</u>
Revised estimated/Estimated expenditure	\$46.03 million	\$44.92 million
<u>No. of reportable complaint cases handled by CAPO in 2009</u> (1 Jan to 31 Dec)	4 257	

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB067**

Question Serial No.

1128

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title): 103 - Rewards and Special Services

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Did the Administration conduct surprise inspections on the provisions under the Subhead "Rewards and Special Services" in the past 3 financial years (i.e. 2007-08 to 2009-10) to ensure that the provisions were used reasonably and according to proper procedures? If so, what were the ranks of officers conducting the surprise inspections and the number of such inspections? If not, what were the reasons and will there be any plan for conducting surprise inspections in the future?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

Surprise inspections conducted by officers responsible for inspecting the provisions under Rewards and Special Services from 2007-08 to 2009-10 are given below:

<u>Inspecting Officer</u>	No. of Inspections <u>2007-08</u>	No. of Inspections <u>2008-09</u>	No. of Inspections <u>2009-10</u> (as at now)
Commissioner of Police	8	8	8
Deputy Commissioner of Police (Operations)	10	10	10
Deputy Commissioner of Police (Management)	3	3	3
Director of Crime and Security	22	22	22
Assistant Commissioner of Police (Crime)	21	21	21
Assistant Commissioner of Police (Security)	3	3	3
Regional Commander (Hong Kong Island)	15	15	15
Regional Commander (Kowloon East)	15	15	15
Regional Commander (Kowloon West)	18	18	18
Regional Commander (New Territories North)	15	15	16
Regional Commander (New Territories South)	18	18	18
Regional Commander (Marine)	3	3	3
Senior Executive Officer (Internal Audit)	32	34	34

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010



Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB068**

Question Serial No.

1129

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title): 103 - Rewards and Special Services

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) Please provide the expenditures relating to the payment for information useful to investigation provided overseas for 2007-08 to 2009-10.
- (b) Please provide the expenditures relating to the payment for information useful to investigation provided locally for 2007-08 and 2009-10.
- (c) What is the percentage of the estimated expenditures for the payment for information useful to investigation provided overseas in the proposed total provision for 2010-11?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- (a) and (b) The expenses paid under Rewards and Special Services involve police operations of a confidential nature, including the fight against terrorist activities, serious crimes, narcotics offences, and security matters. Disclosing the information of the actual expenditure under this Subhead may reveal detailed operation arrangements of the Force and its law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice, thus jeopardising public interest. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.
- (c) The estimated provision under Rewards and Special Services in 2010-11 will be used for the fight against terrorist activities, serious crimes, narcotics offences, and security matters. No specific provision is allocated under this Subhead for the payment for information useful to investigation provided overseas. Provision will be allocated to cover necessary expenditure as actual needs arise.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11  
CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.  
**SB069**

Question Serial No.  
2746

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force                      Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:                      12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) Please list the actual and estimated establishment and strength by rank as well as the expenditure of the Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) for 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively.
- (b) Please list the establishment, rank, number and remuneration of the officers responsible for interception of communications and covert surveillance in the CIB.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- (a) The establishments of the Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) in 2009-10 and 2010-11 are the same. The information is set out as follows:

<u>Rank</u> <u>Disciplined Staff</u>	<u>Establishment</u> <u>in 2009-10 and 2010-11</u>	<u>No. of Staff</u> <u>as at 8.3.10</u>
Chief Superintendent	1	1
Senior Superintendent	1	1
Superintendent	7	7
Chief Inspector	20	20
Inspector/Senior Inspector	51	45
Station Sergeant	35	36
Sergeant	145	141
Police Constable	355	353
<b><i>Disciplined Staff Sub-total:</i></b>	<b><i>615</i></b>	<b><i>604</i></b>

Rank <u>Civilian Staff</u>	Establishment <u>in 2009-10 and 2010-11</u>	No. of Staff <u>as at 8.3.10</u>
Executive Officer I	1	1
Official Languages Officer II	1	1
Clerical Officer	1	0
Assistant Clerical Officer	3	3
Personal Secretary II	7	6
Confidential Assistant	23	22
Typist	1	2
Clerical Assistant	2	2
Supplies Assistant	2	2
<b><i>Civilian Staff Sub-total:</i></b>	<b><i>41</i></b>	<b><i>39</i></b>
<b>Total (Disciplined and Civilian Staff)</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>643</b>

The estimated expenditure for the CIB in both 2009-10 and 2010-11 is about \$200 million.

- (b) The work of the CIB involves police operations of a confidential nature. Disclosing the information on the duties and internal staffing arrangement of the CIB may reveal detailed operation arrangements of the Force and its law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice, thus jeopardising the Police's capabilities in crime investigation. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB070**

Question Serial No.

2747

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title): 103 - Rewards and Special Services

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please give details of the following:

- (a) the uses and components of the actual expenditures under the Subhead "Rewards and Special Services" in 2007-08 and 2008-09;
- (b) the uses and components under the Subhead "Rewards and Special Services" in 2009-10 and the reasons for the revised estimate;
- (c) the rationale of making an estimate of \$80m for the Subhead "Rewards and Special Services" in 2010-11.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- (a) and (b) The expenses paid under Rewards and Special Services are used for purposes including the fight against terrorist activities, serious crimes, narcotics offences, and security matters. As these expenses involve police operations of a confidential nature, disclosing the uses and components of the actual expenditure under this Subhead may reveal detailed operation arrangements of the Force and its law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice, thus jeopardising public interest. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.
- (c) The estimated provision under Rewards and Special Services in 2010-11 will be used for the fight against terrorist activities, serious crimes, narcotics offences, and security matters. Provision under this Subhead will be allocated as actual needs arise. The estimated expenditure is also made on this basis.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB071**

Question Serial  
No.

2753

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) Please list the breakdown of the establishment of the Technical Services Division (TSD) by rank and the total provisions for 2009-10 and 2010-11.
- (b) Please give the details of the work of the TSD in 2009-10, including the technical services provided.
- (c) Please list the establishment, rank, number and remuneration of the officers responsible for interception of communications and covert surveillance in the TSD.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- (a) The breakdown of the establishment of the Technical Services Division (TSD) by rank in 2009-10 and 2010-11 are the same. The information is set out as follows:

**Rank**

**Disciplined Staff**

Chief Superintendent	1
Senior Superintendent	1
Superintendent	5
Chief Inspector	8
Inspector/Senior Inspector	22
Station Sergeant	16
Sergeant	24
Police Constable	39
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b><u>116</u></b>

**Civilian staff**

Confidential Assistant	8
Police Communications Officer	2
Assistant Clerical Officer	1
Personal Secretary I	1
Personal Secretary II	2
Clerical Assistant	1
Technical Officer	1
Workman II	<u>1</u>
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b><u>17</u></b>

**Total** **133**

The total provision for the TSD for 2009-10 and 2010-11 are the same, approximately \$48.13 million.

- (b) and (c) The functions of the TSD include providing technical support for formations and assisting in crime investigations. Disclosing the details of the duties of the TSD may reveal the Force's law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice, thus jeopardising public interest.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11  
CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB072**

Question Serial  
No.

2759

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12204 - Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please inform this Committee of:

- (a) the establishment of the Security Wing (SW) in 2009-10 and 2010-11?
- (b) the strength and establishment of the SW responsible for counter-terrorism duties?
- (c) the strength and establishment of the units responsible for other duties such as VIP protection?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- (a) The establishment of the SW in 2009-10 and 2010-11 is as follows:

	2009-10 (Establishment)	2010-11 (Estimated establishment)
Disciplined staff	547	581
Civilian staff	81	81
Total	628	662

- (b) and (c) The SW is responsible for a number of matters related to the internal security of Hong Kong, including VIP protection, the prevention and tackling of terrorist activities, etc. As the work of the SW involves police operations of a confidential nature, disclosing the details of the duties of SW and its internal establishment may reveal detailed operation arrangements of the Force and its law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010



Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB073**

Question Serial  
No.

1732

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

Question:

Under "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2010-11", the Government will continue to combat inconsiderate driving and prevent accidents. In this connection, please inform this Committee:

- (a) of the number of traffic accidents related to drug driving in 2009-10;
- (b) whether the Administration has studied the possibility of carrying out random drug inspections on roads and increasing the penalty for drug driving in view of the recent growing problem of drug driving; if so, what is the estimated expenditure involved? If not, what are the reasons for that?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

- (a) The Force recorded a total of 5 traffic accidents alleged to be caused by drug driving in 2009-10 (April 2009 to February 2010).
- (b) Given public concern about traffic accidents caused by motorists who drive under the influence of drugs, especially narcotics, the Administration plans to deal with dangerous drugs first when tackling the problem of drug driving. The Administration will draw reference from overseas experience in considering which method of testing drivers under the influence of drugs is more appropriate for Hong Kong. The Administration will also study how the legislation should be amended to facilitate law enforcement actions and evidence collection, including the need for heavier penalties. The Administration hopes to put forward initial proposals for public consultation in around mid-2010. In the course of considering the initial proposals, the Force will estimate the expenditure required for law enforcement.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB074**

Question Serial  
No.

0982

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title): 103 - Rewards and Special  
Services

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Under this Subhead, the provision "for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature" is \$80,000,000. On what basis does the Administration use this sum of money and what are the details? What was the actual expenditure under this Subhead last year (i.e. 2009-10)?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply:

The estimated provision under Rewards and Special Services in 2010-11 will be used for the fight against terrorist activities, serious crimes, narcotics offences, and security matters. Provision under this Subhead will be allocated as actual needs arise. The estimated expenditure is also made on this basis.

The expenses paid under Rewards and Special Services last year were used for purposes including the fight against terrorist activities, serious crimes, narcotics offences, and security matters. As these expenses involve police operations of a confidential nature, disclosing the details of the actual expenditure under this Subhead may reveal detailed operation arrangements of the Force and its law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice, thus jeopardising public interest. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB075**

Question Serial No.

2310

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12204 - Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

There is an increase of \$224.9m in the provision under this Programme for the coming year (i.e. 2010-11), for the creation of 115 posts to pursue various counter-terrorism enhancement initiatives and carry out front-line operations, and additional provision to fill vacancies etc. Will the Government please provide:

- (a) the details of counter-terrorism duties and expenditure involved last year (i.e. 2009-10);
- (b) the reasons for setting up the Counter Terrorism Response Unit in the coming year (i.e. 2010-11);
- (c) the rank and job nature of the newly created 115 posts and the estimated expenditure required in the coming year (i.e. 2010-11); and
- (d) the details of various counter-terrorism enhancement initiatives and the implementation of front-line operations, as well as the estimated expenditure required in the coming year (i.e. 2010-11).

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply:

- (a) The counter-terrorism duties of the Force involve a number of areas including:

Strategy

- (i) Co-ordinating the liaison and co-operation with international law enforcement agencies regarding counter-terrorism;
- (ii) Analysing and assessing counter-terrorism intelligence;
- (iii) Heightening counter-terrorism awareness and vigilance for members of the public as well as private and public sectors.

Training

- (i) Intensifying exercises for various major incidents (including counter-terrorism);
- (ii) Enhancing the capabilities in response to incidents or threats of explosive devices, and carrying out research and training duties;
- (iii) Conducting regular multi-agency joint exercises to practise and enhance counter-terrorism contingency plans.

#### Preventive Measures

- (i) Continuously enhancing the counter-terrorism capabilities of specialised operation units, such as the Special Duties Unit, the Airport Security Unit, the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau, the Counter Terrorism Response Unit (CTRU) and the Police Negotiation Cadre, etc;
- (ii) Strengthening the liaison with counter-terrorism units of international enforcement agencies.

#### Front-line Officers

- (i) Heightening counter-terrorism awareness and vigilance for front-line officers (such as training days, briefings, command training and information);
- (ii) Reinforcing the co-ordination and co-operation of front-line officers with specialised units through regular exercises.

#### Protection

Extending the scope of protection and enhancing the overall counter-terrorism capability of the Force. This covers consular and sensitive premises, key points, critical infrastructure and port facilities under the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code.

Counter-terrorism duties fall under the Programme of “Operations” and no specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this respect is available.

- (b) The CTRU is set up to extend the scope of protection, enhance the overall counter-terrorism capability of the Force and implement the counter-terrorism strategy of the Force in a more effective manner. Given the complexity of the existing counter-terrorism situation, as an international metropolis, Hong Kong needs to follow the overseas arrangement by setting up the CTRU. Such a dedicated and specially trained operation unit will perform its duties effectively and thus enhance the Force’s overall counter-terrorism vigilance and preventive capability.
- (c) The job nature and ranks of the newly created 115 posts in 2010-11, as well as the pay level of each of the ranks are as follows:

Job nature	Rank	Number of posts	Police Pay Point	Monthly Salary (HK\$) (wef 1 Jan 2010)
Fulfilment of international counter-terrorism obligation	Chief Inspector	1	43-48	61,115 - 73,450
	Inspector/Senior Inspector	2	23-42	29,460 - 58,880
	Station Sergeant	2	22-31	28,785 - 40,900
	Sergeant	7	15-24	23,805 - 30,370
	Police Constable	54	3-15	16,655 - 23,805
VIP Protection	Chief Inspector	1	43-48	61,115 - 73,450
	Inspector/Senior Inspector	6	23-42	29,460 - 58,880

Job nature	Rank	Number of posts	Police Pay Point	Monthly Salary (HK\$) (wef 1 Jan 2010)
	Station Sergeant	1	22-31	28,785 - 40,900
	Sergeant	5	15-24	23,805 - 30,370
	Police Constable	21	3-15	16,655 - 23,805
Tackling drug abuse	Police Constable	15	3-15	16,655 - 23,805
Total		115		

- (d) The Force will continue to carry out the duties mentioned in (a) above in 2010-11. Counter-terrorism duties fall under the Programme of "Operations" and no specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this respect is available.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 18.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11  
CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB076**

Question Serial  
No.

0097

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force                      Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:                      12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

How much resources have been reserved and what measures will be adopted to curb illegal football gambling and illegal bookmaking during the 2010 FIFA World Cup?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Yung-kan

Reply:

The Police have all along strategies in place to combat illegal football gambling and will adjust these measures depending on the situation. In order to prevent and address the possible increase in illegal football gambling activities during the 2010 FIFA World Cup, the Police will adopt a four-pronged approach including prevention, education, intelligence gathering and law enforcement.

Prevention and Education

The Police have implemented a variety of measures on prevention and education. First of all, the Police have been working closely with relevant government departments to enhance communication and formulate measures on prevention and education. Besides, the Police will send School Liaison Officers to visit schools to instill among students a correct concept regarding illegal football gambling. Police officers will also be deployed to bars and entertainment establishments for distributing promotional pamphlets to disseminate the message against the participation in illegal football gambling. Moreover, the Police will discuss with the persons-in-charge of liquor licensed premises and entertainment establishments on the prevention of illegal football gambling.

Intelligence Gathering

A special cadre has been set up with the Organised Crime and Triad Bureau co-ordinating Criminal Intelligence Bureau, Financial Investigation Group, Technology Crime Division and Police Public Relations Branch and all regional and district formations for intelligence gathering in respect of illegal football gambling and illegal bookmaking. Moreover, the Police will conduct cyber patrols to combat illegal football gambling on the internet.

The Police will also strengthen liaison with the Hong Kong Jockey Club in order to gather intelligence on illegal bookmaking.

Owing to the vigorous enforcement actions taken by the Police over the years, most of the major illegal bookmaking syndicates have moved their operation bases to the Mainland, Macau and other Southeast Asian countries. Hence, the Police will also maintain liaison with the law enforcement agencies of the Mainland, Macau and overseas to exchange intelligence related to domestic and offshore illegal bookmaking.

### Law Enforcement

During the FIFA World Cup, the Police will step up law enforcement actions against illegal football gambling. Besides, the Police will curb cross-border illegal football gambling by making use of the intelligence gathered from the police authorities of the Mainland, Macau and Southeast Asian countries. Apart from conducting intelligence-led operations, the Police will also carry out intensive financial investigations of syndicates involved in illegal football gambling in order to interdict their sources of income and investigate into other crimes such as money laundering.

The expenditure for the above work is part of the total expenditure for the Programme of “Prevention and Detection of Crime”. The Police do not specifically maintain a breakdown for this part of work and the expenditure involved.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters TANG KING SHING

Post Title Commissioner of Police

Date 16.3.2010



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB077**

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0289

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

From 2006 to 2009, what are the numbers of "undesirable persons" who were refused entry each year, their places of origin and nationalities as well as the reasons for refused entry?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Man-kwong

Reply:

From 2006 to 2009, the respective numbers of passengers and seamen who were refused entry each year, their places of origin and the reasons for refusal are tabulated as follows:

2006

Reason for refused entry \ Place	Africa	Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	Europe	Mainland China	North America	South America	Total
Doubtful purpose of visit - visitor	1 065	4 915	21	21 121	9	121	27 252
- seaman	0	0	0	542	0	0	542
Improperly documented	200	5 342	102	7 472	41	58	13 215
Forged travel document	209	372	41	584	18	16	1 240
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 474</b>	<b>10 629</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>29 719</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>42 249</b>

2007

Reason for refused entry \ Place	Africa	Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	Europe	Mainland China	North America	South America	Total
Doubtful purpose of visit - visitor	899	5 629	21	18 842	8	71	25 470
- seaman	0	0	0	171	0	0	171
Improperly documented	324	6 225	102	6 229	38	58	12 976

Reason for refused entry \ Place	Africa	Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	Europe	Mainland China	North America	South America	Total
Forged travel document	100	285	31	454	10	11	891
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 323</b>	<b>12 139</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>25 696</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>39 508</b>

2008

Reason for refused entry \ Place	Africa	Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	Europe	Mainland China	North America	South America	Total
Doubtful purpose of visit - visitor	674	5 108	39	19 589	27	81	25 518
- seaman	0	0	0	59	0	0	59
Improperly documented	260	5 464	147	6 111	44	76	12 102
Forged travel document	45	222	12	350	6	10	645
<b>Total</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>10 794</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>26 109</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>38 324</b>

2009

Reason for refused entry \ Place	Africa	Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	Europe	Mainland China	North America	South America	Total
Doubtful purpose of visit - visitor	793	5 335	35	19 194	16	90	25 463
- seaman	0	0	0	53	0	0	53
Improperly documented	180	2 106	103	2 882	25	39	5 335
Forged travel document	86	158	22	316	5	7	594
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 059</b>	<b>7 599</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>22 445</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>31 445</b>

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 17 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB078**

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0290

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Before and after adopting liberal immigration schemes, what are the increase or decrease of the numbers and percentages of applications for entry into Hong Kong made by talent, professionals and investors received and approved under various schemes? Please provide a breakdown of successful entrants by age profile and education level.

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Man-kwong

Reply:

The statistics on applications for entry into Hong Kong made by talent, professionals and investors under Quality Migrant Admission Scheme (QMAS), General Employment Policy (GEP), Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals (ASMTP) and Capital Investment Entrant Scheme (CIES) over the past four years are tabulated as follows:

Year	QMAS		GEP		ASMTP		CIES	
	No. of applications received	No. of applications approved	No. of applications received	No. of applications approved	No. of applications received	No. of applications approved	No. of applications received	No. of applications approved
2006	587*	83*	24 607	21 958	5 709	5 031	800	380
2007	627	239	28 696 (+16.6%)	26 384 (+20.2%)	6 698 (+17.3%)	6 075 (+20.8%)	1 795 (+124.4%)	822 (+116.3%)
2008	1 358 (+116.6%)	564 (+136.0%)	28 454 (-0.8%)	26 466 (+0.3%)	7 722 (+15.3%)	6 744 (+11.0%)	2 798 (+55.9%)	1 547 (+88.2%)
2009	1 296 (-4.6%)	593 (+5.1%)	22 253 (-21.8%)	20 988 (-20.7%)	8 055 (+4.3%)	6 514 (-3.4%)	3 391 (+21.2%)	2 606 (+68.5%)

Note: \*QMAS was introduced on 28 June 2006.

