

**立法會**  
**Legislative Council**

LC Paper No. CB(3) 104/10-11

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From : Clerk to the Legislative Council  
To : All Members of the Legislative Council

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**Council meeting of 3 November 2010**

**Proposed amendments to motion on  
“Formulating an animal-friendly policy”**

Further to LC Paper No. CB(3) 81/10-11 issued on 22 October 2010, six Members (Hon Miriam LAU Kin-ye, Hon Fred LI Wah-ming, Hon WONG Kwok-hing, Dr Hon PAN Pey-chyou, Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit and Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan) have respectively given notice of their intention to move separate amendments to Hon CHAN Hak-kan’s motion on “Formulating an animal-friendly policy” scheduled for the Council meeting of 3 November 2010. As directed by the President, the respective proposed amendments will be printed in the terms in which they were handed in on the Agenda of the Council.

2. The President will order a joint debate on the above motion and amendments. To assist Members in debating the motion and amendments, I set out below the procedure to be followed during the debate:

- (a) the President calls upon Hon CHAN Hak-kan to speak and move his motion;
- (b) the President proposes the question on Hon CHAN Hak-kan’s motion;
- (c) the President calls upon the six Members, who intend to move amendments, to speak in the following order, but no amendment is to be moved at this stage:
  - (i) Hon Miriam LAU;
  - (ii) Hon Fred LI;

- (iii) Hon WONG Kwok-hing;
  - (iv) Dr Hon PAN Pey-chyou;
  - (v) Hon Alan LEONG; and
  - (vi) Hon Cyd HO;
- (d) the President calls upon the designated public officer(s) to speak;
  - (e) the President invites other Members to speak;
  - (f) the President gives leave to Hon CHAN Hak-kan to speak for the second time on the amendments;
  - (g) the President calls upon the designated public officer(s) again to speak;
  - (h) in accordance with Rule 34(5) of the Rules of Procedure, the President has decided that he will call upon the six Members to move their respective amendments in the order set out in paragraph (c) above. The President invites Hon Miriam LAU to move her amendment to the motion, and forthwith proposes and puts to vote the question on Hon Miriam LAU's amendment;
  - (i) after Hon Miriam LAU's amendment has been voted upon, the President deals with the other five amendments; and
  - (j) after all amendments have been dealt with, the President calls upon Hon CHAN Hak-kan to reply. Thereafter, the President puts to vote the question on Hon CHAN Hak-kan's motion, or his motion as amended, as the case may be.

3. For Members' ease of reference, the terms of the original motion and of the motion, if amended, are set out in the **Appendix**.

( Mrs Justina LAM )  
for Clerk to the Legislative Council

Encl.

(Translation)

**Motion debate on  
“Formulating an animal-friendly policy”  
to be held at the Legislative Council meeting  
of Wednesday, 3 November 2010**

**1. Hon CHAN Hak-kan’s original motion**

That the keeping of pets among Hong Kong people has become increasingly common, and there is also a growing concern about the rights of animals; however, the animal welfare policy in Hong Kong lags far behind the standards of other developed places in the world, and cases of animal cruelty keep occurring; tens of thousands of animals are euthanized every year, and there is still insufficient activity space for the integration of human beings and animals within the communities; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to formulate an ‘animal-friendly policy’ to ensure that the rights of animals can be safeguarded; the relevant policy measures should include:

- (a) by making reference to the present animal protection legislation in developed places, to review and amend the existing Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance for the purpose of catching up with international standards, and to classify the intentional abandonment of animals as animal cruelty, as well as to explore the provision of compulsory psychological counselling and courses on animal protection to convicted persons;
- (b) to establish ‘animal police’ teams specially tasked to investigate cases of animal cruelty and abandonment, enhance the training of frontline enforcement officers on handling cases of animal cruelty and their awareness of such cases, and set up a ‘dedicated hotline for reporting animal cruelty’, with a view to curbing the situation of animal cruelty and abandonment from becoming prevalent;
- (c) to request the Department of Justice to pay close attention to the sentencing for cases of animal cruelty, and where sentencing for the cases concerned cannot fully reflect their seriousness, to seek sentencing guidelines by applying for reviews of sentences to the relevant courts, so as to truly reflect the social concern about offences of animal cruelty;
- (d) to improve the existing management mechanism for the sale and registration of animals, including reviewing the licensing and regulatory mechanism for the sale and breeding of pets and stepping up the monitoring of the sources of animals, so as to combat problems such as unlicensed animal breeding and illicit animal import;