Figures in ( ) indicate the percentage increase / decrease compared with the previous year.

A breakdown of the cumulative number of successful entrants under QMAS by age profile and education level since its introduction on 28 June 2006 and up to 28 February 2010 is as follows:

Age profile	Cumulative no. of successful entrants since introduction of scheme
18-24	44 (3.0%)
25-29	339 (22.9%)
30-34	401(27.1%)
35-39	370 (25.0%)
40-44	199 (13.4%)
45-50	97 (6.6%)
51 or above	29 (2.0%)
Total	1 479 (100%)

Education level	Accumulated no. of successful entrants since introduction of scheme
Doctor/two or more Master Degrees	271 (18.3%)
Master/two or more Bachelor Degrees	625 (42.3%)
Bachelor	443 (30.0%)
Other professional qualifications*	33 (2.2%)
Achievement-based Points Test (APT) entrants**	107 (7.2%)
Total	1 479 (100%)

Note: \* Other professional qualifications include accountant, lawyer, architect and engineer.

\*\* The Immigration Department does not maintain statistics on the education level of APT entrants.

A breakdown of the cumulative number of successful entrants under ASMTP by education level since its introduction on 15 July 2003 and up to 28 February 2010 is as follows:

Education level	Accumulated no. of successful entrants since introduction of scheme
Doctor Degree	7 843 (22.7%)
Master Degree	7 961 (23.1%)
Bachelor Degree or equivalent	12 501 (36.3%)
Others	6 156 (17.9%)
Total	34 461 (100%)

The Immigration Department does not maintain statistics on age profile and education level under GEP and CIES, nor the statistics on age profile under ASMTP. However, it has carried out an analysis on the age of the principal applicants under CIES who were granted approval in December 2009. Relevant statistics are as follows:

Age	No. of successful entrants	Percentages
18-24	10	3.6%
25-29	15	5.4%
30-34	23	8.3%

Age	No. of successful entrants	Percentages
35-39	70	25.3%
40-44	75	27.1%
45-50	54	19.5%
51 or above	30	10.8%
Total	277	100%

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 17 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB079**

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0291

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

From 2006 to 2009, what are the numbers of non-local students applying for studying in Hong Kong's higher educational programmes and successful applications each year? What are the programmes taken up and places of residence?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Man-kwong

Reply:

From 2006 to 2009, the statistics of non-local students coming to Hong Kong to study in higher educational programmes (sub-degree or above) are as follows:

Year	No. of applications received	No. of applications approved
2006	9 005	8 691
2007	11 059	10 742
2008	11 630	11 580
2009	12 759	12 509

Note: Exchange students are included.

The Immigration Department does not maintain the statistical breakdowns by programmes or places of residence.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 16 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB080**

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0292

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

From 2006 to 2009, what were the respective numbers of non-local students who applied for staying and working in Hong Kong after graduation and successful applicants, and what were their places of residence?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Man-kwong

Reply:

The Immigration Arrangements for Non-local Graduates were rolled out by the Immigration Department (ImmD) on 19 May 2008. The arrangements are applicable to graduates who have obtained a bachelor degree or higher qualification in a full-time and locally accredited programme in Hong Kong. The statistics on applications received and approved are tabulated below:

Year	No. of applications received	No. of applications approved
2008	2 917	2 758
2009	3 315	3 367#

Note: ImmD does not maintain statistical breakdowns by place of residence.

# The figure includes applications under processing and carried forward from the previous year.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 17 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB081**

Question Serial No.

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

0170

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please provide the details of expenditure for the assessment of applications under the Capital Investment Entrant Scheme in the 2010-11 Estimate.

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply:

Applications under the Capital Investment Entrant Scheme are assessed by a task force under the Other Visas and Permits Section of the Immigration Department. The task force has an establishment of 13 posts. The total annual salary costs of the posts, in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, are about \$5.94 million.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 17 March 2010



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB082**

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

2437

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please provide details of the consultations on policy making and assessment under all programmes in the following format.

Please provide information in the following format on the consultations for which funds had been allocated in 2009-10:

Name/ subject of consultation	Revised estimate (\$)	Progress of consultation (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	Mode of consultation (e.g. by means of written submissions, consultation sessions, focus groups), number of consultation exercises, name of organisations and number of people consulted/to be consulted	The Administration 's follow-up actions on the consultation results and the progress made (if applicable)	For consultations already completed, were the results publicised? If so, what were the channels? If not, what were the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply:

The Immigration Department did not hold any consultations in 2009-10 on policy making and assessment.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 16 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB083**

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

2438

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please provide details of the consultations on policy making and assessment under all programmes in the following format.

Have funds been earmarked for holding consultations in 2010-11? If so, please provide the following information.

Name/subject of consultation	Expenditure (\$)	Progress of consultation (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	Mode of consultation (e.g. by means of written submissions, consultation sessions, focus groups), number of consultation exercises, name of organisations and number of people consulted/to be consulted	For consultations scheduled for completion in the financial year 2010-11, will the results be publicised? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply:

The Immigration Department has not earmarked any funds for holding consultations in 2010-11 on policy making and assessment.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 16 March 2010



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB085**

Question Serial No.

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

0906

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the execution of “preventing the entry of undesirable persons who are likely to pose a threat to the security, prosperity and well-being of Hong Kong”, what is the breakdown of the numbers of undesirable persons whose entry was successfully prevented in the past two years (i.e. 2008 and 2009)? Please provide a breakdown of the undesirable persons by nationality, place of origin, purpose of visit and type of potential threat.

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply:

Hong Kong adopts a liberal visa regime under which nationals of about 170 countries and territories can visit Hong Kong visa-free. Visitors from 51 countries/territories are required to apply for visas to visit Hong Kong due to security and immigration control reasons. In 2008 and 2009, 1961 and 3557 visit visa applications were refused respectively. A breakdown of the refused applications by applicants' region of origin is as follows:

Year	Africa	South Asia	Asia Pacific (other than South Asia)	Others	Total
2008	902	944	109	6	1 961
2009	1 433	1 907	215	2	3 557

The Immigration Department does not maintain statistics on reasons for refusal of visa applications.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 16 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB086**

Question Serial No.

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

0907

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What are the details of the work in relation to “preventing the entry of undesirable persons who are likely to pose a threat to the security, prosperity and well-being of Hong Kong” carried out in 2009-10 and scheduled to carry out in 2010-11? What are the expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply:

In assessing the visit visa applications, the Immigration Department will consider the applicants' stated purposes of visits, documents submitted, their travel records and records during previous stay in Hong Kong, etc. Generally speaking, a person who meets the following requirements may be issued a visit visa except for special circumstances:

- (1) bona fides of visit to Hong Kong not in doubt;
- (2) having adequate funds to cover the duration of stay without working;
- (3) holding a valid travel document with sufficient returnability to his/her country of residence or citizenship;
- (4) having no adverse record;
- (5) does not pose security threat to Hong Kong; and
- (6) unlikely to become a burden to Hong Kong.

The Department does not keep a breakdown of expenditure items on the work relating to “preventing the entry of undesirable persons who are likely to pose a threat to the security, prosperity and well-being of Hong Kong”.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 16 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB087**

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0910

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

(a) Regarding the implementation of “refusing the entry of undesirable persons”, please provide a respective breakdown of the undesirable persons who were refused entry and the types of potential threat in the past two years, i.e. 2008 and 2009. Please also provide a breakdown of persons refused entry by nationality and place of origin.

(b) What are the details of the work in relation to “refusing the entry of undesirable persons” carried out or to be carried out in 2009-10 and 2010-11? What are the respective expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply:

(a) In 2008 and 2009, a total of 38 324 and 31 445 passengers and seamen were refused entry respectively. A breakdown by the number of passengers and seamen refused entry, their places of origin and the reasons for refusal is tabulated as follows:

2008

Reason for refused entry \ Place	Africa	Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	Europe	Mainland China	North America	South America	Total
Doubtful purpose of visit							
- visitor	674	5 108	39	19 589	27	81	25 518
- seaman	0	0	0	59	0	0	59
Improperly documented	260	5 464	147	6 111	44	76	12 102
Forged travel document	45	222	12	350	6	10	645
<b>Total</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>10 794</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>26 109</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>38 324</b>

2009

Reason for refused entry \ Place	Africa	Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	Europe	Mainland China	North America	South America	Total
Doubtful purpose of visit - visitor	793	5 335	35	19 194	16	90	25 463
- seaman	0	0	0	53	0	0	53
Improperly documented	180	2 106	103	2 882	25	39	5 335
Forged travel document	86	158	22	316	5	7	594
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 059</b>	<b>7 599</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>22 445</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>31 445</b>

(b) The main and regular responsibilities of the control points of the Immigration Department include denying entry of persons who do not satisfy the immigration requirements through immigration examinations. Such duty is integral to the immigration control, and the Department does not maintain a separate account of the expenditure involved.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 17 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB088**

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0911

Programme: (3) Control after Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) Please provide a breakdown of the annual number of torture claim cases received by the nationalities and places of origin of the claimants for the past two years (i.e. 2008 and 2009).
- (b) What are the details of the enhanced mechanism for processing torture claims and the screening criteria? Please also provide a breakdown of the estimated expenditures involved for carrying out the work concerned in 2010-11.
- (c) Does the Administration have any plan to establish by legislative means a regime for handling torture claims? If yes, what are the legislative details, timetable and the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply:

- (a) A breakdown of the number of torture claim cases received by the Immigration Department in 2008 and 2009 by the nationalities of the claimants is as follows:

Nationality	No. of claimants	
	2008	2009
Pakistani	806	1 133
Indian	524	646
Indonesian	67	422
Bangladeshi	370	288
Nepalese	143	227
Filipino	58	198
Sri Lankan	122	136
Others	108	236
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 198</b>	<b>3 286</b>

- (b) The enhancements to the torture claim screening mechanism implemented by the Administration include:
- (i) Training and support for screening officers be strengthened;



- (ii) Screening procedures be revised including that immigration officers responsible for conducting screening interviews would decide whether the claims are substantiated;
- (iii) Petitions against the result of screening will be decided by independent persons with a legal background, and hearings will be conducted in the petition process if required; and
- (iv) Publicly-funded legal assistance be provided to torture claimants who meet the means test requirements.

Whether a torture claim is substantiated depends on whether there are substantial grounds for believing that the claimant would be in danger of being subjected to torture in the country concerned.

Operating expenses will increase for the enhanced screening mechanism. The additional costs include the cost of 91 newly created posts, which is about \$53.65 million in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, and an increase in other recurrent expenditures corresponding to the increased number of cases handled, which is about \$16.74 million.

- (c) The Administration plans to put in place a statutory mechanism for handling torture claims. In December 2009, the Legislative Council Panel on Security was briefed on the preliminary proposal for the legislative framework, which covered the following areas:
  - (i) to provide that a claimant whose claim has not been screened will not be repatriated to his place of origin where there is a claimed torture risk;
  - (ii) to provide for the procedures of making a claim, including the time limits for lodging a claim or an appeal, the onus of proof, etc.;
  - (iii) to provide that torture claims are to be assessed by immigration officers, and to establish an independent tribunal, for appeals lodged against the result of screening to be handled by non-officials with a legal background and relevant experience;
  - (iv) to provide for the provision of publicly-funded legal assistance to eligible claimants in the screening process;
  - (v) to provide for the handling of situations where claimants abscond or procrastinate or refuse to attend screening interviews without reasonable excuse, and the detention power exercisable by the relevant authority;
  - (vi) to provide for the authority to effect removal/deportation against those torture claimants who have failed to substantiate their claims;
  - (vii) to provide that a claimant will not be repatriated to his place of origin where there is a substantiated claim of torture risk, until such risk has dissipated. During the transitional period when removal/deportation is suspended, the claimant will not be regarded as ordinarily resident in Hong Kong, and will not automatically become a permanent resident of Hong Kong; and
  - (viii) to provide for the offence of aiding and abetting the making of false claims.

The Administration plans to introduce a bill into the Legislative Council this year. It is initially estimated that the amount of operating expenses needed for the statutory mechanism will be similar to that under the existing mechanism.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 17 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB089**

Question Serial No.

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

0912

Programme: (5) Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR  
Residents outside Hong Kong

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the past two years (i.e. 2008 and 2009), what are the respective numbers of cases in providing assistance to Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong who had been imprisoned or detained, the distribution of countries or places in which persons seeking assistance were present, the modes of assistance and the successful rate? In the past two years, how many resources were allocated to the work concerned and what is the annual breakdown of the resources?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply:

In 2008 and 2009, the numbers of assistance requests made by Hong Kong residents due to imprisonment or detention received by the Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit (AHU) of the Immigration Department are as follows (by the region in which assistance seeker was present):

	No. of cases	
	2008	2009
Mainland China	36	40
Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	56	39
Europe	21	14
North America	16	15
Others	2	7
Total	131	115

Having regard to the circumstances of individual cases as well as the wish of the assistance seekers, the assistance we provide may include the following:

- to inform family members and relatives of their detention or arrest;
- to help assistance seekers understand the circumstances by making enquiries with the law enforcement authorities;
- to provide information on ways to seek the service of local lawyers;
- to refer the cases to relevant overseas or Mainland authorities for follow up through the Chinese Diplomatic and Consular Missions, the Office of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in Beijing, or the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong; and
- relevant enquiry services.

AHU will provide practicable assistance based on the circumstances. However, since the circumstances and the means of assistance vary in different cases, we do not have any statistics on the “successful rate”. As provision of assistance to Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong is integral to the duties of AHU, the Department does not maintain a separate account of the expenditure involved. The numbers of cases account for 5.7% and 7.6% of the total numbers of assistance requests in 2008 and 2009 respectively.

The total establishment of AHU increased from 22 posts in 2008 to 23 posts in 2009. The total annual salary costs of the above posts, in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, amount to about \$9.42 million.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 17 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB090**

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0514

Programme: (3) Control after Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

When the Administration takes over the management work of the Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre from the Correctional Services Department, does it anticipate any increase or decrease in staff establishment? What are the estimated full-year operating costs and what is the breakdown?

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

The Immigration Department will take over the Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre (CIC) in 2010 with a creation of 115 posts to handle the work. A breakdown of these posts is as follows:

<b>Post</b>	<b>Number</b>
Assistant Principal Immigration Officer	1
Chief Immigration Officer	1
Senior Immigration Officer	5
Immigration Officer	8
Chief Immigration Assistant	7
Senior Immigration Assistant	24
Immigration Assistant	55
Clerical Officer	1
Assistant Clerical Officer	3
Supplies Supervisor II	1
Medical and Health Officer	1
Registered Nurse	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>

After the takeover of CIC, the estimated full-year operating costs are \$62.75 million, including about \$32.55 million being the total annual salary costs of these posts in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, and about \$30.20 million being the other estimated recurrent expenditures (for example, to provide necessities for detainees).

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 17 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB091**

Head: 70 Immigration Department      Subhead      000 Operational  
(No. & title):      expenses

Question Serial No.

1610

Programme:

Controlling Officer:      Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau:      Secretary for Security

Question:

It is estimated that 110 posts will be deleted while at the same time 91 posts will be created in the Immigration Department. In this regard, please provide the following information:

- a) a breakdown of the posts to be deleted and created under each programme by rank, job duty and section;
- b) a list of the establishment and strength for the respective ranks of the Immigration Department for 2009-10.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

- a) The Immigration Department will create 91 posts and delete 110 posts in 2010-11, resulting in a net reduction of 19 posts.

All the newly created 91 posts will be deployed to Programme (3) – Control after Entry to take forward enhancement measures for torture claims screening. The created posts are shown by rank as follows:

<b>Rank</b>	<b>No. of Posts</b>
Chief Immigration Officer	7
Senior Immigration Officer	61
Immigration Officer	1
Chief Immigration Assistant	2
Senior Immigration Assistant	5
Immigration Assistant	12
Senior Medical and Health Officer	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>

The 110 posts to be deleted are shown by rank as follows:

<b>Rank</b>	<b>No. of Posts</b>
Senior Immigration Officer	3
Immigration Officer	15
Chief Immigration Assistant	6
Senior Immigration Assistant	21
Immigration Assistant	39
Clerical Officer	2
Assistant Clerical Officer	10
Clerical Assistant	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>

Programme areas involved are as follows:

Programmes (1) and (3) – Pre-entry Control and Control after Entry

26 posts (namely 2 Clerical Officers, 10 Assistant Clerical Officers and 14 Clerical Assistants) will be deleted due to the suspension of levy collection on foreign domestic helpers.

Programme (2) – Control upon Entry

84 posts (namely 3 Senior Immigration Officers, 15 Immigration Officers, 6 Chief Immigration Assistants, 21 Senior Immigration Assistants and 39 Immigration Assistants) will be deleted from the Control Branch, majority of which will be re-deployed to the Torture Claim Assessment Division to take forward enhancement measures for torture claims screening and speed up the handling of pending torture claim cases.

b) A breakdown of the establishment and strength of the Department as at 1 March 2010 by rank is as follows:

<b>Rank</b>	<b>No. of Posts</b>	<b>Strength*</b>
Director of Immigration	1	1
Deputy Director of Immigration	1	0
Assistant Director of Immigration	6	5
Senior Principal Immigration Officer	2	1
Principal Immigration Officer	14	8
Assistant Principal Immigration Officer	22	19
Chief Immigration Officer	82	77
Senior Immigration Officer	415	342
Immigration Officer	1 169	1 161
Chief Immigration Assistant	540	484
Senior Immigration Assistant	1 988	1 663
Immigration Assistant	907	1 176
Principal Executive Officer	1	0
Chief Executive Officer	0	1
Senior Executive Officer	5	5
Executive Officer I	13	8
Executive Officer II	22	27
Senior Clerical Officer	6	5
Clerical Officer	93	85
Assistant Clerical Officer	433	387

<b>Rank</b>	<b>No. of Posts</b>	<b>Strength*</b>
Clerical Assistant	573	536
Office Assistant	12	12
Senior Personal Secretary	1	1
Personal Secretary I	5	4
Personal Secretary II	14	11
Supervisor of Typing Services	1	1
Typist	5	5
Senior Confidential Assistant	2	1
Confidential Assistant	21	21
Senior Official Languages Officer	1	1
Official Languages Officer I	2	1
Official Languages Officer II	5	6
Calligraphist	2	2
Chief Systems Manager	1	1
Senior Systems Manager	3	3
Systems Manager	9	7
Analyst/Programmer I	25	22
Analyst/Programmer II	16	14
Computer Operation Manager	1	1
Assistant Computer Operation Manager	3	3
Senior Computer Operator	7	5
Computer Operator I	28	28
Computer Operator II	26	28
Data Preparation Supervisor	1	1
Assistant Data Preparation Supervisor	1	0
Data Processor	8	8
Senior Medical and Health Officer	1	1
Clinical Psychologist	1	0
Senior Supplies Officer	1	0
Supplies Officer	0	1
Assistant Supplies Officer	1	1
Senior Supplies Supervisor	1	0
Supplies Supervisor I	4	4
Supplies Supervisor II	10	10
Supplies Assistant	5	4
Supplies Attendant	1	0
Senior Photographer	1	1
Photographer I	3	3
Photographer II	19	43
Statistical Officer II	1	1
Transport Services Officer II	1	1
Special Driver	1	0
Motor Driver	34	35
Head Property Attendant	1	1
Property Attendant	1	1
Workman I	2	1
Workman II	30	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 612</b>	<b>6 313</b>



\* Officers on final leave or taking no pay leave while on transfer to the Independent Commission Against Corruption are not included.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 17 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB092**

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

2756

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please provide a breakdown of the number of passengers who were refused entry in 2009 by passengers, seamen, reasons and places of origin.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

In 2009, a total of 31 445 passengers and seamen were refused entry. A breakdown by the number of passengers and seamen refused entry, their places of origin and the reasons for refused entry is tabulated as follows:

Reason for refused entry \ Place	Africa	Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	Europe	Mainland China	North America	South America	Total
Doubtful purpose of visit							
- visitor	793	5 335	35	19 194	16	90	25 463
- seaman	0	0	0	53	0	0	53
Improperly documented	180	2 106	103	2 882	25	39	5 335
Forged travel document	86	158	22	316	5	7	594
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 059</b>	<b>7 599</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>22 445</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>31 445</b>

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 17 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB093**

Question Serial No.