- (e) to improve the hygiene conditions in the animal management centres under the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and enhance the transparency of stray animal management by allowing Members and animal rights organizations to conduct regular inspections, increase the number of qualified animal adoption organizations and expand the scope of animals for adoption to reptiles and amphibians, so as to facilitate the adoption of animals by a greater number of people and organizations;
- (f) to co-operate with District Councils and animal rights organizations to fully implement the 'Trap-Neuter-Return' programme, and use humane means to deal with the problem of stray cats and dogs;
- (g) to provide subsidy to the public for neutering their pets, and train more veterinary health care personnel to meet the social demand for the services concerned;
- (h) to introduce appropriate measures, including identifying sites for constructing more parks for pets, and exploring the opening of various recreational venues such as parks and beaches partially or at specific time slots, so that members of the public can bring in their pets;
- (i) to actively identify suitable locations for the provision of public toilets for dogs, increase the number of dog excreta collection bins on street side and step up the frequency of cleaning and washing, with a view to improving environmental hygiene;
- (j) to explore the regulation of hospice service for animals through licensing;
- (k) to step up publicity and education for the public on animal care and responsible pet ownership, and set up an 'animal protection fund', so that organizations can make applications for organizing more animal welfare activities; and
- (l) to enhance people's understanding of endangered animals and relevant regulatory systems, and require that animal traders must provide appropriate labels for identifying endangered species, as well as to provide buyers with points to note on keeping endangered species, with a view to strengthening the management of endangered animals.

## **2. Motion as amended by Hon Miriam LAU Kin-ye**

That, *given that* the keeping of pets among Hong Kong people has become increasingly common, and there is also a growing concern about the rights of animals; however, the animal welfare policy in Hong Kong lags far behind the standards of other developed places in the world, and cases of animal cruelty keep occurring; tens of thousands of animals are euthanized every year, and there is still insufficient

activity space for the integration of human beings and animals within the communities; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to formulate an ‘animal-friendly policy’ to ensure that the rights of animals can be safeguarded; the relevant policy measures should include:

- (a) by making reference to the present animal protection legislation in developed places, to review and amend the existing Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance for the purpose of catching up with international standards, and to classify the intentional abandonment of animals as animal cruelty, as well as to explore the provision of compulsory psychological counselling and courses on animal protection to convicted persons;
- (b) to establish ‘animal police’ teams specially tasked to investigate cases of animal cruelty and abandonment, enhance the training of frontline enforcement officers on handling cases of animal cruelty and their awareness of such cases, and set up a ‘dedicated hotline for reporting animal cruelty’, with a view to curbing the situation of animal cruelty and abandonment from becoming prevalent;
- (c) to request the Department of Justice to pay close attention to the sentencing for cases of animal cruelty, and where sentencing for the cases concerned cannot fully reflect their seriousness, to seek sentencing guidelines by applying for reviews of sentences to the relevant courts, so as to truly reflect the social concern about offences of animal cruelty;
- (d) to improve the existing management mechanism for the sale and registration of animals, including reviewing the licensing and regulatory mechanism for the sale and breeding of pets and stepping up the monitoring of the sources of animals, so as to combat problems such as unlicensed animal breeding, *online sale* and illicit animal import;
- (e) to improve the hygiene conditions in the animal management centres under the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and enhance the transparency of stray animal management by allowing Members and animal rights organizations to conduct regular inspections, increase the number of qualified animal adoption organizations and expand the scope of animals for adoption to reptiles and amphibians, so as to facilitate the adoption of animals by a greater number of people and organizations;
- (f) to co-operate with District Councils and animal rights organizations to fully implement the ‘Trap-Neuter-Return’ programme, *employ animal capture devices that inflict the least injury*, and use humane means to deal with the problem of stray cats and dogs;
- (g) to provide subsidy to the public for neutering their pets, and train more veterinary health care personnel to meet the social demand for the services concerned;