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

2757

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In 2009, how many cases of appeal were lodged in respect of cases of refused entry and what were the results of the appeals?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

Among the cases of refused entry in 2009, one appeal was lodged under section 53 of the Immigration Ordinance, Cap. 115 against the Director of Immigration's decision to refuse entry. The appeal is under processing.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 16 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB094**

Question Serial No.

Head: 70 Immigration Department      Subhead (No. & title):

2758

Programme:                      (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer:        Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau:        Secretary for Security

Question:

Of those who were refused entry, how many were so refused entry because of “bona fides of visit in doubt”? What were the purposes of such visits furnished to the Government by these people?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

In 2009, there were 25 516 people refused entry into Hong Kong because of “doubtful purpose of visit”. The purposes of visit they generally furnished were for leisure, visiting relatives or business. The Immigration Department does not maintain statistics by category in this respect.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters                      Y L PEH

Post Title                      Director of Immigration

Date                      16 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB095**

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

3139

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding visa applications and the Certificates of Entitlement, please list the number of persons lodging petitions, appeals and judicial reviews in 2009 by category and a breakdown of the number of these cases being accepted and rejected.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The number of petition, appeal and judicial review cases relating to visa and Certificate of Entitlement applications received by the Immigration Department in 2009, and the status of the relevant cases are tabulated as follows:

	Received	Allowed	Dismissed	Withdrawn	To be listed for hearing/ awaiting judgment	Under processing
<b>Visa Application</b>						
Petition	22	0	3	5	4	10
Judicial Review	19	0	7	8	2	2
<b>Certificate of Entitlement Application</b>						
Appeal	25	0	1	0	11	13
Judicial Review	0	0	0	0	0	0

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 16 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB096**

Question Serial No.

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

0983

Programme: (5) Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR  
Residents outside Hong Kong

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

It is stated in the Indicator of the programme that 1 519 requests for assistance were made by Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong and their family members in 2009. How many of these requests for assistance were the Mainland China cases? What kind of assistance was provided to these thousand-odd people and what was the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply:

The Immigration Department handled a total of 1 519 requests in 2009, of which 603 were the Mainland China cases.

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) is deeply concerned with cases of Hong Kong residents seeking assistance while in distress outside Hong Kong. After receiving such requests from assistance seekers or their family members, the Department will take follow-up action according to the nature of the cases. The Department will also, having regard to the practical circumstances and requests of the assistance seekers, find out about the situation from various channels, such as the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in the HKSAR, Chinese Diplomatic and Consular Missions (CDCMs) in overseas countries, the Office of the Government of the HKSAR in Beijing and the Economic and Trade Office of the HKSAR in Guangdong, and convey and reflect the requests to them with a view to providing all practical assistance to assistance seekers. Examples are: verifying the identity of Hong Kong residents who have lost their travel documents before issuing them with PRC Travel Permits or Declarations of Identity for Entry Purposes through the relevant CDCMs in overseas countries, and liaising with the family members of Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong.

In 2009, the Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit had an establishment of 23 posts. The total annual salary costs, in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, were about \$9.42 million.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 17 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB097**

Question Serial No.

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

0984

Programme: (5) Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR  
Residents outside Hong Kong

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

With the frequent contacts between Hong Kong and the Mainland, the number of assistance requests made by Hong Kong residents in the Mainland continues to rise. What measures and publicity work will be carried out by the Administration in the coming year (i.e. 2010-11) to keep Hong Kong residents in distress in the Mainland well informed of the means of seeking assistance, and to provide information on making such requests to Hong Kong residents travelling outside Hong Kong? If so, what are the expenditures for these measures?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply:

With the frequent contacts between Hong Kong and the Mainland and the increasing number of residents travelling outbound, the Immigration Department has widely publicised the 1868 hotline service of the Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit (AHU), so that Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong and who have need will know that they can seek assistance by calling the hotline. The Department has publicised the 1868 hotline and the work of AHU by displaying posters and distributing publicity leaflets at all control points and Immigration Branch Offices, as well as promoting the service on GovHK and the Department's website. Moreover, information on the telephone number for emergency assistance is printed on the back page of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region passport to remind our residents that they may seek assistance from AHU by calling (852) 1868 if they are in distress outside Hong Kong. Such duties are integral to the assistance provided to residents outside Hong Kong, and the Department does not maintain a separate account of the expenditure involved.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Y L PEH

Post Title Director of Immigration

Date 17 March 2010



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB098**

Question Serial No.

0039

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department      Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:            (2)      Anti-narcotics Investigation

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Would the authorities please list out in a table the quantities of narcotics seized at the respective control points as well as the ages and genders of the persons arrested in the past 3 years (i.e. from 2007 to 2009)? What is the proportion of arrested persons who are aged 18 or below?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

Please see the table below.

Statistics on narcotics seized<sup>2</sup> by the Customs and Excise Department  
at the border and boundary control points<sup>1</sup>

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
Total number of persons arrested	239	346	327
Number of arrested persons aged 18 or below	16 (6.69%)	30 (8.67%)	25 (7.65%)
Arrested persons aged between	16 - 71	13 - 76	14 - 63
Genders of arrested persons (male/female)	177 / 62	273 / 73	251 / 76
Total quantities of narcotics seized	260.8 kilograms 14 103 tablets 130 millilitres	587.7 kilograms 8 667 tablets 59 millilitres	602.4 kilograms 29 919 tablets 117 millilitres
The above narcotics seized mainly include:			
Heroin (kilograms)	25.6	42.1	37.2
Ketamine (kilograms)	20.0	309.7	356.1
3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (Ecstasy) (tablets/kilograms)	1 157 tablets less than 0.05 kilograms	219 tablets less than 0.05 kilograms	1 007 tablets less than 0.05 kilograms
Cannabis (kilograms)	158.1	79.0	73.3
Methylamphetamine (Ice)	36.0 kilograms	14.2 kilograms	23.7 kilograms

<sup>1</sup> Border and boundary control points include: Hong Kong International Airport, Lo Wu Control Point, Lok Ma Chau Control Point, Man Kam To Control Point, Sha Tau Kok Control Point, Shenzhen Bay Control Point, Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point, Hung Hom Through Train Station, China - Hong Kong Ferry Terminal and HK Island - Macau Ferry Terminal.

<sup>2</sup> Except heroin, other narcotics seized were classified as psychotropic substances.

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
(kilograms/tablets/millilitres)	3 tablets		
	2 millilitres		
Cocaine (kilograms)	20.8	37.6	24.8
Midazolam ("Blue gremlin") (tablets)	4 461	349	622
Estazolam (tablets)	1 449	562	550
Diazepam (Roche 5, Roche 10) (kilograms/tablets/millilitres)	--	100.0 kilograms	less than 0.05 kilograms
	1 355 tablets	2 006 tablets	397 tablets
	72 millilitres	2 millilitres	60 millilitres
Nimetazepam (tablets)	756	338	188
Alprozolam (tablets)	1 251	2 828	25 690

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 15.3.2010

**SB099**

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Question Serial No.

0040

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department      Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:            (2)      Anti-narcotics Investigation

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Among the drugs seized in Hong Kong, there is a bigger increase in the quantity seized of methylamphetamine (ice) and ketamine. What are the reasons for this? Will the authorities take specific measures to prevent the inflow of these two types of drugs into Hong Kong? Will these measures involve additional resources?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

The increase in the quantity of ice seized in 2009 was primarily attributed to the detection of 5 major cases by Customs officers at the Hong Kong International Airport and Lok Ma Chau Control Point, in which a total of 20 kilograms of ice was seized. Moreover, through intelligence exchange with the law enforcement department of the USA, the Customs and Excise Department detected 1 case involving a drug storage and distribution centre in Tsing Yi and 7 kilograms of ice was seized.

The increase in the quantity of ketamine seized in 2009 was primarily attributed to the detection of 2 major cases of cross-border ketamine trafficking by Customs officers. In July 2009, Customs officers at the Airport seized 200 kilograms of ketamine from a batch of air cargoes arriving Hong Kong. In September 2009, Customs officers seized 140 kilograms of ketamine from an incoming container lorry at Man Kam To Control Point. Findings revealed that the 2 batches of drugs were intended for transshipment to other places and the quantities involved were higher than the single case of 300 kilograms of ketamine detected at the Airport in 2008.

The estimated provision specifically for anti-narcotics investigation for 2010-11 is \$144 million, which is similar to the actual expenditure in 2008-09 and includes combating the trafficking of the two psychotropic substances mentioned above. To prevent the inflow of drugs and their transshipment to other places via Hong Kong, the Customs and Excise Department will exercise rigorous control and enforcement action at the sea, land and air control points; and, through intelligence collection, risk analysis, deployment of hi-tech equipment and drug detector dogs, enhance its drug detection capability. Furthermore, the Customs and Excise Department will conduct detailed investigation into all levels of drug trafficking activities and through co-operation with local and overseas law enforcement agencies, intelligence exchange and joint operation, clamp down on transnational drug trafficking activities.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 15.3.2010

**SB100**

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Question Serial No.

0131

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department      Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:            (2)      Anti-narcotics Investigation

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please explain the reasons for the decrease in the number of seizure cases. Comparing the figures for 2008 and 2009, what is the average quantity of dangerous drugs seized in each case, and what is the change in the retail price?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

The number of seizure cases in 2009 was fewer than that of 2008. It was mainly due to the adjustment of the Customs and Excise Department's enforcement strategy to focus more on syndicated drug trafficking in the territory and to cooperate with the Mainland and overseas enforcement agencies in combating transnational drug syndicates to stop the supply of dangerous drugs at source. Owing to these reasons, the number of minor cases involving the possession of small quantities of dangerous drugs at the street level in 2009 has decreased, but the overall quantity of dangerous drugs seized has increased.

The average amount of dangerous drugs in weight involved in each case in 2009 was 1 057 grams which was higher than the figure of 731 grams in 2008.

The average retail prices of the prevailing dangerous drugs are as follows:

	2008	2009	Increase/Decrease
cocaine (Hong Kong Dollar/per gram)	806	829	+3%
"ice" (Hong Kong Dollar/per gram)	562	701	+25%
heroin (Hong Kong Dollar/per gram)	506	678	+34%
ketamine (Hong Kong Dollar/per gram)	124	119	-4%
herbal cannabis (Hong Kong Dollar/per gram)	92	84	-9%
cannabis resin (Hong Kong Dollar/per gram)	83	92	+11%
ecstasy (Hong Kong Dollar/per gram)	76	75	-1%

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 15.3.2010

**SB101**

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Question Serial No.

1271

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department      Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:                    (2)    Anti-narcotics Investigation

Controlling Officer:    Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau:    Secretary for Security

Question:

The authorities indicated in matters requiring special attention in 2010-11 that the inflow of drugs via the boundary crossings and entry points would be interdicted and prevented through co-operation with the Mainland law enforcement agencies. During the last 3 years (i.e. 2007-09), how many drug detector dogs in total were deployed for duty at control points? Will there be any resources reserved for the addition of drug detector dogs? If yes, how many drug detector dogs will be expected to be increased?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

In the 2008-09 financial year, a provision of some \$3.4 million was allocated to the Customs and Excise Department for expanding the establishment of the Customs Detector Dog Division, including an addition of 11 drug detector dogs. These 11 additional drug detector dogs have been deployed at the control points since 2008 and 2009. As a result, the number of drug detector dogs has increased to 32, 39 and 43 by the end of 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively.

The C&ED will closely monitor cross-border drug smuggling activities and, if necessary, will consider applying for provision of additional resources in accordance with the established procedures to increase the number of drug detector dogs.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters      RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title      Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date      15.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB102**

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

1790

Programme: (2) Anti-narcotics Investigation

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

From 2007-08 to 2009-10, how many cross-boundary passengers were arrested for offences related to psychotropic substances? Please also state their districts of residence, age distribution and gender.

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Man-kwong

Reply:

From 2007-08 to 2009-10, the number, age distribution and gender of the persons arrested for offences related to dangerous drugs at various control points were as follows:

	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b> <b>(as at 28 February 2010)</b>
No. of persons arrested	280	340	283
<b>Age Distribution</b>			
<21	46	43	31
21-30	103	164	113
31-40	73	81	88
41-50	40	39	35
51-60	15	9	12
61-70	2	2	4
71-80	1	2	0
>81	0	0	0
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	206	261	228
Female	74	79	55



From 2007-08 to 2009-10, the declared districts of residence of the persons arrested for offences related to dangerous drugs at various control points were as follows:

Year District	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (as at 28 February 2010)	Sub-total in different districts
Central & Western District	1	5	3	9
Wan Chai District	6	3	2	11
Eastern District	6	6	5	17
Southern District	6	5	2	13
Sham Shui Po District	0	6	10	16
Wong Tai Sin District	9	6	19	34
Yau Tsim Mong District	4	8	9	21
Kowloon City District	5	12	11	28
Kwun Tong District	21	18	11	50
Yuen Long District	23	25	21	69
Tuen Mun District	18	15	22	55
Tsuen Wan District	5	6	10	21
Kwai Tsing District	15	21	10	46
Islands District	2	4	1	7
North District	15	22	18	55
Tai Po District	15	29	14	58
Sha Tin District	16	28	17	61
Sai Kung District	6	6	6	18
No fixed residential address in Hong Kong / Unknown	107	115	92	314
Yearly total	280	340	283	

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 15.3.2010

**SB103**

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Question Serial No.

2431

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: All Programmes

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security / Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development /  
Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Question:

Regarding the consultation conducted under all Programmes for the purposes of formulating and assessing policies, please provide the relevant information in the following format:

For the projects that have been allocated with funding for conducting consultation in 2009-10, please provide information in the following format:

Title / Content of Consultation Project	Revised Estimates (\$)	Progress of Consultation (under planning / in progress / completed)	Mode of Consultation (e.g., collection of written submissions, consultative session, focus group), Frequency of Consultation, Name of Consultative Body, Number of Persons Consulted	Follow-ups Taken by the Authorities on the Consultation Results and their Progress (if any)	If completed, have they been released to the public? If yes, through which channels? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply:

The Customs and Excise Department did not conduct any consultation for the purposes of formulating and assessing policies in 2009-10.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 16.3.2010

**SB104**

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

2432

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: All Programmes

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security / Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development /  
Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Question:

Regarding the consultation conducted under all Programmes for the purposes of formulating and assessing policies, please provide the relevant information in the following format:

Are funds reserved for conducting consultation in 2010-11? If yes, please provide the following information:

Title / Content of Consultation Project	Expenditure (\$)	Progress of Consultation (under planning / in progress / completed)	Mode of Consultation (e.g., collection of written submissions, consultative session, focus group), Frequency of Consultation, Name of Consultative Body, Number of Persons Consulted	Will the consultation projects be released to the public if they are expected to be completed in the 2010-11 financial year? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply:

The Customs and Excise Department has no plan to conduct consultation for the purposes of formulating and assessing policies in 2010-11.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 16.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB105**

Question Serial No.

0120

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department      Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:                    (1)      Control and Enforcement

Controlling Officer:      Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau:      Secretary for Security / Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development  
/ Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Question:

Regarding the seizure cases of prohibited articles, the actual number of cases in 2008 was 27 238 whereas in 2009 was 20 427, representing a decrease of 6 811 cases (a 25% decrease) when compared with the actual number in 2008. Will the authorities provide the following information:

- (a) the reasons for the sharp decrease in the number of cases; and
- (b) the relevant figures from 2005 to 2007.

Asked by: Hon. IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina

Reply:

- (a) Most of the seizure cases of prohibited articles effected by the Department were related to dutiable commodities. In this respect, the Department has launched extensive publicity programmes to enhance the awareness of inbound passengers of the restrictions on bringing dutiable commodities with duty-free concessions into Hong Kong. Therefore, there was a sharp decrease in the number of seizure cases of prohibited articles in 2009, compared with that in 2008.
- (b) The relevant figures from 2005 to 2007 were as follows:

	2005	2006	2007
Seizure cases	56 035 cases	38 900 cases	46 941 cases

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters \_\_\_\_\_

**RICHARD M F YUEN**

Post Title \_\_\_\_\_

Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date \_\_\_\_\_

16.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB106**

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0140

Programme: (2) Anti-narcotics Investigation

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

For "poisons/anti-biotics seized in Hong Kong", the relevant figures of 2008 were 16.8 kg and 77 346 tablets whereas the figures of 2009 were 0.6 kg and 303 363 tablets. Will the authorities provide the following information:

- (a) why the quantities seized dropped substantially from 16.8 kg to 0.6 kg while the number of tablets seized soared 3.9 folds, from 77 346 to 303 363?
- (b) whether the authorities have formulated any counter measures in face of the above-mentioned new trend; and
- (c) whether the above phenomenon would continue in 2010-11 or it was just a special phenomenon of 2009-10.

Asked by: Hon. IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina

Reply:

- (a) If the poisons/anti-biotics seized by the Customs and Excise Department are in powder form, they will be recorded in weight (kg) and if in tablet form, in number. Therefore, the figures of poisons/anti-biotics seized by the Customs and Excise Department each year may vary due to different packaging.
- (b)&(c) There is a wide range of poisons/anti-biotics that are subject to control. According to the figures on seizures made by the Customs and Excise Department in the past, there is no new trend of contravening the Import and Export Ordinance.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 15.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB107**

Question Serial No.

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department      Subhead (No. & title):

0141

Programme:                    (2)    Anti-narcotics Investigation

Controlling Officer:    Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau:    Secretary for Security

Question:

The value of assets of drug traffickers restrained was \$8 million in 2008 while that of 2009 was \$0. What are the reasons for such a huge difference? Does it imply that there is increasing enforcement difficulty in the restraint of assets of drug traffickers? Are there any specific measures to improve the current situation?

Asked by: Hon. IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina

Reply:

The Customs and Excise Department has been actively tracing the proceeds of crime derived from drug trafficking and organized crimes. In August 2008, in collaboration with overseas law enforcement agencies, the Customs and Excise Department successfully restrained the proceeds of crime of one international drug syndicate in Hong Kong, amounting to \$8 million. There was no similar case in 2009. The Customs and Excise Department will spare no efforts in seeking to recover the proceeds from drug trafficking and will continue to maintain close cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, as well as Mainland and overseas counterparts, to identify and confiscate drug-related assets in or outside Hong Kong.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters      RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title      Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date      15.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB108**

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

1952

Programme: (1) Control and Enforcement

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security / Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development /  
Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Question:

Please advise the Committee on the action plan to enhance the efficiency of customs clearance and facilitate cross-boundary passenger and cargo flow and the associated expenditure for 2010-11.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-ye, Miriam

Reply:

The estimated expenditure for the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) under the Programme "Control and Enforcement" for 2010-11 is \$1,768 million and the action plan to enhance customs clearance and facilitate cross-boundary passenger and cargo flow is as follows –

**(a) Optimization of Clearance Mode and Promotion of Diversion at Control Points**

Since the commissioning of the Shenzhen Bay Control Point and Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point in mid-2007, the number of cross boundary passengers using the two control points has continued to increase. In February 2010, there were about 133 000 passenger trips everyday, representing about 27% of the overall entry and exit land passengers (about 494 100 passenger trips everyday). The commissioning of these two control points has helped to divert passenger flow from other control points. C&ED will regularly review customs facilities and improve clearance procedure to enhance clearance efficiency and facilitate passenger flow at different control points.