- (h) to introduce appropriate measures, including identifying sites *in all districts in Hong Kong* for constructing more parks for pets, and exploring the opening of various recreational venues such as parks and beaches partially or at specific time slots, so that members of the public can bring in their pets;
- (i) to actively identify suitable locations for the provision of public toilets for dogs, increase the number of dog excreta collection bins on street side and step up the frequency of cleaning and washing, with a view to improving environmental hygiene; *at the same time, to step up inspection and prosecution against owners who indiscriminately allow their animals to excrete anywhere;*
- (j) to explore the regulation of hospice service for animals through licensing;
- (k) to step up publicity and education for the public on animal care and responsible pet ownership, and set up an ‘animal protection fund’, so that organizations can make applications for organizing more animal welfare *and adoption* activities; ~~and~~
- (l) to enhance people’s understanding of endangered animals and relevant regulatory systems, and require that animal traders must provide appropriate labels for identifying endangered species, as well as to provide buyers with points to note on keeping endangered species, with a view to strengthening the management of endangered animals;
- (m) *to examine the extension of the microchipping and licensing schemes to cats, so as to help owners reclaim their missing cats, prevent the abandonment of cats by irresponsible owners and institute prosecutions against them;*
- (n) *to examine the establishment of public animal hospitals or clinics to provide pet owners with affordable animal treatment services; and*
- (o) *to examine the setting up of a mechanism for monitoring food products for pets and relevant labels, so as to safeguard the quality and safety of food products for pets.*

Note: Hon Miriam LAU Kin-ye’s amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.

### **3. Motion as amended by Hon Fred LI Wah-ming**

That *mankind should co-exist peacefully with animals and nature, and* the keeping of pets among Hong Kong people has become increasingly common, and there is also a growing concern about the rights of animals; however, the animal welfare policy in

Hong Kong lags far behind the standards of other developed places in the world, and cases of animal cruelty keep occurring; tens of thousands of animals are euthanized every year, and there is still insufficient activity space for the integration of human beings and animals within the communities; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to formulate an ‘animal-friendly policy’ to ensure that the rights of animals can be safeguarded; the relevant policy measures should include:

- (a) by making reference to the present animal protection legislation in developed places, to review and amend the existing Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance for the purpose of catching up with international standards, and to classify the intentional abandonment of animals as animal cruelty, as well as to explore the provision of compulsory psychological counselling and courses on animal protection to convicted persons;
- (b) to establish ‘animal police’ teams specially tasked to investigate cases of animal cruelty and abandonment, enhance the training of frontline enforcement officers on handling cases of animal cruelty and their awareness of such cases, and set up a ‘dedicated hotline for reporting animal cruelty’, with a view to curbing the situation of animal cruelty and abandonment from becoming prevalent;
- (c) to request the Department of Justice to pay close attention to the sentencing for cases of animal cruelty, and where sentencing for the cases concerned cannot fully reflect their seriousness, to seek sentencing guidelines by applying for reviews of sentences to the relevant courts, so as to truly reflect the social concern about offences of animal cruelty;
- (d) to improve the existing management mechanism for the sale and registration of animals, including reviewing the licensing and regulatory mechanism for the sale and breeding of pets, ***establishing a licensing system for professional breeders to ensure that commercial breeders have adequate breeding knowledge and ethical standards***, and stepping up the monitoring of the sources of animals, so as to combat problems such as unlicensed animal breeding and illicit animal import;
- (e) to improve the hygiene conditions in the animal management centres under the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and enhance the transparency of stray animal management by allowing Members and animal rights organizations to conduct regular inspections, increase the number of qualified animal adoption organizations, ***permit eligible members of the public to directly adopt animals***, and expand the scope of animals for adoption to reptiles and amphibians, so as to facilitate the adoption of animals by a greater number of people and organizations;
- (f) ***to explore the provision of subsidy to recognized animal adoption organizations, so that they can have sufficient resources for keeping abandoned animals, thereby reducing the number of animals eventually euthanized;***

- (f)(g) to co-operate with District Councils and animal rights organizations to fully implement the 'Trap-Neuter-Return' programme, and use humane means to deal with the problem of stray cats and dogs;
- (g)(h) to provide subsidy to the public for neutering their pets, and train more veterinary health care personnel to meet the social demand for the services concerned;
- (h)(i) to introduce appropriate measures, including identifying sites for constructing more parks for pets, and exploring the opening of various recreational venues such as parks and beaches partially or at specific time slots, so that members of the public can bring in their pets;
- (i)(j) to actively identify suitable locations for the provision of public toilets for dogs, increase the number of dog excreta collection bins on street side and step up the frequency of cleaning and washing, with a view to improving environmental hygiene;
- (j)(k) to explore the regulation of ~~hospice~~ **funeral** service for animals through licensing;
- (k)(l) to step up publicity and education for the public on animal care and responsible pet ownership, and set up an 'animal protection fund', so that organizations can make applications for organizing more animal welfare activities; and
- (l)(m) to enhance people's understanding of endangered animals and relevant regulatory systems, and require that animal traders must provide appropriate labels for identifying endangered species, as well as to provide buyers with points to note on keeping endangered species, with a view to strengthening the management of endangered animals.