**(b) Rolling out of the "Road Cargo System" and facilitation of the flow of cargoes which involve inter-modal transfer**

To facilitate trade, C&ED will shortly roll out an electronic customs clearance platform, the Road Cargo System (ROCARS), to enable road cargoes to move speedily into and out of Hong Kong. The implementation of the system will allow Customs officers to receive cargo information before the arrival of the goods and conduct computer-based risk profiling to determine whether the inspection of the goods vehicle is necessary. In this way, except for those selected for inspection, cross-boundary goods vehicles will enjoy seamless customs clearance at the land boundary control points.

Besides, the system will provide additional capacity for C&ED to consider measures to provide further facilitation for inter-modal transshipment cargoes (such as from land to air). At present,

land-air transshipment cargoes may be subject to customs inspection at both the land boundary control point and the airport. With the rolling out of ROCARS and the wider use of e-seals and Global Positioning System technologies, we are considering the introduction of facilitation measures to enable such cargoes to be inspected in one of the control points only.

**(c) Enhancing co-operation with the Mainland Customs**

C&ED will continue to enhance co-operation with the Mainland Customs to expedite cargo flow. For example, we are seeking to adopt a similar data structure in our respective electronic cargo clearance systems to facilitate data input by traders and to extend and enhance the mutual recognition arrangement between the two customs authorities for cargo inspection. We will continue to liaise with the relevant Mainland authorities to explore other measures to facilitate cross-boundary cargo.

**(d) Exploring the possibility of introducing an “Authorised Economic Operator” Scheme**

In response to the principles and standards promulgated by the World Customs Organization in its Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade, and in the light of the growing importance attached to supply chain security and facilitation of international trade, C&ED is considering the introduction of an “Authorised Economic Operator” scheme in Hong Kong that meets local requirement. Companies with good compliance track record will be provided with further customs clearance facilitation. We will consult the industry before implementing the proposal.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 16.3.2010



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB109**

Question Serial No.

0108

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department      Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:                    (2)      Anti-narcotics Investigation

Controlling Officer:      Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau:      Secretary for Security

Question:

A total of 9.8 kg of dangerous drugs were seized outside Hong Kong in 2009 by the Customs & Excise Department. What are these places?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

A total of 9.8 kg of dangerous drugs were seized by the Customs & Excise Department in 2009 through co-operation with law enforcement agencies in New Zealand, Indonesia and Australia.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters      RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title      Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date      15.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB110**

Question Serial No.

0109

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department      Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:                    (2)    Anti-narcotics Investigation

Controlling Officer:        Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau:        Secretary for Security

Question:

How many law enforcement agencies outside Hong Kong has the Customs & Excise Department co-operated with and what kinds of joint law enforcement action have been taken?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

In 2009, the Customs & Excise Department has co-operated with the Mainland Customs, Macao Customs Service and Judiciary Police of Macao, Japan Customs, New Zealand Customs Department, German Customs Administration, Indonesia Customs, Australian Customs Service, Drug Enforcement Administration of the US Department of Justice, United States Customs Service, etc. The joint actions taken include exchange of intelligence, bilateral or multilateral joint operations, drugs delivery surveillance and financial investigations.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters      RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title      Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date      15.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB111**

Head: 31 Customs and Excise  
Department

Subhead (No. & 103 Rewards and  
title): Special Services

Question Serial No.

0990

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the past three financial years (i.e. from 2007-08 to 2009-10), was there any surprise check on the subhead "Rewards and Special Services" to ensure the fund was used reasonably and in accordance with procedures? If yes, what are the rankings of the officers who carried out the surprise checks as well as the number of checks? If no, what was the reason and whether surprise checks will be carried out in the future?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

Officers at or above the Assistant Commissioner level have carried out periodic surprise inspections of expenses under Subhead "Rewards and Special Services". The Director of Audit and the Internal Audit Division of the Customs and Excise Department have also carried out audits on the expenditure under this Subhead.

The number of surprise inspections conducted by the Department in the past three years is as follows:

Year 2007-08 : 21

Year 2008-09 : 21

Year 2009-10 : 22

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 16.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department      Subhead (No. & title): 103 Rewards and Special Services

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- a) What are the number of cases in which rewards and special services payments were granted and the number of persons involved in 2009-10? Moreover, what are the number of rewards and special services payments made and the actual expenditures involved?
- b) Please list out the number of cases involving the offer of rewards for the arrest of offenders and their respective amounts, the actual expenditures involved, the actual number of payments made, and the number of recipients of such rewards in 2009-10.
- c) What are the expenditures on the procurement and maintenance of equipment under this subhead in 2009-10?
- d) The estimated expenditure under this subhead for 2010-11 is \$9 million. How much of it will be used for rewards for the arrest of offenders and how much will be used for procurement and maintenance of equipment? What are the reasons for the high estimated expenditure in comparison with the previous one under this subhead?
- e) How much of the \$9 million for 2010-11 will be earmarked for the suppression of serious crimes and the protection of intellectual property rights? Please give a breakdown of the expenditures.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- a) There were 25 reward payments made in 2009-10 (up to 8 March 2010). During the period, the total expenditure of rewards and special services was \$7.769 million, including reward payments and expenses of covert operations. Rewards are paid to informers who provide information leading to discovery of offences with seizures of offending articles and/or arrest of offenders while special services payments are made in relation to covert operations. It is not appropriate to reveal the expenditure details under this subhead because the disclosure of such information would compromise enforcement effectiveness.
- b) The Customs and Excise Department did not offer any bounties for the arrest of offenders in 2009-10.

- c) The total expenditure of rewards and special services in 2009-10 (up to 8 March 2010) was \$7.769 million. It is not appropriate to reveal the expenditure details under this subhead because the disclosure of such information would compromise enforcement effectiveness.
- d) The estimated expenditure under this subhead in 2010-11 is \$9 million, an amount set according to the estimated need. It is not appropriate to reveal the estimated expenditure details under this subhead in 2010-11 because the disclosure of such information would compromise enforcement effectiveness.
- e) The expenditure under this subhead will be used for combating Customs-related offences. There is no specific allocation to different types of offences.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 16.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB113**

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department      Subhead (No. & 103 Rewards and title): Special Services

Question Serial No.

2752

Programme:

Controlling Officer:      Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau:      Secretary for Security

Question:

- a) Please provide the amount of expenditure involved in 2009-10 paid for the provision of useful information from overseas for investigation purpose and the overseas places involved.
- b) Please provide the amount of expenditure involved in 2009-10 paid for the provision of useful information from locals for investigation purpose.
- c) Regarding the estimated provision for 2010-11, what is the estimated percentage for the payment for provision of useful information from overseas for investigation purpose?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

Expenditure under Subhead 103 "Rewards and Special Services" includes payments of rewards, special services and operational expenses incurred in covert operations, including anti-narcotics, anti-illicit fuel and cigarettes, and anti-piracy operations. The actual expenditure under this subhead in 2009-10 (up to 8 March 2010) was \$7.769 million, whereas the estimated expenditure under this subhead in 2010-11 is \$9 million. It is not appropriate to reveal the estimated expenditure details for 2010-11 under this subhead because the disclosure of such information would compromise enforcement effectiveness.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters      RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title      Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date      16.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB114**

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department Subhead (No. 000 Operational & title): expenses

Question Serial No.

2195

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security/ Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development / Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Question:

Regarding the commissioning of intermediary organizations to provide services, please provide the following information:

- (a) the number of contracts signed with intermediary organizations;
- (b) the contract sum and the period of service of each intermediary organization;
- (c) the number of staff provided by each intermediary organization and the duties of the staff;
- (d) the details of the salaries provided to the staff by each intermediary organization. If monthly salary, what is the salary amount per month? If daily salary or hourly salary, what is the salary amount?
- (e) Regarding items (a), (b) and (c), please list the number and the range of variation for each year;
- (f) the number of staff provided by the intermediary organizations compared to the number of staff currently employed by the department;
- (g) the amount of expenses on the intermediary organizations compared to the departmental expenses.

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

	Type of Contract	2010-11 (Note 1)	2009-10 (Note 2)	2008-09	2007-08
(a) Number of contracts signed with intermediary organizations	Others		7 (0%)	7 (+75%)	4
	T-contract (Note 3)		100 (+53.8%)	65 (-1.5%)	66
(b) Total contract sum for each intermediary organization (\$M)	Others		0.41 (+720%) to 1.29 (+9.3%)	0.05 (0%) to 1.18 (-3.3%)	0.05 to 1.22
	T-contract (Note 3)		0.05 (-88.1%) to 6.52 (+35.3%)	0.42 (+75%) to 4.82 (-4.9%)	0.24 to 5.07

	Type of Contract	2010-11 (Note 1)	2009-10 (Note 2)	2008-09	2007-08
(c) Term of service for each intermediary organization	Others		3 months (-25%) to 12 months (0%)	4 months (-20%) to 12 months (+71.4%)	5 months to 7 months
	T-contract (Note 3)		1 month (-66.7%) to 12 months (0%)	3 months (+200%) to 12 months (0%)	1 month to 12 months
(d) No. of workers supplied by each intermediary organization and their duties	Others		4 (+300%) to 31 (0%) (General office support, categorization of confiscated goods and technical support)	1 (0%) to 31 (0%) (General office support and categorization of confiscated goods)	1 to 31 (General office support and categorization of confiscated goods)
	T-contract (Note 3)		1 (-50%) to 21 (+50%) (Professional information technology support and system development)	2 (+100%) to 14 (-22.2%) (Professional information technology support and system development)	1 to 18 (Professional information technology support and system development)
(e) The workers' salaries (maximum, median and minimum salaries) payable by each intermediary organization	Others		The contract which the Customs & Excise Department enters into with an intermediary organization only specifies that the latter provides workers and the service charge concerned. The Customs & Excise Department normally does not have requirements on the wages of workers provided by the intermediary organization, except with regard to the wages of non-skilled workers. Hence, the Customs & Excise Department does not have the requested information.		
	T-contract (Note 3)		A T-contract only stipulates the service charge of each intermediary organization on providing contract workers while the actual wages received by the workers were not specified.		
(f) Proportion of workers supplied by the	Others		1.2%	0.8%	0.6%



	Type of Contract	2010-11 (Note 1)	2009-10 (Note 2)	2008-09	2007-08
intermediary organizations in the existing staff in the department (Note 4)	T-contract (Note 3)		1.8%	1.2%	1.2%
(g) Proportion of expenditure on procuring the services of the intermediary organizations in departmental expenses	Others		0.29%	0.22%	0.13%
	T-contract (Note 3)		1.25%	1.03%	1.09%

( ) denotes range of variation

Note 1 Figures are not available as the number of workers provided by the intermediary organizations varies from time to time in the light of changing service and operational requirements.

Note 2 Position as at 28 February 2010.

Note 3 T-contract refers to term contract centrally administered by the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer.

Note 4 Figure showing the establishment / estimated establishment on the last day of that financial year.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB115**

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department      Subhead (No. 000 Operational  
& title): expenses

Question Serial No.

2196

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security / Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development /  
Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Question:

Please use the following table to provide the information on provision of services by employing temporary staff:

	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Total number of temporary staff				
Total salary provision for employing temporary staff				
Number of temporary staff employed compared to the overall number of staff of the department (%)				

( ) denotes range of variation for each year

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The C&ED has not employed any temporary staff (excluding non-civil service contract staff) in the past 3 years (2007 to 2009) and does not have such a plan in 2010.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB116**

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational  
Department expenses  
Programme:

Question Serial No.

2197

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security / Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development /  
Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Question:

Please use the following table to provide the information on provision of services by employing “non-civil service contract staff”:

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

	2010 <sup>1</sup>	2009-10 (as at 31.12.2009)	2008-09 (as at 31.12.2008)	2007-08 (as at 31.12.2007)
Number of non-civil service contract staff		32(-30.4%)	46(-42.5%)	80
Total salary provision for non-civil service contract staff		\$4,601,000(-51%)	\$9,394,000(-16.5%)	\$11,248,000
Number of years which the non-civil service contract staff have been employed (average)		1.37(-57.5%)	3.22(33.1%)	2.42
Number of non-civil service contract staff converted to civil servants		3 <sup>2</sup> (-84.2%)	19 <sup>2</sup> ( - )	0
Number of non-civil service contract staff who had a chance to be appointed on permanent terms but failed to become civil servants		0(-100%)	9 <sup>3</sup> ( - )	0
Number of non-civil service contract staff employed compared to the overall number of staff of the department (%)		0.59%(-30.6%)	0.85%(-42.6%)	1.48%

( ) denotes range of variation for each year

- Figures are not available as the requirements for employing non-civil service contract staff vary from time to time in the light of changing service and operational requirements.

2. These 22 persons have been employed as contract drivers. They passed the open recruitment of the Government Logistics Department subsequently and were employed as Government Drivers.
3. These 9 persons have been employed as contract drivers. They had applied for the post of Government Driver but their applications were unsuccessful.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB117**

Question Serial  
No.

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department      Subhead (No. 000 Operational  
& title): expenses

2198

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security/ Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development /  
Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Question:

Please provide information on outsourcing services of the department (including property management, security service, cleansing service, telecommunications technologies and statistical work, etc [excluding outsourcing of construction works]):

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The information on outsourcing services of the Customs & Excise Department (including property management, security service, cleansing service, etc) is as follows:

	2010-11 (Note 1)	2009-10 (Note 2)	2008-09	2007-08
Total number of outsourcing service contracts		15(-6.25%)	16(-15.8%)	19
Total contract sum of the outsourcing service contracts		\$9,680,765 (-17.9%)	\$11,785,447 (-72.2%)	\$42,430,525
Total number of workers employed through the outsourcing service contracts		104(5.1%)	99(-44.1%)	177
Number of outsourcing service contract workers replaced by the workers appointed by the Government on permanent terms		0(0%)	0(0%)	0

( ) denotes range of variation for each year

Note 1 Figures are not available as the requirements for outsourcing service contracts vary from time to time in the light of changing service and operational requirements.

Note 2 Position as at 8 March 2010.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 17.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB118**

Question Serial No.

0367

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : (2) Re-integration

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

What are the numbers, gender and offences involved respectively of young persons sentenced to different institutions from 2008-09 to 2010-11? Of these, how many are involved in offences related to psychotropic substance and what are their respective proportions?

Asked by : Hon. CHEUNG Man-kwong

Reply :

The Correctional Services Department (CSD) admitted 1 681 (male: 1 230 and female: 451) and 1 552 (male: 1 166 and female: 386) young inmates respectively in 2008 and 2009. The breakdowns by major types of offences and by institutions are as follows:

Breakdown by major types of offences:

Year	2008	2009
Against Lawful Authority	91	75
Against Public Morality	55	60
Against Person	136	99
Against Property	283	256
Against the Penal Code	94	53
Against Local Laws	499	439
Narcotics Offences	523	570
Total	1 681	1 552

Breakdown by institutions:

Year	2008	2009
Prison	684	613
Drug Addiction Treatment Centre	206	329
Training Centre	147	122
Detention Centre	226	187
Rehabilitation Centre	418	301
Total	1 681	1 552

In 2008, among the 1 681 young inmates, 259 reported that they had abused psychotropic substances or other drugs within the four weeks before their admission to CSD's institutions, representing 15.4% of the total. The corresponding number in 2009 was 435, representing 28% of the 1 552 young inmates in total. There are no projected figures for 2010.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	<b>KWOK LEUNG MING</b>
Post Title	<b>Commissioner of Correctional Services</b>
Date	<b>16 March 2010</b>



Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB119**

Question Serial No.

0368

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : (2) Re-integration

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

What are the numbers of places for education and vocational training provided to young prisoners and inmates and the expenditures involved from 2008-09 to 2010-11? What are the numbers of young prisoners and inmates who took up continuous learning or employment after release and their respective proportions?

Asked by : Hon. CHEUNG Man-kwong

Reply :

In 2008 and 2009, the numbers of young offenders who had received education and vocational training provided by the Correctional Services Department (CSD) were as follows:

Year	Education	Vocational Training
2008	1 787	1 554
2009	1 743	1 363

In line with established practice, CSD will provide education and vocational training to young offenders in 2010 according to the actual number of admission.

We do not have separate breakdowns of the expenditure for providing education and vocational training to young offenders. The related expenditures for all prisoners from 2008-09 to 2010-11 are as follows:

Year	Expenditure on Education (\$m)	Expenditure on Vocational Training (\$m)
2008-09	26.4	18.0
2009-10	25.0 (Revised Estimates)	17.0 (Revised Estimates)
2010-11	27.6 (Estimates)	16.8 (Estimates)

In 2008, a total of 982 young offenders were put under supervision after release. Among them, 928 (94.5%) took up employment while 36 (3.7%) pursued education after release. In 2009, a total of 1 046 young offenders were put under supervision after release. Among them, 975 (93.2%) took up employment while 40 (3.8%) pursued education. We do not have the projected figures for 2010.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	<u>                    KWOK LEUNG MING                    </u>
Post Title	<u>                    Commissioner of Correctional Services                    </u>
Date	<u>                    16 March 2010                    </u>

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB120**

Question Serial No.

2443

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : All programmes

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Regarding the consultations conducted for the purposes of formulating and assessing policies under all programmes, please provide the relevant information in the following format:

For consultation projects that have been allocated funds in 2009-10, please provide the relevant information in the following format:

Names/ Contents of consultation projects	Revised estimate (\$)	Progress of consultation (under planning/in progress/ completed)	Approaches (e.g. collection of written submissions, consultative forums, focus group discussions) and number of consultations, names of bodies consulted and number of consultees	The follow-ups taken by the Administration on the consultation outcomes and the progress (if any)	If completed; have they been released to the public? If yes, through which channels? If no, what are the reasons?
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Asked by : Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply :

The Correctional Services Department has not allocated any funding to conduct consultation in 2009-10.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters \_\_\_\_\_

**KWOK LEUNG MING**

Post Title \_\_\_\_\_

Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date \_\_\_\_\_

16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB121**

Question Serial No.

2444

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : All programmes

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Regarding the consultations conducted for the purposes of formulating and assessing policies under all programmes, please provide the relevant information in the following format:

Are there any funds reserved for conducting consultations in 2010-2011? If yes, please provide the following information:

Names/ Contents of consultation projects	Expenditure (\$)	Progress of consultation (under planning/in progress/ completed)	Approaches (e.g. collection of written submissions, consultative forums, focus group discussions) and number of consultations, names of bodies consulted and number of consultees	Will the consultation outcomes be released to the public if they are expected to be completed in the 2010-11 financial year? If no, what are the reasons?
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Asked by : Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply :

The Correctional Services Department has not reserved any funding for conducting consultation in 2010-11.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Name in block letters **KWOK LEUNG MING**  
Post Title **Commissioner of Correctional Services**  
Date **16 March 2010**

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

SB122

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Question Serial No.

Programme : (2) Re-integration

2583

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

- (a) Regarding the indicator under the Programme, there is an increase in the success rate of the Drug Addiction Treatment Centre (DATC) programme (non-conviction and free from drugs in one year after discharge). However, the success rate was only 64.7%. Will the Administration review the issue to look for improvement?
- (b) Upon the release of DATC inmates, are there any follow-up services to help them to re-integrate into society? If yes, what are the details and the duration?
- (c) Given the seriousness of drug abuse nowadays, are the number of places and services provided by DATCs adequate? Is there any increase in the estimated expenditure and manpower for DATCs in 2010-11?

Asked by : Hon. IP Wai-ming

Reply :

- (a) The success rate of the Drug Addiction Treatment Centre (DATC) programme is affected by various factors such as family and social background of individual inmates, their response to rehabilitative/counselling services, the acceptance and support of the community and the prevailing economic condition, etc. The Correctional Services Department (CSD) is pleased to note that the success rate of the DATC programme had increased in the past two years. We will continue to monitor the effectiveness and success rate of the programme and make further improvement as appropriate to facilitate the rehabilitation of DATC inmates.
- (b) All DATC inmates are subject to one year's statutory supervision upon discharge. Supervising officers will follow up the case of their supervisees in respect of their employment/education. They will also provide counselling and support, follow up on the supervisees' relationship with family members/friends as well as their progress of abstinence from drugs, so as to help them stay away from drugs and start afresh.
- (c) In order to cope with the increase in the number of DATC inmates in recent years and to enhance the drug addiction treatment for them, CSD converted Lai Sun Correctional Institution into an addiction treatment centre in January 2010 to provide 182 additional DATC places for men. Moreover, some of the prison dormitories in Nei Kwu Correctional Institution have been modified to provide 40 additional DATC places for women in February 2010. At present, CSD provides a total of 1 050 places for DATC programme (male: 870 and female: 180). From 1

April 2009 to 28 February 2010, an average of 726 inmates (male: 560 and female: 166) were detained in DATC each day. The existing places for addiction treatment programme are adequate to meet the demand.

As compared with 2009-10, there will be an increase in estimated expenditure for the DATC programme by \$4.69 million. We will arrange internal redeployment and there is no need to increase the manpower for the DATC programme in 2010-11.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	<b>KWOK LEUNG MING</b>
Post Title	<b>Commissioner of Correctional Services</b>
Date	<b>16 March 2010</b>

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB123**

Question Serial No.

2809

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : (2) Re-integration

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Regarding the re-integration of rehabilitated offenders and the acceptance and support of the community, the assistance rendered by the Administration is very important. In this connection, will the Administration advise:

- (a) If there is any data available to show the proportions of rehabilitated offenders currently employed by individual government departments, including workers employed under outsourced contracts and contract staff, and the proportion of those employed by private enterprises?
- (b) If there is any specific measures to promote community acceptance of rehabilitated offenders in general, such as taking the lead to employ rehabilitated offenders by government departments and providing incentives to the business sector?
- (c) What is the plan of promoting community acceptance of and support for offender rehabilitation in the coming year? What are the estimated expenditure and manpower arrangement?

Asked by : Hon. IP Wai-ming

Reply :

- (a) The Correctional Services Department (CSD) does not have information and data on the employment of rehabilitated persons by government departments and private enterprises.
- (b) It is the Government's policy to encourage employers to employ rehabilitated persons so as to help them start afresh. For CSD, the specific measures in place include providing prisoners with vocational training and education, employment counselling, as well as briefings on job seeking, interview skills and labour legislation through the pre-release re-integration orientation course. Moreover, CSD will refer prisoners to relevant government departments or non-government organisations for follow-ups after release so as to help them seek employment and facilitate their re-integration into society.
- (c) In 2010-11, CSD will organise a new round of publicity activities appealing for community acceptance of and support for rehabilitated persons. The major publicity activities under planning include:
  - (i) Organising the Rehabilitation Pioneer Project (RPP) to enhance public's understanding and acceptance of rehabilitated persons through activities like educational talks, student





Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB124**

Question Serial No.

2810

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : (2) Re-integration

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Regarding the vocational training and employment of rehabilitated offenders, will the Administration advise:

- (a) With reference to “exploring the addition of vocational training facilities for adult prisoners at selected institutions”, what are the details, the estimated number of training places to be provided and the relevant estimated expenditures?
- (b) Having regard to the labour market and job demand, is it possible to provide vocational training to rehabilitated offenders in respect of those industries that have manpower shortage, such as construction industry, recycling industry and nursing care services with a view to facilitating their re-integration into the job market after release?
- (c) Nowadays, many prisoners pursue further studies in prison and have sat for public examinations and some even have obtained their diplomas and degrees. In this connection, will the Administration provide more training that matches with the profession of these prisoners with higher education level, thereby enabling them to engage in trades of higher technical and professional levels upon release?

Asked by : Hon. IP Wai-ming

Reply :

- (a) In recent years, the Correctional Services Department (CSD) has strengthened its efforts in providing pre-release vocational training for adult prisoners. Apart from reserving areas in new penal institutions for the provision of vocational training, we have also made space in existing institutions, where possible, to add vocational training facilities. Over the past years, institutions that have added relevant facilities include Lai Sun Correctional Institution, Chi Sun Correctional Institution, Lai Chi Kok Correctional Institution, Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution, Pik Uk Prison and Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre. CSD will continue to add vocational training facilities in suitable institutions, having regard to the operational environment of individual institutions and the needs of prisoners.

CSD plans to put in place new training facilities at Tong Fuk Correctional Institution to provide training on “food and beverage service” and “plastering and tiling”, offering a total of some 60 training places each year. It is estimated that \$600,000 will be used for the procurement of relevant training equipment and the estimated recurrent expenditure is around \$1 million per year.

- (b) Currently, CSD cooperates with a number of training institutions such as the Employees Retraining Board, the Construction Industry Council Training Academy and the Vocational Training Council to provide market-oriented vocational training courses for adult prisoners, having regard to the operational environment of individual institutions, the needs of prisoners and the situation of the employment market. The courses offered include electrical fitting and installation, painting and decoration, office and commercial practice, removal and logistics, booth setting and decoration, forklift truck operator and word processing, etc. We will continue to keep in view the market situation, regularly review the provision of vocational training to prisoners and evaluate its effectiveness.
- (c) CSD encourages prisoners with higher education level to pursue further studies for self-enhancement. For those who have already obtained academic qualification at the level of Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination or above, they may enrol in courses of higher levels, such as those offered by the Hong Kong Management Association, the Hong Kong Institute of Accredited Accounting Technicians and the Open University of Hong Kong, according to their abilities and interests. They may also sit for the relevant open examinations and professional examinations. Staff members of the CSD's Education Unit will provide guidance and advice to prisoners who wish to pursue further studies, help them enrol in suitable courses, open examinations and professional examinations, and apply for relevant subsidies.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	_____ KWOK LEUNG MING _____
Post Title	_____ Commissioner of Correctional Services _____
Date	_____ 16 March 2010 _____

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB125**

Question Serial No.

1958

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : (2) Re-integration

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

In encouraging and assisting prisoners re-integrate into society, what specific education and vocational training measures have been implemented by the Correctional Services Department to help them develop a good working habit and acquire work skills with a view to facilitating their re-integration upon release? What is the expenditure involved for each of the measures?

Asked by : Hon. LAU Kin-yee, Miriam

Reply :

The Correctional Services Department (CSD) has all along been striving to facilitate the smooth re-integration of offenders into society by providing them with suitable rehabilitative services.

On education, CSD provides half-day education for young offenders under the age of 21. In order to enhance language and computer education, CSD has set up computer rooms or multi-media learning centres in all institutions for young offenders. As for adult prisoners who wish to further their studies after work, staff of CSD will provide guidance and advice to them, as well as help them enrol in suitable courses and apply for relevant subsidies.

On vocational training, young offenders are arranged to receive half-day vocational skills training. For local adult prisoners, CSD provides them with diversified and market-oriented pre-release vocational training in order to enhance their employability and facilitate their smooth re-integration into society after release. On completion of training, trainees will be arranged to sit for the relevant open examinations to obtain recognised vocational qualification. Moreover, in order to enhance the employability of rehabilitated offenders, CSD has increased the element of vocational training in the industrial production processes of prison workshops since February 2009, enabling the prisoners to receive vocational training in the course of their work.

Apart from providing technical training, CSD also makes arrangement with related non-government organisations to provide prisoners receiving vocational training with supporting services and training, such as employment counselling, interpersonal relationship skills, job seeking and interview skills. Moreover, job matching, referral and follow-up services are provided for trainees upon release to help them secure employment as soon as possible for their re-integration into society.

The related expenditures in 2009-10 and 2010-11 are as follows:

Year	Expenditure on Education (\$m)	Expenditure on Vocational Training (\$m)
2009-10	25.0 (Revised Estimates)	17.0 (Revised Estimates)
2010-11	27.6 (Estimates)	16.8 (Estimates)

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Name in block letters                     KWOK LEUNG MING                      
Post Title                     Commissioner of Correctional Services                      
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**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB126**

Question Serial No.

0917

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title):

Programme : (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

In the past two years (i.e. 2008 and 2009), what were the numbers of acts of indiscipline case by prisoners in each year? Of these cases, what were the breakdowns by nature of acts of indiscipline and the punishments awarded?

Asked by : Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply :

In 2008 and 2009, there were respectively 4 092 and 3 723 cases of acts of indiscipline by prisoners. The breakdowns by nature of disciplinary offences and by punishments are as follows:

<u>By Nature of Disciplinary Offence</u>	2008	2009
1. Disobey any order of the officers of the Correctional Services Department (CSD)	967	985
2. Treat with disrespect any officer of CSD	8	5
3. Being idle or negligent at work, or refuse to work	144	38
4. Use threatening, abusive or insulting words	237	207
5. Commit any assault	422	416
6. Communicate with another prisoner for an improper purpose	3	3
7. Leave the cell or place of work without permission	20	9
8. Disfigure or damage the prison or property	31	22
9. In possession of any article without authorisation	648	617
10. Without authority give to or receive from any person any article	75	57
11. Offend good order and discipline	989	786
12. Lose, damage or destroy any Government property	28	25
13. Being found to have traces of a dangerous drug in a sample of urine	10	79
14. Fight with any person	495	465
15. Obstruct an officer of CSD in the execution of his duty	1	0
16. Attempt to commit offence, or incite / assist another person to commit the same	14	9
Total	4 092	3 723

<u>By Punishment</u>	2008	2009
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**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB127**

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Question Serial No.

Programme : (1) Prison Management

0918

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

- (a) Currently, what are the details of disciplinary proceedings involved when a prisoner is alleged to have committed acts of indiscipline?
- (b) For cases of prisoners alleged to have committed acts of indiscipline, what were the respective percentages and numbers of cases that prisoners were found guilty and not guilty after going through the disciplinary proceedings in the past 2 years (i.e. 2008 and 2009)?

Asked by : Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply :

- (a) Disciplinary hearing procedures for prisoners are set out in details in Rules 57 to 63 of the Prison Rules (Cap. 234A).

In brief, a prisoner who has been reported for a disciplinary offence will be informed of the facts alleged against him so that he has an opportunity to defend himself. The Superintendent has to investigate such report not later than the following day (unless that day is a general holiday). To ensure impartiality, the case will be heard by a Superintendent from another institution. If it is ascertained that the prisoner in question has committed the disciplinary offence, the Superintendent concerned will award appropriate punishment to him according to Rule 63 of the Prison Rules. Any prisoner who is dissatisfied with the decision of the Superintendent may appeal to the Commissioner of Correctional Services within 48 hours. Upon the perusal of the appeal made by the prisoner, the Commissioner of Correctional Services will determine the appeal.

- (b) In 2008 and 2009, the respective numbers and percentages of cases of which prisoners were found guilty and not guilty after going through disciplinary proceedings are as follows:

	<u>Found Guilty</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Found Not Guilty</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	4 092	99.3%	27	0.7%	4 119
2009	3 723	99.4%	23	0.6%	3 746

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	<b>KWOK LEUNG MING</b>
Post Title	<b>Commissioner of Correctional Services</b>
Date	<b>16 March 2010</b>



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB128**

Question Serial No.

0919

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Regarding the exploring of advanced technology and other measures for enhancement of daily operation at institutions in 2010-11, what are the details and the enhancement projects involved?

Asked by : Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply :

The Correctional Services Department (CSD) has been exploring the application of advanced technology to enhance the efficiency of prison management and to strengthen security control. In 2010-11, the Department will proactively study the application of "Radio Frequency Identification Technology" to strengthen the control and management of security keys at institutions. We have also planned to introduce high definition under vehicle surveillance systems to strengthen the control of vehicles entering/leaving penal institutions. Moreover, CSD is now exploring the use of X-ray body scanners to assist in the search for contrabands concealed in the body of persons under CSD's custody, with a view to preventing contrabands (in particular drugs) from being smuggled into penal institutions.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters \_\_\_\_\_

**KWOK LEUNG MING**

Post Title \_\_\_\_\_

Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date \_\_\_\_\_

16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB129**

Question Serial No.

0920

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No. & title) : 603 Capital Account

Programme : (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Regarding the procurement of one set of low radiation X-ray body scanner for conducting rectal search in Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre under the Capital Account, what are the details and the anticipated effectiveness? Is there any plan to extend the use of body scanner to other institutions?

Asked by : Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply :

The Correctional Services Department (CSD) plans to procure one set of low radiation X-ray body scanner to assist in the search for contrabands concealed in the body of persons under the Department's custody, with a view to preventing contrabands (in particular drugs) from being smuggled into penal institutions. The Department is now identifying suitable X-ray body scanners for use. Testings on some models have been conducted but so far the results are not satisfactory. Testing results indicate that the scan images were not clear enough and the scanners were not able to detect small objects of low density concealed inside human body or external orifice. We have informed the suppliers of the limitations of the models tested in the hope that they would enhance the functions of their products. We will arrange further testings on other models of X-ray body scanners later.

As most cases of concealing drugs inside human body were found in Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre, the scanner will be used there first if it is procured in future. As CSD is still studying the effectiveness and feasibility of using X-ray body scanners, we do not have any concrete plan at this time to extend the use of the equipment to other penal institutions.

Signature	_____
Name in Block Letters	<b>KWOK LEUNG MING</b>
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	16 March 2010

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**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB130**

Question Serial No.

0922

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : (2) Re-integration

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Regarding the prisoner rehabilitation strategies and re-integration programmes to be implemented in 2010-11, what are the details and the respective breakdowns of expenditures involved?

Asked by : Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply :

On offender rehabilitation, the Correctional Services Department (CSD) has adopted the strategy of providing quality custodial services and suitable rehabilitative services (including counselling services, education programme and vocational training), and encouraging the community to accept and support rehabilitated offenders, thereby facilitating their re-integration into society to start afresh. In 2010-11, CSD will continue to adopt this strategy in promoting offender rehabilitation.

In 2010-11, the estimated expenditure for the "Re-integration" Programme is \$762.8 million. A breakdown of the expenditure is as follows:

Re-integration Programmes	Estimated expenditure in 2010-11 (\$m)
Assessment, counselling services and supervision services	156.8
Psychological services	34.8
Education programme	27.6
Job and vocational training	229.4
Inmate centre programmes (i.e. detention centre, drug addiction treatment centre, training centre and rehabilitation centre)	299.1
Half-way house programme	15.1
Total	762.8

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

**KWOK LEUNG MING**

Commissioner of Correctional Services

16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

SB131

Question Serial No.

0923

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : (2) Re-integration

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

- (a) What are the details of the vocational training currently provided for prisoners in terms of types, number of places and financial resources involved?
- (b) Has the Administration evaluated the effectiveness of the existing vocational training provided for prisoners in facilitating their re-integration into society?

Asked by : Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply :

- (a) For young offenders, the Correctional Services Department (CSD) arranges them to receive half-day vocational training, which is mainly vocational skills training, on a daily basis. The courses include air-conditioning and refrigeration, electrical fitting and installation, fashion and clothing design, food and beverage service and office and commercial practice, etc.

For adult prisoners, CSD provides local adult prisoners with remaining sentences from three to 24 months with some 25 part-time and full-time vocational training courses for enrolment on a voluntary basis. These courses cover sectors such as the technical, business and service sectors, which include electrical fitting and installation, air-conditioning and refrigeration, office and commercial practice, removal and logistics, retail salesperson training, word processing and vocational Putonghua training, etc.

A total of 1 363 young offenders and 943 adult prisoners received vocational training in penal institutions in 2009. The revised estimated expenditure for vocational training in 2009-10 is \$17.0 million and the estimated expenditure in 2010-11 is \$16.8 million.

- (b) According to the latest statistics, 95% of the young offenders succeeded in securing employment within one month after release. For adult prisoners who had completed vocational training and received voluntary follow-up employment services, 83% of them succeeded in securing employment within six months upon release. CSD will continue to review regularly the provision of vocational training to prisoners and evaluate its effectiveness, with a view to providing suitable vocational training courses to prisoners, thereby facilitating their re-integration into society.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	<u>                    KWOK LEUNG MING                    </u>
Post Title	<u>                    Commissioner of Correctional Services                    </u>
Date	<u>                    16 March 2010                    </u>

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB132**

Question Serial No.

0481

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No. & title) : 000 Operational Expenses

Programme :

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

In 2010-11, the Correctional Services Department will create 127 permanent posts for the commissioning and operation of Lo Wu Correctional Complex. In this connection, please provide the following information:

- (a) the distribution of the 127 permanent posts to be created by rank, duty and section;
- (b) the numbers of staff to fill vacancies by rank, duty and section as well as the total expenditure so involved in 2009-10;
- (c) the establishment of Correctional Services Department by rank in 2009-10;
- (d) the specific scope of work of Lo Wu Correctional Complex and the expenditure involved?

Asked by : Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply :

- (a) The 127 permanent posts to be created in 2010-11 will be deployed for the commissioning and operation of Lo Wu Correctional Complex (LWCC). The distribution of these posts by rank and duty is as follows:

Rank	No. of Posts	Duties
Senior Superintendent	1	To manage LWCC and to facilitate the re-integration of offenders into society
Chief Officer	3	
Principal Officer	4	
Officer	11	
Assistant Officer I	36	
Assistant Officer II	47	
Principal Industrial Officer	1	
Industrial Officer	2	
Technical Instructor	8	
Instructor	9	

Rank	No. of Posts	Duties
Clinical Psychologist	1	To provide psychological counselling service for offenders
Civilian Staff	4	To provide general administrative and support services
Total	127	

- (b) Up to 5 March 2010, the Correctional Services Department (CSD) has recruited 44 Officers, 178 Assistant Officers II, four Technical Instructors, three Instructors, two Clinical Psychologists, two Education Officers, two Assistant Education Officers and two Dispensers in 2009-10. The new recruits have been posted to perform duties related to prison management and rehabilitation of offenders. CSD aims to recruit a further 24 Officers, 10 Technical Instructors and three Instructors by 31 March 2010. The total estimated expenditure is about \$31.45 million.
- (c) The projected establishment of CSD as at 31 March 2010 is 6 696. A breakdown of the establishment by rank is as follows:

Rank	No. of Posts
Directorate	10
Disciplined Grade	
Senior Superintendent	13
Superintendent / Superintendent of Correctional Services Industries	37
Chief Officer / Chief Industrial Officer	72
Principal Officer / Principal Industrial Officer	242
Officer / Industrial Officer	645
Assistant Officer I	1 892
Assistant Officer II	2 821
Technical Instructor	111
Instructor	171
General Grade and Common Grade	682
Total	6 696

- (d) LWCC is expected to come into operation by phases starting from mid-2010. A total of 1 400 penal places will be provided to accommodate female prisoners, which will provide a relief to the overcrowding situation in female penal institutions. As with other penal institutions, apart from the provision of custodial services, LWCC will also provide suitable rehabilitation services for prisoners to facilitate their rehabilitation .

The full-year estimated expenditure of LWCC is around \$91.2 million.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	<b>KWOK LEUNG MING</b>
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB133**

Question Serial No.

3023

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Following the enactment of the Voting by Imprisoned Persons Ordinance in October 2009, persons under custody are allowed to register as “electors in custody” and to vote in public elections. For the coming Legislative Council by-election and the future elections of various tiers, what are the expenditures for making the necessary arrangements by the Correctional Services Department? What are the details of these arrangements?

Asked by : Hon. NG Margaret

Reply :

To handle voter registration and voting arrangements for inmates in elections of various levels, the Correctional Services Department (CSD) has deployed a dedicated Principal Officer to handle the related work. Besides, an Institution Voting Committee will be established in every penal institution to deal with issues such as access to election-related information by inmates, setting up of dedicated polling station in the institution and voting arrangement for inmates on the polling day. The committee will be chaired by an officer at the rank of Chief Officer or above and composed of the concerned section heads of the institution. Moreover, CSD has drawn up the Manual on Voting Arrangement for their staff members' reference. Relevant training will also be provided to the staff concerned.

The notional annual mid-point salary value of the Principal Officer responsible for handling voter registration and the related voting arrangements is \$655,980. As for the members of the Institution Voting Committees at the institutions, since they have to take up other duties concurrently, we do not have a separate breakdown on the expenditure involved.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	<b>KWOK LEUNG MING</b>
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	16 March 2010



Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB134**

Question Serial No.

3024

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Following the full implementation of the Race Discrimination Ordinance and to ensure that all persons under custody are not being discriminated on the grounds of race, nationality, etc., has the Correctional Services Department formulated any measures for the prisoners and remands concerned to ensure no disparity in treatment for all persons under custody? What is the estimated expenditure involved for the measures? Has the expenditure included the training of correctional staff for the effective implementation of the relevant provisions?

Asked by : Hon. NG Margaret

Reply :

The Correctional Services Department (CSD) has all along been providing translation and interpretation services for remands and prisoners by employing qualified part-time interpreters as and when necessary. For 2010-11, a sum of \$485,000 has been earmarked for this purpose. In addition, to ensure that all remands and prisoners will not be discriminated against because of their race, CSD has implemented the following measures:

- (i) A steering committee has been set up for the formulation of an equal opportunity policy within the Department. This committee also monitors relevant measures and procedures in penal institutions, and handles relevant staff training matters;
- (ii) "Multi-languages Phrasebook for Emergency" published by the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau is available for use by correctional staff in all penal institutions;
- (iii) "Information Booklets for Prisoners/Remands", printed in more than 20 languages, are provided for remands and prisoners to help them understand their rights, the discipline requirements of penal institutions and rehabilitation services available, etc;
- (iv) Ensure that correctional staff have a thorough understanding of the provisions of the Race Discrimination Ordinance and measures concerned through induction and in-service training programmes. Other trainings are also in place to enhance staff members' awareness of racial issues including cultural differences and the special needs of remands and prisoners who are ethnic minorities;
- (v) Cantonese learning classes and self-learning kits are provided for prisoners in need to enhance their ability to speak and understand Cantonese;



Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB135**

Question Serial No.

3025

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

What is the estimated operational expenditure of Lo Wu Correctional Complex (LWCC) which will come into operation soon? To what extent will the commissioning of LWCC be expected to help relieve the overcrowding problem in existing penal institutions? Please list the respective current occupancy rates of all the penal institutions under the Correctional Services Department and their estimated occupancy rates after the commissioning of LWCC.

Asked by : Hon. NG Margaret

Reply :

The estimated expenditure of Lo Wu Correctional Complex (LWCC) for a full year is around \$91.2 million after its commissioning.

The respective occupancy rates of penal institutions as at 5 March 2010 are tabulated as follows:

Occupancy rates of female penal institutions

Penal institution	Penal population	Certified accommodation	Occupancy rate (%)
Tai Lam Centre for Women	433	263	165
Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre	61	58	105
Nei Kwu Correctional Institution	187	236	79
Wai Lan Rehabilitation Centre	16	24	67
Lai King Correctional Institution	129	200	65
Chi Lan Rehabilitation Centre	22	40	55
Chi Sun Correctional Institution	213	350	61
Chi Ma Wan Correctional Institution	293	312	94
Lai Chi Kok Correctional Institution	524	600	87

### Occupancy rates of male penal institutions

Penal institution	Penal population	Certified accommodation	Occupancy rate (%)
Stanley Prison	1 236	1 543	80
Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre	1 465	1 084	135
Shek Pik Prison	391	426	92
Tong Fuk Correctional Institution	726	975	74
Tai Lam Correctional Institution	545	706	77
Pik Uk Prison	460	550	84
Ma Hang Prison	196	220	89
Tung Tau Correctional Institution	468	500	94
Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre	345	688	50
Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre	246	203	121
Hei Ling Chau Correctional Institution	420	532	79
Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution	372	424	88
Pik Uk Correctional Institution	405	385	105
Lai Sun Correctional Institution	114	182	63
Cape Collinson Correctional Institution	141	192	73
Sha Tsui Correctional Institution	155	228	68
Lai Chi Rehabilitation Centre	84	160	53
Lai Hang Rehabilitation Centre	29	70	41

LWCC provides 1 400 places of certified accommodation for female prisoners. The Correctional Services Department plans to transfer all prisoners currently accommodated at Chi Sun Correctional Institution, Chi Ma Wan Correctional Institution and Lai Chi Kok Correctional Institution, as well as 130 non-Category A prisoners in Tai Lam Centre for Women (TLCW) to LWCC. Projected on the basis of the number of prisoners as at 5 March 2010, it is estimated that a total of 1 160 prisoners will be taken up by LWCC after its commissioning, representing an occupancy rate of 83%. As for TLCW, its occupancy rate will drop from 165% to 115%.

Signature	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	16 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB136**

Head : 30 Correctional Services Department

Question Serial No.

Subhead (No. & title) : 000 Operational Expenses

0644

Programme :

Controlling Officer : Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

In 2010-11, the Department will increase 127 non-directorate posts. Please provide the following information :

- (a) details of these posts, including their ranks, scope of work and salaries,
- (b) justifications for the creation of these posts; and
- (c) provision involved for the creation of these posts.

Asked by : Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply :

- (a) The 127 permanent posts to be created in 2010-11 will be deployed for the commissioning and operation of Lo Wu Correctional Complex (LWCC). A breakdown of these posts by rank, scope of work and salary is set out in the table below:

Rank	No. of Posts	Salary*	Scope of Work
Senior Superintendent	1	1,107,600	To manage LWCC and to facilitate the re-integration of offenders into society
Chief Officer	3	2,457,180	
Principal Officer	4	2,623,920	
Officer	11	4,887,960	
Assistant Officer I	36	11,311,920	
Assistant Officer II	47	9,492,120	
Principal Industrial Officer	1	655,980	
Industrial Officer	2	888,720	
Technical Instructor	8	2,906,880	
Instructor	9	2,068,200	
Clinical Psychologist	1	657,180	To provide psychological counselling service for offenders
Civilian Staff	4	1,545,120	To provide general administrative and support services
Total	127	40,602,780	

\* Based on the notional annual mid-point salary value in 2010-11.

- (b) The Correctional Services Department (CSD) is faced with the problems of outdated facilities and overcrowding in some of the penal institutions. To address these problems, CSD has demolished the former Lo Wu Correctional Institution and redeveloped the site and adjacent land into LWCC, which will provide a total of 1 400 penal places. LWCC is expected to come into operation by phases starting from mid-2010. Having regard to the commissioning and the operational need of the new institution, as well as the number of staff that may be redeployed internally, CSD plans to create 127 new posts.
- (c) The notional annual mid-point salary value of the 127 permanent posts planned for creation in 2010-11 is \$40.6 million.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	_____ KWOK LEUNG MING _____
Post Title	_____ Commissioner of Correctional Services _____
Date	_____ 16 March 2010 _____

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB137**

Question Serial No.

1035

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : Regarding the setting up of four new counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs), what is the expenditure and manpower involved? Where will those CCPSAs be located and who will be the service recipients? What is the estimated number of cases to be handled by those centres per year?

Asked by : Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply : The four new CCPSAs are planned to be set up, one in each of Central Western/Southern/Islands District, Sham Shui Po District, Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung District and Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing District with a total provision of about \$19.8 million per annum. The staffing provision of each CCPSA is 0.5 Social Work Officer for supervisory duty, seven social workers for provision of anti-drug casework counselling and other professional work, one registered nurse (psychiatric) for delivering on-site medical support services, and three supporting staff. The four CCPSAs will provide services to over 1 000 psychotropic substance abusers in a year.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

Reply Serial No.

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB138**

Question Serial No.

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

1036

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : Regarding the provision of preventive and rehabilitative services for drug abusers through counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs), please inform this Committee of:

- (a) the respective subventions received by each CCPSA in 2009-10;
- (b) the respective subventions received by each CCPSA in the 2010-11 Estimate; and
- (c) the staffing provision of professional staff (including social workers and healthcare workers) in each CCPSA at present and the proportion of these staff; and whether there are any vacancies.

Asked by : Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

- Reply :
- (a) In 2009-10 Revised Estimate, the average recurrent provision for one CCPSA is about \$5 million per annum.
  - (b) In 2010-11 Estimate, the average recurrent provision for one CCPSA is about \$5 million per annum.
  - (c) The staffing provision for each CCPSA is 0.5 Social Work Officer for supervisory duty, seven social workers for provision of anti-drug casework counselling and other professional work, one registered nurse (psychiatric) for delivery of on-site medical support services, and three supporting staff. The proportion between social workers and nurses is 7.5:1. All the social worker posts of the seven CCPSAs are filled. Three registered nurses (psychiatric), one each for three CCPSAs were in post while the remaining four CCPSAs have been putting in place registered nurses (general).

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

16 March 2010



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB139**

Question Serial No.

1037

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : How many drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs) are applying for licence in accordance with the Drug Dependent Persons Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres (Licensing) Ordinance (the Ordinance) at present? How many drug dependent persons are receiving treatments in these DTRCs at present?

What is/are the reason(s) for a licence not being issued to the above cases for the moment? Will the Administration consider providing additional resources and manpower to expedite the application process?

Asked by : Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply : Under the Ordinance (Cap. 566), licences are issued to DTRCs which are able to meet all the licensing requirements on building safety, fire safety, land use as well as operation and management. Certificates of Exemption (CoEs) are granted to DTRCs already in operation before the commencement of the Ordinance which cannot comply fully with the licensing requirements. As at 1 March 2010, the numbers of DTRCs operating with licences and CoEs are 17 and 23 respectively, with a total accommodation capacity of 1 623.

The Licensing Office of Drug Dependents Treatment Centres (LODDTC) of the Social Welfare Department is currently handling the licence applications which were submitted in December 2009 from a non-governmental organisation (NGO) for its two DTRCs operating under CoEs. The total service capacity of these two DTRCs is 40.

Centres which are still operating under CoEs often encounter challenges in meeting the licensing requirements. Many of them were set up using existing structures then available to them. They have difficulties in complying fully with the current design standards and statutory safety requirements through in-situ redevelopment. They may also be subject to various planning and land/lease issues such as planning permission, unclear land titles, consent of landlords, etc. Where it would not be possible to meet the licensing requirements in-situ, reprovisioning of the centres becomes necessary. For these cases, some have yet to identify suitable reprovisioning sites, some have identified a suitable site but the approval has not yet been granted, and some others are required to complete the land and planning procedures and formalities. Besides, some DTRCs lack manpower and expertise to plan and coordinate the works projects, or resources to employ professional personnel and even necessary funding to carry out the upgrading or construction works.

The Administration has been facilitating these centres through, among other things, providing professional advice on licensing requirements, undertaking site search, giving policy support to land grant, assisting in local consultations and supporting the projects through a special funding scheme under the Beat Drugs Fund (BDF), and solicit professional expertise and resources to help DTRCs through the *Path Builders* initiative.

A \$3 billion capital injection to the BDF is proposed in the 2010-11 Budget. We expect that the enhanced BDF resources may be used to support, among other things, upgrading to meet licensing standards, relocation and/or expansion of DTRCs. This can help DTRCs operating under CoEs to expedite their projects to fulfil the licensing requirements.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Patrick T K Nip
Post Title	Director of Social Welfare
Date	16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB140**

Question Serial No.

2102

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : It is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention that four new counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs) will be set up. Would the Administration please inform this Committee of the expenditure and manpower involved in setting up the aforesaid four CCPSAs, the anticipated number of places provided by respective centre and the estimated average cost per place per month.

Asked by : Hon. FUNG Kin-kee, Frederick

Reply : To meet the increasing service demand due to upsurge in youth drug abuse, the Social Welfare Department will set up four additional CCPSAs to increase the total number of CCPSAs from seven to 11 territory-wide.

The total staffing provision of the four new CCPSAs is 30 registered social workers, four registered nurses (psychiatric) and other supporting staff, at a total provision of \$19.8 million per annum. It is expected that the four new CCPSAs will provide casework service, among other professional services, to over 1 000 psychotropic substance abusers (PSAs) in a year. As CCPSAs provide a range of services including counselling service to needy PSAs and their families, drug preventive programmes for secondary school students and youth at risk, as well as professional training for allied professionals with a view to facilitating their assistance to PSAs, and have the flexibility to adjust their work priorities and output among these services to suit the varying drug scenes of the district(s) they serve, a unit cost per PSA is not relevant for CCPSAs.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

16 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB141**

Question Serial No.

0320

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : Please inform this Committee of the current licensing criteria for drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs), and whether the licensing system has been/will be reviewed to facilitate the obtaining of licences by DTRCs for their early commencement of service and provision of service and residential places for service recipients so that government resources can be fully used.

Asked by : Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply : The Drug Dependent Persons Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres (Licensing) Ordinance (Cap. 566) (Ordinance) has come into operation since 1 April 2002. Licences are issued to those DTRCs which are able to meet relevant licensing requirements on building safety, fire safety, land use as well as operation and management. The Certificates of Exemption (CoEs) were granted to DTRCs in operation before the commencement of the Ordinance which could not comply fully with the legislative requirements so that they can continue operation in the interests of the drug dependent persons. Grace periods are allowed for DTRCs operating on CoEs to meet the licensing requirements.

To help tackle the difficulties encountered by DTRCs in meeting the licensing requirements, the Administration has been regularly reviewing the situation and offering assistance as stated below:

- (a) exercising discretion to extend the grace periods;
- (b) searching for possible sites for reprovisioning of the DTRCs;
- (c) assisting in their applications for funds for the upgrading or construction works;
- (d) conducting consultation meetings and experience sharing sessions to discuss problems encountered and to offer solutions as appropriate;
- (e) producing and distributing reference kits; and
- (f) conducting on-site inspections including joint inspections with professionals of other departments concerned to understand the situation and offer advice to facilitate the licence application.

At the same time, the Licensing Office of Drug Dependents Treatment Centres has been reviewing the licensing system regularly to facilitate the DTRCs on CoEs to obtain licences. Improvement measures that have been carried out are set out below:

- (a) revising the internal Operation manual to enable the licensing officers to be more conversant with the licensing requirements and handling procedures;
- (b) revising the checklist for providing the DTRCs with up-dated information on licensing requirements;
- (c) issuing a report to DTRC on-site immediately after inspections to enhance the understanding of the staff of the DTRC on the licensing requirements and advisory items and take correct rectification accordingly and effectively; and
- (d) revising the internal database system to facilitate a better monitoring of the progress of licence applications, etc.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	Patrick T K Nip
Post Title	Director of Social Welfare
Date	16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB142**

Question Serial No.

0321

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : Please list out the preventive and rehabilitative services for drug abusers and the number of residential places provided by various government organisations, as well as the operating expenses, the subsidies obtained and the operating cost for each service or residential place in the past two years (i.e. from 2008-09 to 2009-10) and in this financial year.

Asked by : Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply : The Social Welfare Department (SWD) is subventing non-governmental organisations to provide preventive and rehabilitative services for drug abusers through designated drug services comprising non-medical voluntary drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs), counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs), social clubs (SCs), as well as services for youth-at-risk including outreaching social work service (OSWS), and the community support service scheme (CSSS).

To address the rehabilitation needs of those youth with severe substance abuse problems requiring psychiatric treatment, SWD has created four psychiatric medical social worker posts in 2008-09 to provide designated medical social services (MSS) at the Substance Abuse Clinics of the Hospital Authority.

Apart from existing probation services for convicted young offenders, a two-year pilot project on enhanced probation service (EPS) to provide more focused, structured and intensive treatment programmes for youngsters aged below 21 who are convicted of drug offences and put on probation supervision started on 1 October 2009 at two Probation Offices of SWD. Services of EPS include more frequent progress reports to courts, more frequent urine tests and curfew checks, intensive counselling programmes, therapeutic groups, employment assistance, school guidance etc.

The respective provisions and the subvented residential places under SWD's schedule for the recent three financial years are listed below: -

Services	Number of Subvented Residential Places (as at 1.3.2010)	2008-09 (Actual) (\$ million)	2009-10 Revised Estimate (\$ million)	2010-11 Draft Estimate (\$ million)
DTRCs	357	18.6	23.7	29.8
CCPSAs	N.A.	24.9	34.6	58.1
SCs	N.A.	4.3	4.6	4.7
OSWS	N.A.	124.5	130.6	137.6
CSSS	N.A.	20.4	21.6	21.4
MSS	N.A.	0.9	1.8	1.8
EPS	N.A.	N.A.*	0.9	1.8
Total	357	193.6	217.8	255.2

\* EPS started on 1 October 2009

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	Patrick T K Nip
Post Title	Director of Social Welfare
Date	16 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB143**

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Question Serial No.

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

0322

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : Has the Administration evaluated or reviewed internally the preventive services for drug abusers provided by various government organisations and the effectiveness of these services? What are the findings of such evaluation or review?

Asked by : Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply : The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented the Service Performance Monitoring System (SPMS) for all subvented services including those for drug abusers since 1999-2000. The well-established SPMS comprises the key components of Funding and Service Agreements signed between SWD and the subvented non-governmental organisations (NGOs), self-assessment by the subvented NGOs, external assessment by SWD and implementation of the Service Quality Standards.

On the performance of preventive, supportive and rehabilitation services for drug abusers subvented by SWD, including non-medical voluntary drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs), counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers, social clubs, as well as outreaching social work service and the community support service scheme, they have generally met the respective agreed service performance standards.

From a policy perspective, the Narcotics Division, in conjunction with departments concerned and after consultation with the anti-drug sector, launched a pilot Service Information System (SIS) in 2006 to collect detailed service information and to compile a set of output/outcome indicators, in a bid to better measure the effectiveness of the programmes. Five DTRCs (including two from the two organisations SWD subvents) participated in the pilot SIS. A review is underway. Subject to the findings and necessary adjustments, the Narcotics Division plans to extend SIS to all subvented DTRCs and promote voluntary adoption by non-subvented DTRCs as far as possible to facilitate continuous service improvement.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

18 March 2010



Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB144**

Question Serial No.

0324

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : Please list out the total number of applications for various licences made by respective voluntary drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs), including applications approved by the department as well as those not yet approved, in the past two years (i.e. 2008-09 to 2009-10) under this Programme.

Asked by : Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply : For the financial year 2008-09, 12 licence renewal applications and 25 certificate of exemption (CoE) renewal applications were received and approved. In addition, two licence applications from existing DTRCs operating on CoEs were received. One was approved while the CoE of another centre was renewed as it had difficulties in complying fully with the licensing requirements.

For the financial year 2009-10, 14 licence renewal applications and 20 CoE renewal applications were received and approved. Besides, five licence applications from existing DTRCs operating on CoEs were received. Three of them were approved; the remaining two had their CoEs renewed. Furthermore, one licence application from a new DTRC was received and was approved.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	Patrick T K Nip
Post Title	Director of Social Welfare
Date	16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB145**

Question Serial No.

0325

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : Please provide information on the manpower for the licensing work of voluntary drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs) and the job descriptions of the staff members under this Programme.

Asked by : Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply : The staff strength of the Licensing Office of Drug Dependents Treatment Centres (LODDTC) is one Social Work Officer (SWO), two Assistant Social Work Officers (ASWOs) and one Assistant Clerical Officer (ACO). They are under the supervision of one Chief Social Work Officer (CSWO) who oversees all the licensing offices in the Social Welfare Department.

The CSWO is responsible for overall administration of the LODDTC. The SWO assists the CSWO and is responsible for liaison with the Government departments and DTRCs for licensing related work. She also supervises the overall licensing inspection work performed by the two ASWOs as well as the clerical work of the ACO.

Signature

Name in block letters

Patrick T K Nip

Post Title

Director of Social Welfare

Date

18 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB146**

Question Serial No.

0326

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : Please inform this Committee of the specific progress of as well as the manpower and resources involved in implementing on-site medical support service for psychotropic substance abusers at counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs) in the past two years (i.e. 2008-09 to 2009-10).

Asked by : Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply : To help identify and motivate young drug abusers to seek early rehabilitation services, assess their health conditions, help them stay with the treatment programme and rebuild a healthy life-style, the Social Welfare Department has since 1 October 2009 injected additional recurrent resources to the non-governmental organisations operating the existing seven CCPSAs for the provision of elementary on-site medical support service. The service comprises basic body checks, drug tests, motivational interviews, and elementary drug-related medical consultation.

On the implementation of the above new initiative, all the seven CCPSAs have networked with medical practitioners and procured medical service from them. Three registered nurses (psychiatric), one each for three CCPSAs were in post while the remaining four CCPSAs have been putting in place registered nurses (general). The half-year provision for this new service initiative is about \$2.4 million in 2009-10.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB147**

Question Serial No.

0327

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : As regards the monitoring of on-site medical support service for psychotropic substance abusers at counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs) under this Programme, please inform this Committee whether any research or review has been conducted in this regard?

Asked by : Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply : To help identify and motivate young drug abusers to seek early rehabilitation services, assess their health conditions, help them stay with the treatment programme and rebuild a healthy life-style, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has since 1 October 2009 injected additional recurrent resources to the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating the existing seven CCPSAs for the provision of elementary on-site medical support service. The service comprises basic body checks, drug tests, motivational interviews, and elementary drug-related medical consultation.

SWD is collecting the necessary statistical information with a view to conducting the first mid-term service review in around April 2010 in consultation with the NGO operators and other relevant stakeholders.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB148**

Question Serial No.

0329

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : Please inform this Committee of the specific details of preventive and rehabilitative services for drug abusers provided by social clubs (SCs) and halfway houses (HWHs), as well as the manpower and resources involved during the past two years and in this year (i.e. 2008-09 to 2010-11).

Asked by : Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply : The Social Welfare Department is subventing 14 residential drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs) which include nine HWHs. These DTRCs provide voluntary non-medical drug treatment and rehabilitation programmes as well as aftercare services to the drug abusers. As DTRCs are mainly subvented under Lump Sum Grant (LSG) mode, they have flexibility in manpower provision and deployment with a view to meeting the operational needs. The total provision for DTRCs in 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 is \$18.6 million, \$23.7 million and \$29.8 million respectively.

SCs are operated in two community-based centres by subvented non-governmental organisation (NGO). SCs provide counselling and assistance for drug abusers, ex-drug abusers and their family members. As the operating NGO of SCs is subvented under LSG mode, it has flexibility in manpower provision and deployment to meet the operational needs. The provision for these two SCs in 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 is \$4.3 million, \$4.6 million and \$4.7 million respectively.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB149**

Question Serial No.

2978

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will set up four new counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs). Would the Administration please inform this Committee of the schedule, the details and the manpower involved in the programme, including the details of the number of registered nurse (psychiatric) and other manpower?

Asked by : Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

Reply : The four new CCPSAs are planned to be set up, one in each of Central Western/Southern/Islands District, Sham Shui Po District, Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung District and Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing District, hence increasing the number of CCPSAs from seven to 11 to tie in with the respective service boundary of SWD's 11 administrative districts such that each CCPSA would be able to further strengthen collaboration with various stakeholders and other service providers and achieve synergy on a district level. Subject to smooth local consultation in the respective districts, the four CCPSAs are expected to commence operation within 2010-11.

The staffing provision of each CCPSA is 0.5 Social Work Officer for supervisory duty, seven social workers for provision of anti-drug casework counselling and other professional work, one registered nurse (psychiatric) for delivering on-site medical support services, and three supporting staff.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

16 March 2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB150**

Question Serial No.

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

3107

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : In 2009, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) increased the number of places in drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs). Please inform this Committee of the details and utilisation rate of the DTRC places. Whether the additional places are sufficient to meet service demands? If no, whether the Government will consider allocating more resources to further increase the number of the aforesaid places? If yes, please give the details. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by : Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

Reply : 40 out of the additional 101 places for DTRCs approved in 2008-09 were allocated to DTRCs subvented by SWD in December 2008. The utilisation rate of the DTRCs concerned during the subsequent period from January to September 2009 had reached 99%. The remaining 61 places were allocated in March 2010.

The Government continuously monitors the demand for DTRC services and the drug trend, and seeks appropriate provision for service programmes. In this regard, it is proposed in the 2010-11 Budget that 18 additional places be added to two DTRCs for male drug abusers subvented by the Department of Health.

A Special Funding Scheme under the Beat Drugs Fund supports projects of centres operating under Certificates of Exemption (CoE) to meet the licensing requirements. Where appropriate, the Government would encourage and facilitate DTRCs to increase the licensing capacity when they proceed with in-situ expansion and reprovisioning. The Government will also invite proposals for new and effective modes of services and treatment programmes for young drug abusers.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB151**

Question Serial No.

1716

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : Regarding the setting up of four new counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs), would the Government please inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) In what districts are the four centres to be set up? Why are those districts chosen for the set-up?
- (b) What is the expenditure for each centre in 2010-11?
- (c) What is the number of staff employed for the four centres respectively? What are the post details of staff for the four centres?
- (d) How many psychotropic substance abusers (PSAs) are to be served by the four centres respectively?
- (e) What is the number of PSAs eligible for counselling at present?

Asked by : Hon. PAN Pey-chyou

- Reply :
- (a) The four new CCPSAs are planned to be set up one each in Central Western/Southern/Islands District, Sham Shui Po District, Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung District and Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing District, hence increasing the number of CCPSAs from seven to 11. The 11 CCPSAs will tie in with the respective service boundary of the Social Welfare Department's 11 administrative districts such that each CCPSA would be able to further strengthen collaboration with various stakeholders and other service providers and achieve synergy on a district level.
  - (b) In 2010-11 Estimate, the average recurrent provision for one CCPSA is about \$5 million per annum.
  - (c) The staff provision of each CCPSA is 0.5 Social Work Officer for supervisory duty, seven social workers for provision of anti-drug casework counselling and other professional work, one registered nurse (psychiatric) for delivering on-site medical support services, and three supporting staff.
  - (d) It is expected that the four new CCPSAs will provide casework service to over 1 000 PSAs in a year.



- (e) CCPSAs provide services to all PSAs in need of help. In the first three quarters of 2009-10, the existing seven CCPSAs have provided casework service to a total of 1 774 PSAs.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	Patrick T K Nip
Post Title	Director of Social Welfare
Date	16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB152**

Question Serial No.

**0800**

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : It is stated in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2010-11 that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will set up four new counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs) in 2010-11. What is the geographical distribution of these four centres? What are the staffing establishment and the estimated expenditure involved?

Asked by : Hon. TAM Yiu-chung

Reply : The four new CCPSAs are planned to be set up one each in Central Western/Southern/Islands District, Sham Shui Po District, Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung District and Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing District, hence increasing the number of CCPSAs from seven to 11. The 11 CCPSAs will tie in with the respective service boundary of SWD's 11 administrative districts such that each CCPSA would be able to further strengthen collaboration with various stakeholders and other service providers and achieve synergy on a district level.

The total staffing provision of the four new CCPSAs will be 30 registered social workers, four registered nurses (psychiatric) and other supporting staff, at a total provision of \$19.8 million per annum.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	Patrick T K Nip
Post Title	Director of Social Welfare
Date	16 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB153**

Question Serial No.

1063

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : The Administration stated that it would continue to monitor the progress of existing drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs) in complying with the licensing requirements of the Drug Dependent Persons Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres (Licensing) Ordinance. Please inform this Committee of the specific details of the monitoring work, staff establishment and estimated expenditure.

Asked by : Hon. WONG Sing-chi

Reply : The Licensing Office of Drug Dependents Treatment Centres (LODDTC) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been maintaining regular inspections on the DTRCs operated either on a licence or on a Certificate of Exemption (CoE). To assist the latter to meet with the licensing requirements, regular consultation meetings on building safety, fire safety, land use as well as operation and management are conducted by SWD for the operating organisations. Through such efforts, three DTRCs operating under CoE had become fully compliance with the licensing requirements and obtained the licence in 2009-10.

The staff strength of LODDTC is one Social Work Officer, two Assistant Social Work Officers and one Assistant Clerical Officer, under the supervision of one Chief Social Work Officer who oversees all the licensing offices in SWD. The estimated expenditure is about \$3.9 million in 2010-11.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

18 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

Reply Serial No.

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB154**

Question Serial No.

Head : 170 – Social Welfare Department

1065

Programme : (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer : Director of Social Welfare

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question : The Administration stated that four new counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs) would be set up. Please inform this Committee of:

- (a) the locations, site selection criteria and estimated expenditure of these four centres; and
- (b) the services and places to be provided by respective centres as well as the amount of subventions per place.

Asked by : Hon. WONG Sing-chi

- Reply :
- (a) The four new CCPSAs are planned to be set up, one each in Central Western/Southern/Islands District, Sham Shui Po District, Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung District and Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing District, hence increasing the number of CCPSAs from seven to 11 and tie in with respective service boundary of the Social Welfare Department's 11 administrative districts such that each CCPSA would be able to further strengthen collaboration with various stakeholders and other service providers and achieve synergy on a district level. The total provision for the four new CCPSAs is about \$19.8 million per annum.
  - (b) The four new CCPSAs will provide casework service, amongst other professional services, to over 1 000 psychotropic substance abusers (PSAs) in a year. As CCPSAs provide a range of services including counselling service to needy PSAs and their families, drug preventive programmes for secondary school students and youth at risk, as well as professional training for allied professionals with a view to facilitating their assistance to PSAs, and have the flexibility to adjust their work priorities and output among these services to suit the varying drug scenes of the district(s) they serve, a unit cost per PSA is not relevant for CCPSAs.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

16 March 2010

**SB155**

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Question Serial No.

2435

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: All Programmes

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: Regarding the consultations for the purposes of formulating and assessing policies under all Programmes, please provide the relevant information in the following format:

Please provide information of projects to which funds have been allocated for conducting consultations in 2009-10 by using the following format.

Title / content of consultations	Revised Estimate (\$)	Progress of consultations (under planning / in progress / completed)	Mode of consultations (e.g. collection of written comments, public consultation forums and focus groups), frequency, names of bodies consulted, number of persons consulted	Follow-up actions by the Administration in response to the consultation results and the progress of such actions (if any)	If completed, have such consultation results been released to the public? If yes, through which channels? If no, why?

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply: In 2009-10, a consultation on the Medical Priority Dispatch System was conducted by the Security Bureau and the Fire Services Department. The expenditure involved was borne by the Security Bureau.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters LO CHUN HUNG

Post Title Director of Fire Services

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB156**

Question Serial No.

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

2436

Programme: All Programmes

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: Regarding the consultations for the purposes of formulating and assessing policies under all Programmes, please provide the relevant information in the following format:  
Are funds reserved for conducting consultations in 2010-11? If yes, please provide the following information:

Title / content of consultations	Expenditure (\$)	Progress of consultations (under planning / in progress / completed)	Mode of consultations (e.g. collection of written comments, public consultation forums and focus groups), frequency, names of bodies consulted, number of persons consulted	Will the consultations that are expected to be completed in the financial year 2010-11 be released to the public? If no, why?

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply: As far as 2010-11 is concerned, the Fire Services Department has no plan to conduct consultations for the purposes of formulating and assessing policies.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters LO CHUN HUNG

Post Title Director of Fire Services

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB157**

Head: 45 Fire Services Department Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational expenses

Question Serial No.

0483

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: Regarding the estimate for operational expenses in 2010-11, please provide the following information:

- (a) The estimate for "job-related allowances" is 78% higher than the revised figure in 2009-10. Please set out the details of the newly-introduced "job-related allowances" and the allocation of funding among different "job-related allowances"; and
- (b) The estimate for "specialist supplies and equipment" shows a multiple increase. Please provide details on how the funding would be allocated.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

- Reply:
- (a) There is a 78% increase in Fire Services Department's (FSD's) estimate for "job-related allowances" in 2010-11 as against the revised estimate for 2009-10, which is mainly for a newly-introduced "Special Allowance for Specialist Duties Performed by Fire and Ambulance Personnel" (the "Special Allowance"). The Special Allowance is payable to eligible fire and ambulance personnel in FSD for performance of duties which require special competence and involve exceptional danger, risk and hardship. Provision for introducing the Special Allowance was approved by the Legislative Council's Finance Committee in December 2009.
  - (b) The provision for FSD's "specialist supplies and equipment" in 2010-11 will mainly be used to replace fire tunic and overtrousers for fire personnel, which will involve about \$89 million.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters \_\_\_\_\_ **LO CHUN HUNG** \_\_\_\_\_

Post Title \_\_\_\_\_ **Director of Fire Services** \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ **17.3.2010** \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Fire Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: Regarding "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2010-11" under the Programme, the Administration indicates that it will "continue to strengthen and promote occupational safety and health to all staff of the Department". Will the Administration advise:

- (a) How many staff members of the Department were injured during duty hours or injured while performing duties in 2009-10?
- (b) How will the Department promote occupational safety and health in 2010-11? How much expenditure and manpower will be involved?

Asked by: Hon. PAN Pey-chyou

- Reply:
- (a) In 2009-10 (as at 28 February 2010), a total of 248 staff members of the Fire Services Department (FSD) were injured during duty hours. Among them, 141 were injured while performing duties.
  - (b) FSD has all along been promoting occupational safety and health (OSH) in the Department. An OSH Unit comprising 7 members has been established in the Department's Headquarters Command to coordinate and promote departmental programmes on OSH, including the formulation of OSH policies, the implementation of a full-scale safety management system and the development of a set of job-related safety procedures. FSD has planned to further strengthen the safety management work in 2010-11 by conducting on-site inspections and reviewing the effectiveness of improvement measures. Meanwhile, the Department will continue to organise OSH training courses and publicity activities with a view to enhancing staff members' knowledge and awareness of OSH. The Department estimates that the expenditure involved in 2010-11 will be \$5.1 million.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters LO CHUN HUNG

Post Title Director of Fire Services

Date 17.3.2010



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB159**

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

2621

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: The Fire Services Department will create 57 posts in 2010-11. Please provide details of these posts, including their ranks and salaries, as well as the justifications for the creation of these posts.

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply: Fire Services Department (FSD) will create 57 posts in 2010-11, with details as follows:

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Annual Expenditure on salary per person (based on notional annual mid-point salary)</b>	<b>No. of post(s) created/ deleted</b>	<b>Reason(s) for creation of the post(s)</b>
Senior Station Officer/ Station Officer	\$572,850	8	To enhance live-fire training for frontline fire personnel
Senior Fireman	\$289,260	2	
Clerical Assistant	\$147,720	2	To handle clerical and related matters for the FSD's uniformed members.
Superintendent (Ambulance)	\$819,060	2	To strengthen frontline management of ambulance service
Senior Ambulance Officer	\$655,980	2	To create supervisory posts of the Senior Ambulance Officer rank for Tai Chik Sha Ambulance Depot and Penny's Bay Ambulance Depot
Assistant Chief Ambulance Officer	\$983,640	1	To strengthen the management structure of the Ambulance Command to enhance the ambulance service and the management and utilisation of resources concerned.
Superintendent (Ambulance)	\$819,060	2	
Senior Ambulance Officer	\$655,980	1	
Ambulance Officer	\$444,360	6	
Executive Officer II	\$350,820	1	
Senior Ambulanceman	\$289,260	10	To operate five additional ambulance shifts so as to cope with the demand for emergency ambulance service.
Ambulanceman	\$208,980	20	
<i>Total:</i>		<b>57</b>	

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters LO CHUN HUNG

Post Title Director of Fire Services

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB160**

Question Serial No.

2542

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Fire Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: Provision for this year (i.e. 2010-11) increases by \$121.9 million (5%). The Department states that this is mainly due to initiatives such as (1) "the full-year effect of vacancies filled in 2009-10"; (2) "net increase of 12 posts in 2010-11"; and (3) "additional provision for introducing a job-related allowance for eligible fire personnel". Would the Administration provide the following information:

- (a) the provision required for each of the three initiatives mentioned above;
- (b) the total number of vacancies filled by the Fire Services Department (FSD) in 2009-10 and their respective ranks;
- (c) the reason(s) for FSD to create 12 posts in 2010-11 and the ranks involved; and
- (d) the details of the newly-introduced job-related allowance and the eligibility criteria.

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply: (a) As against the revised estimates for 2009-10, there is an increase of \$121.9 million in FSD's provision under the programme "Fire Service" in 2010-11. The increase is mainly for the three initiatives with provisions listed below:

(1)	The full-year effect of vacancies filled in 2009-10	\$52.09 million
(2)	Expenditure on the net increase of 12 posts in 2010-11	\$5.46 million
(3)	Expenditure on introducing a job-related allowance for eligible fire personnel	\$25.23 million
	Total:	\$82.78 million

- (b) The total number of vacancies filled by FSD in 2009-10 under the programme "Fire Service" and their respective ranks are as follows:

Rank	Number of vacancies filled in 2009-10
Station Officer	34
Fireman	200
Station Officer (Control)	2
Senior Fireman (Control)	15
Total:	251

- (c) Details of the 12 posts to be created under the programme “Fire Service” in 2010-11 are as follows:

Rank	Number of posts to be created / deleted	Reason for creation of posts
Senior Station Officer / Station Officer	8	To enhance live-fire training for frontline fire personnel
Senior Fireman	2	
Clerical Assistant	2	To handle clerical and related matters for the FSD’s uniformed members
Total:	12	

- (d) In 2010-11, a provision is allocated to FSD for the payment of a newly-introduced “Special Allowance for Specialist Duties Performed by Fire and Ambulance Personnel” (the “Special Allowance”). The Special Allowance consists of two tiers. Tier 1 of the allowance is payable to qualified members of the Fireman Grade who are required to perform conduit rescue, basic Special Rescue Squad and First Responder duties. There are two categories in Tier 2 of the allowance, namely “Technical Rescue” and “Tactical Response”. Technical Rescue Allowance is payable to qualified fire and ambulance personnel in the Special Rescue Squad, while Tactical Response Allowance is payable to members of the HazMat Task Force and qualified members of the Fireman Grade in fire stations for dealing with nuclear and radiological materials, as well as biological and chemical incidents. Qualified fire or ambulance personnel who have completed the necessary training and deployed to perform related duties are eligible for the Special Allowance.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters LO CHUN HUNG

Post Title Director of Fire Services

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB161**

Question Serial No.

2798

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Fire Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: Among the indicators under this programme, “emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide operational coverage” has been rising continuously from 43 741 in 2008 to an estimated 47 000 in the coming year, i.e. a daily average of over 128 rounds of emergency move-ups of fire appliances to handle calls from other districts. Would the Department reply to the following:

- a) the reason(s) for “emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide operational coverage”;
- b) why emergency move-ups have occurred scores of thousand rounds every year (there were only 35 135 rounds in 2007) and why does the situation keep deteriorating; and
- c) has the Department formulated any measures to curb the number of emergency move-ups of appliances to provide operational coverage? If yes, what are the measures? If no, why?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

- Reply:
- a) Emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide operational coverage mainly refer to the arrangement when all major fire appliances in a fire station have been turned out for emergency services, the Fire Services Communications Centre will immediately re-deploy fire appliances from other fire stations to that station to ensure that major fire appliances are available on stand-by and ready for handling emergency calls in all districts at all times.
  - b) In the past two years, there was a progressive increase in the number of fire, special service and First Responder calls, leading to an increase in the number of emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide operational coverage. The Fire Services Department has made reference to past figures when projecting the number of emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide operational coverage in 2010.
  - c) The arrangement of emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide operational coverage is essential for effective deployment of resources so that major fire appliances are available on stand-by in all districts. Such temporary move-up arrangements do not have any significant impact on the daily operation of the fire stations.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters LO CHUN HUNG

Post Title Director of Fire Services

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB162**

Question Serial  
No.

2799

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Fire Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: As indicated in "Matters Requiring Special Attention" under the Programme, the Administration will "prepare for the replacement of the existing radio communications system" and "replace the fire tunic and overtrousers for fire personnel". Will the Administration give reasons and details for the proposed replacement, the estimated expenditure and schedule.

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply: The Fire Services Department (FSD) has planned to replace the existing analogue radio communications system with a new digital system. Upon commissioning, the new system will be used by all staff members, including frontline fire personnel. The capital expenditure of the replacement will be \$178 million, and the funding has been approved by the Finance Committee in May 2009. The new system is expected to be commissioned by July 2011.

To further ensure the occupational safety of fire personnel, the Administration has proposed to earmark \$89 million to replace the fire tunic and overtrousers for all fire personnel. It is expected that the new fire tunic and overtrousers will be delivered in March 2011.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters LO CHUN HUNG

Post Title Director of Fire Services

Date 17.3.2010





**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB164**

Head: 37 Department of Health      Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0331

Programme:                    (6) Treatment of Drug Abusers

Controlling Officer: Director of Health

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please list the subvented items and number of places for drug rehabilitation provided by each subvented organisation, and the amount of subvention and operating cost of each item and place in the past two years and this financial year (i.e. from 2008-09 to 2010-11).

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The Department of Health subvents three organisations as follows –

Organisations	No. of places in Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres (DTRCs)	Other services	2008-09 (Actual) \$ million	2009-10 (Revised Estimate) \$ million	2010-11 (Estimate) \$ million
Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers (SARDA)	402 (in four DTRCs)	Counselling service for participants in Methadone Treatment Programme	76.7	78.2  (Note 1)	78.2  (Note 1)
Caritas Hong Kong	20	Nil	5.0	5.3	8.6 (Note 2)
Hong Kong Christian Service	20	Out-patient service	5.2	5.3	7.6 (Note 3)
	Contingencies		0	1.5	1.9
	Total		86.9	90.3	96.3

Note 1: Provisions include capital items of \$2.0 million for 2009-10 and \$0.7 million for 2010-11.

Note 2: Provisions include the requirement for increasing the number of places to 28 and capital items of \$2.3 million.

Note 3: Provisions include the requirement for increasing the number of places to 30.

We do not have further detailed breakdown of the finances of each programme. An accounting template is under development to facilitate future financial reporting of the service programmes of SARDA. Subject to necessary adjustments, we will consider extending the use of accounting template to other operating agencies.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Dr P Y LAM

Post Title Director of Health

Date 17.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB165**

Head: 37 Department of Health

Subhead (No. & title):

Question Serial No.

0332

Programme: (6) Treatment of Drug Abusers

Controlling Officer: Director of Health

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Under this Programme, has any internal assessment or review, inter alia, been made on the work and effectiveness of the treatment of drug abusers under the subvented items or subvented organisations? What is the result of the assessment or review?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The Department of Health (DH) subvents three non-government organisations to operate six drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs).

The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers operates four DTRCs with a capacity of 402 places. In light of the prevalence of psychotropic substance abuse in recent years, a review is being conducted to consider the feasibility and arrangement for re-prioritisation of its existing resources in order to expand its capacity to serve more psychotropic substance abusers (PSAs) and more effective management of such resources.

The other two DTRCs (each with 20 places) are operated by the Caritas Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Christian Service respectively. Similarly, in view of the change in clientele from opiate drug abusers to predominantly PSAs, we are looking into appropriate resource requirements and performance measurements for the treatment and rehabilitation of PSAs.

From a policy perspective, the Narcotics Division, in conjunction with departments concerned and after consultation with the anti-drug sector, launched a pilot Service Information System (SIS) in 2006 to collect detailed service information and to compile a set of output / outcome indicators, in a bid to better measure the effectiveness of the programmes. Five DTRCs (including three from the three organisations DH subvents) participated in the pilot SIS. A review is underway. Subject to the findings and necessary adjustments, we plan to extend SIS to all subvented DTRCs and promote voluntary adoption by non-subvented DTRCs as far as possible to facilitate continuous service improvement.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters \_\_\_\_\_ Dr P Y LAM

Post Title \_\_\_\_\_ Director of Health

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 17.3.2010





**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Head : 121 – Independent Police Complaints Council Subhead (No. & title)

Programme : Police Complaints Administration

Controlling Officer : Secretary-General, Independent Police Complaints Council

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

The Administration intends to gradually employ its own staff to replace civil servants seconded from the Government. Will the Government advise:

- (a) How many employees have been recruited so far to replace civil servants seconded from the Government?
- (b) Whether there is a timetable for the recruitment exercise? What are the manpower and expenditure required for the whole recruitment exercise?

Asked by : Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

Reply :

(a) As at 5 March 2010, the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) has employed 10 staff to replace civil servants seconded from the Government. The civil servants replaced include a seconded Senior Government Counsel who was under the establishment of the Department of Justice in the past.

(b) As at 5 March 2010, 13 posts in IPCC are filled by civil servants seconded from the Government. IPCC intends to conduct recruitment exercises for these posts in 2010-11. The detailed timetable would have to depend on whether suitable candidates are identified in the recruitment exercises, and the wastage of existing and new employees. The recruitment work is mainly undertaken by one Senior Manager and one Manager, and the estimated expenditure for this is \$904,000.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

PHILOMENA LEUNG

Secretary-General, Independent  
Police Complaints Council

19.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB169**

Question Serial No.

0511

Head : 121 – Independent Police Complaints Council Subhead (No. & title)

Programme : Police Complaints Administration

Controlling Officer : Secretary-General, Independent Police Complaints Council

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

In 2010-11, the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) will employ its own staff to gradually replace civil servants seconded from the Government. In this regard, please provide the following information:

- (a) a breakdown by rank and function of the number of staff to be employed.
- (b) has the Administration set any specific entry requirements to ensure that the IPCC could monitor the handling of the complaints in a thorough, impartial and efficient manner? If yes, please list out by rank and function the entry requirements for appointment. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by : Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply :

(a) As at 5 March 2010, 13 posts in the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) are filled by civil servants seconded from the Government, including one Secretary-General, one Deputy Secretary-General, two Senior Vetting Officers and three Vetting Officers responsible for vetting complaint cases, one Senior Manager responsible for administrative duties, one Personal Secretary and four clerical staff. IPCC intends to conduct recruitment exercises for these posts in 2010-11. The detailed timetable would have to depend on whether suitable candidates are identified in the recruitment exercises, and the wastage of existing and new employees.

(b) Basic entry requirements for the posts at Manager and Vetting Officer level or above include: a bachelor's degree, good command of both Chinese and English and relevant working experience. Basic entry requirements for Personal Secretary and clerical staff include: a pass in five subjects at Grade E/Level 2 in the Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination or equivalent, good command of both Chinese and English and relevant working experience.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

PHILOMENA LEUNG

Secretary-General, Independent  
Police Complaints Council

19.3.2010



Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB170**

Question Serial No.

0822

Head : 121 – Independent Police Complaints Council Subhead (No. & title)

Programme : Police Complaints Administration

Controlling Officer : Secretary-General, Independent Police Complaints Council

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Please provide the establishment and strength of the Secretariat of the Independent Police Complaints Council in 2009-10 and the estimated figures for 2010-11.

Asked by : Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply :

The establishment and strength position of the Independent Police Complaints Council in 2009-10 and the estimated figures for 2010-11 are as follows:-

	<u>2009-10</u> ( as at 31 March )	<u>2010-11</u> ( as at 31 March )
Establishment	28	28
Strength	28	28

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

**PHILOMENA LEUNG**

Secretary-General, Independent  
Police Complaints Council

19.3.2010

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Head : 121 – Independent Police Complaints Council Subhead (No. & title)

Programme : Police Complaints Administration

Controlling Officer : Secretary-General, Independent Police Complaints Council

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Regarding the work of the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC), please provide the following information:

- (a) the number of complaints classified as substantiated after review by the IPCC in 2009-10 and the number of police officers involved;
- (b) the number of complaints in respect of which the IPCC disagreed with the Complaints Against Police Office's investigations after review in 2009-10, and the follow up actions taken by the IPCC on these complaints; and
- (c) concerning the complaints reviewed in 2009-10, on how many occasions did the IPCC comment on the disciplinary actions taken against and warnings given to the police officers concerned as well as on the misconduct of the officers? On how many occasions were these comments accepted by the Police? On how many occasions did recommendations have to be made to the Commissioner of Police or the Chief Executive?

Asked by : Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply :

- (a) In 2009, the classification in 131 reportable complaints (involving 169 allegations) endorsed by IPCC was substantiated or partly substantiated. These cases involved 174 police officers.
- (b) In examining investigation reports submitted by the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO), IPCC may propose to CAPO to re-classify the investigation results based on the information available. In 2009, IPCC raised 276 queries of this kind with CAPO. As a result of these queries, the classification in 154 allegations was changed and endorsed by IPCC. For the remaining 122 queries, IPCC endorsed CAPO's classification following the latter's explanation and clarification.
- (c) In 2009, IPCC made 67 comments on follow-up actions taken by the Police on matters relating to the conduct of police officers. The Police accepted 59 of them and provided satisfactory explanations on the other eight. As a result, IPCC did not make any recommendations in this regard to the Commissioner of Police personally or to the Chief Executive in 2009.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	<u>PHILOMENA LEUNG</u>
Post Title	<u>Secretary-General, Independent Police Complaints Council</u>
Date	<u>19.3.2010</u>

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB172**

Question Serial No.

3112

Head : 121 – Independent Police Complaints Council Subhead (No. & title)

Programme : Police Complaints Administration

Controlling Officer : Secretary-General, Independent Police Complaints Council

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Please provide the number of observers, the resources required and the number of observations conducted and complaint cases involved in 2009-10 and the estimated figures for 2010-11.

Asked by : Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply :

As at 7 March 2010, there were 91 Observers in the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC). In 2009-10 (up to 7 March 2010), 1 731 observations (involving 1 015 complaint cases) were conducted by Observers and IPCC Members. Expenses incurred were mainly in the form of travelling allowances. In 2009-10 (up to 7 March 2010), \$272,416 was paid as travelling allowances.

The estimated number of IPCC Observers and number of observations to be conducted in 2010-11 are not available, especially when a number of serving Observers may retire while additional Observers may be appointed during the year. Expenditure on travelling allowances to be incurred in 2010-11 would depend on the number of observations made and the rate of travelling allowances.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	<b>PHILOMENA LEUNG</b>
Post Title	Secretary-General, Independent Police Complaints Council
Date	19.3.2010





**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB175**

Head: 166 – Government Flying Service      Subhead (No. & title): —

Question Serial No.

2539

Programme:                      Government Flying Service

Controlling Officer:        Controller, Government Flying Service

Director of Bureau:        Secretary for Security

Question:

It is mentioned in the Brief Description of the Programme that the Government Flying Service will carry such persons as the Secretary for Security may authorise as passengers. In this connection, please advise:

- a. On what grounds and under what circumstances these passengers may use the flying service provided by the Government;
- b. Based on what criteria and considerations the Secretary for Security will approve passengers to use government flying service; and
- c. The number of people who were approved by the Secretary for Security to use government flying service last year (i.e. 2009-10) and the number of flying hours involved.

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply:

- a. Passengers using government flying service are mainly staff working in the HKSARG or persons in connection with the provision of public service, such as project staff of the Planning Department responsible for planning major infrastructure projects, cartographic staff of the Lands Department, and staff of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department responsible for repairing various communications and navigation installations in remote hill tops and mountains.
- b. When approving passengers to use government flying service, the Secretary for Security will take into consideration factors like whether the tasks relate to the work of the HKSARG or public service, whether aerial operations are involved, efficiency of using other modes of transport and whether the emergency rescue service of the GFS will be affected.
- c. In 2009, a total of 8 926 persons were approved by the Secretary for Security to use government flying service and 1 061 flying hours were involved.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN

Post Title Controller, Government Flying Service

Date 18.3.2010





Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB177**

Question Serial No.

2640

Head : 169 Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of  
Communications and Surveillance

Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : Compliance with Interception and Surveillance Legislation

Controlling Officer : Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of  
Communications and Surveillance

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Does the Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance have any plan to submit to the Chief Executive a proposal to amend the existing Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance in 2010-11? If yes, what are the resources and manpower involved and what is the specific action plan? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by : Hon. NG Margaret

Reply :

The Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance (the Commissioner) will from time to time suggest new procedures and methods for overseeing and reviewing the compliance by law enforcement agencies with the relevant requirements under the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance (the Ordinance). The Commissioner has already put forward some improvement proposals in his annual report for 2008 submitted to the Chief Executive in June 2009, so that these matters could be looked into by the Security Bureau in its review on the Ordinance and the Code of Practice. The Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance will make an application for additional resources required in accordance with the established procedures when necessary.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	MISS CHENG WAI FUNG
Post Title	Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance
Date	17.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

Reply Serial No.

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB178**

Head : 169 Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of  
Communications and Surveillance

Question Serial No.

0991

Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : Compliance with Interception and Surveillance Legislation

Controlling Officer : Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of  
Communications and Surveillance

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Regarding the staff establishment of the Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance, please provide a breakdown of the number of staff, the ranks/functions as well as the salary and allowances.

Asked by : Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply :

The Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance has an existing establishment of 20 permanent posts. The functions of these posts are to provide support to the Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance (the Commissioner) in carrying out his functions under the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance. The estimated annual salaries and allowances for the 20 posts for 2010-11 are \$9.05 million. The number and rank of these posts are detailed below:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Establishment</u>
Principal Executive Officer	1
Senior Executive Officer	3
Executive Officer I	4
Executive Officer II	1
Senior Personal Secretary	1
Personal Secretary II	1
Clerical Officer	3
Assistant Clerical Officer	4
Office Assistant	1
Chauffeur	1
Total	<hr/> 20

Besides, as the Commissioner is a serving judge, his remuneration is at present paid from Head 80 – Judiciary. But when the Commissioner reaches the judicial retirement age in mid-January 2011, he will assume the office of the Commissioner as a former judge and his remuneration will then be charged to Head 169 – Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance. In 2010-11, provision of \$540,000 has been included for payment of the remuneration of the Commissioner.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	<b>MISS CHENG WAI FUNG</b>
Post Title	<b>Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance</b>
Date	<b>17.3.2010</b>

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

Reply Serial No.

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB179**

Head : 169 Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of  
Communications and Surveillance

Question Serial No.

0992

Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : Compliance with Interception and Surveillance Legislation

Controlling Officer : Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of  
Communications and Surveillance

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

The Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance is required to review and assess the compliance by law enforcement agencies (LEAs) and their officers with the relevant requirements under the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance (Cap. 589).

How many cases of illegal interception of communications and covert surveillance by LEAs were there from 1 January to 31 December 2009? What LEAs and officers were involved? What were the illegal acts? Please give a breakdown by category.

Asked by : Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply :

The Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance (the Commissioner) is required under the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance to set out in his annual report to the Chief Executive the number and broad nature of any cases of irregularities or errors identified during the reporting period. The relevant information for the period from 1.1.2009 to 31.12.2009 will therefore be included in the Commissioner's annual report for 2009.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	MISS CHENG WAI FUNG
Post Title	Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance
Date	17.3.2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

Reply Serial No.

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB180**

Question Serial No.

Head : 42 – Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Subhead:

0590

Programme: (1) Energy Supply; Electrical, Gas and Nuclear Safety

Controlling Officer : Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

On the issue of nuclear safety, please provide the number of drills for nuclear emergency in the past two years (i.e. year 2008 and year 2009), the expenditure involved and whether the expected results had been achieved?

Asked by : Hon. KAM Nai-wai

Reply :

During the past two years (2008-09 and 2009-2010), Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) had participated in monthly drills on nuclear emergency communication. As the officers involved in the drills also handled other duties concurrently, there is no separate breakdown on the expenditure involved for participating in the drills. The drills had achieved the expected results to ensure the effectiveness of communication between EMSD and other participating parties during nuclear emergencies.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters \_\_\_\_\_ Chan Hung-Cheung, Stephen \_\_\_\_\_

Post Title Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 12 March 2010 \_\_\_\_\_

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB181**

Question Serial No.

0249

Head : 42 – Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Subhead:

Programme : (1) Energy Supply; Electrical, Gas and Nuclear Safety

Controlling Officer : Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

On nuclear safety, what is the number of staff in EMSD currently dedicated to be responsible for the work? What is the staff establishment? What is the expenditure involved?

Is there any participation of the general public in the relevant drills? If yes, what is the number of persons involved?

Asked by : Hon. LAU Wong-fat

Reply :

There is a team of EMSD staff dedicated for the work on nuclear safety with an establishment of one Senior Electrical and Mechanical Engineer and two Electrical and Mechanical Engineers / Assistant Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. The total staff cost, in terms of notional annual mid-point salary value, is \$2.07 million.

The relevant drills on nuclear safety do not involve participation of the general public.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters Chan Hung-Cheung, Stephen

Post Title Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services

Date 12 March 2010

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2010-11

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

**SB182**

Question Serial No.

0598

Head : 28 – Civil Aviation Department      Subhead (No. & title) :

Programme : (2) Airport Standards

Controlling Officer : Director-General of Civil Aviation

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

Question :

Regarding the preparations for the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) second cycle security audit, please advise this Committee the work progress, the manpower and expenditure involved in 2009-10.

Asked by : Hon. LEE Wing-tat

Reply :

According to the latest report of the ICAO, Hong Kong is not on the list for the second cycle of aviation security audit in the current financial year. Nevertheless, the Civil Aviation Department will actively prepare for any possible audit to be conducted on Hong Kong in the future and to ensure that our aviation security system continues to operate effectively. The work will be undertaken by existing staff without involving additional manpower and expenditure.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters \_\_\_\_\_ **NORMAN LO** \_\_\_\_\_

Post Title \_\_\_\_\_ **Director-General of Civil Aviation** \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ **16.3.2010** \_\_\_\_\_



**SB183**

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Question Serial No.

1647

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Control and Enforcement

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security / Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development /  
Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Question:

What were the number of smuggling activities reported, the types and value of contraband involved, and the impact on the Government's revenue in the past year (i.e. 2009-2010)? In 2010-11, the C&ED will continue to take proactive action against smuggling activities. Will it further enhance enforcement action and allocate more manpower and funding for this purpose?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Ting-kwong

Reply:

A total of 186 smuggling cases (i.e. cases where goods were not recorded in the manifests as stipulated in the Import and Export Ordinance under Programme (1)) were prosecuted by the C&ED in 2009 and the duty involved was about \$3.7 million. The types and value of the main smuggled items are listed in the following table:

<b>Main Type of Seizures</b>	<b>Value of Seizures</b>
Electronic Products (e.g. mobile phones)	about \$95 million
Computers and related peripherals	about \$78 million
Pirated optical discs	about \$37 million
Foodstuffs (e.g. meat, seafood)	about \$23 million
Cigarettes and tobacco	about \$6.8 million

The work on combating smuggling activities through import and export control is mainly undertaken by the Airport Command, Land Boundary Command, Rail and Ferry Command, Ports and Maritime Command, General Investigation and Support Division, and Special Task Force of the C&ED. The estimated establishment and salary provision of the above formations directly related to the relevant duties in 2010-11 are similar to that in 2009-10. The C&ED will suitably deploy existing manpower and resources to actively combat smuggling activities.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters RICHARD M F YUEN

Post Title Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date 17.3.2010