Note: Hon Fred LI Wah-ming's amendment is marked in ***bold and italic type*** or with deletion line.

#### **4. Motion as amended by Hon WONG Kwok-hing**

That, ***given that the awareness of protecting precious and endangered wild animals in Hong Kong is inadequate, and the Government's measures in this regard are out-dated, while*** the keeping of pets among Hong Kong people has become increasingly common, and there is also a growing concern about the rights of animals; however, the animal welfare policy in Hong Kong lags far behind the standards of other developed places in the world, and cases of animal cruelty keep occurring; tens of thousands of animals are euthanized every year, and there is still insufficient

activity space for the integration of human beings and animals within the communities, *with stray cattle in the New Territories left to live or perish on their own*; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to formulate an ‘animal-friendly policy’ to ensure that the rights of animals can be safeguarded; the relevant policy measures should include:

- (a) *by making reference to and studying the successful experience of foreign places in protecting and conserving endangered wild animals, to adopt positive environmental conservation measures to salvage endangered wild animals in Hong Kong, such as Romer’s tree frogs, black-faced spoonbills, common birdwings, Chinese grassbirds, Hong Kong newts, Chinese white dolphins and horseshoe crabs, so as to protect the precious ecological resources of Hong Kong;*
- ~~(a)~~(b) by making reference to the present animal protection legislation in developed places, to review and amend the existing Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance for the purpose of catching up with international standards, and to classify the intentional abandonment of animals as animal cruelty, as well as to explore the provision of compulsory psychological counselling and courses on animal protection to convicted persons;
- ~~(b)~~(c) to establish ‘animal police’ teams specially tasked to investigate cases of animal cruelty and abandonment, enhance the training of frontline enforcement officers on handling cases of animal cruelty and their awareness of such cases, and set up a ‘dedicated hotline for reporting animal cruelty’, with a view to curbing the situation of animal cruelty and abandonment from becoming prevalent;
- ~~(c)~~(d) to request the Department of Justice to pay close attention to the sentencing for cases of animal cruelty, and where sentencing for the cases concerned cannot fully reflect their seriousness, to seek sentencing guidelines by applying for reviews of sentences to the relevant courts, so as to truly reflect the social concern about offences of animal cruelty;
- ~~(d)~~(e) to improve the existing management mechanism for the sale and registration of animals, including reviewing the licensing and regulatory mechanism for the sale and breeding of pets and stepping up the monitoring of the sources of animals, so as to combat problems such as unlicensed animal breeding and illicit animal import;
- ~~(e)~~(f) to improve the hygiene conditions in the animal management centres under the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and enhance the transparency of stray animal management by allowing Members and animal rights organizations to conduct regular inspections, increase the number of qualified animal adoption organizations and expand the scope of animals for adoption to reptiles and amphibians, so as to facilitate the adoption of animals by a greater number of people and organizations;

- (f)(g) to co-operate with District Councils and animal rights organizations to fully implement the 'Trap-Neuter-Return' programme, and use humane means to deal with the problem of stray cats and dogs;
- (g)(h) to provide subsidy to the public for neutering their pets, and train more veterinary health care personnel to meet the social demand for the services concerned;
- (h)(i) to introduce appropriate measures, including identifying sites for constructing more parks for pets, and exploring the opening of various recreational venues such as parks and beaches partially or at specific time slots, so that members of the public can bring in their pets;
- (i)(j) to actively identify suitable locations for the provision of public toilets for dogs, increase the number of dog excreta collection bins on street side and step up the frequency of cleaning and washing, with a view to improving environmental hygiene;
- (j)(k) to explore the regulation of hospice service for animals through licensing;
- (k)(l) to step up publicity and education for the public on animal care and responsible pet ownership, and set up an 'animal protection fund', so that organizations can make applications for organizing more animal welfare activities; ~~and~~
- (l)(m) to enhance people's understanding of endangered animals and relevant regulatory systems, and require that animal traders must provide appropriate labels for identifying endangered species, as well as to provide buyers with points to note on keeping endangered species, with a view to strengthening the management of endangered animals; *and*
- (n) *to join hands with the relevant District Councils, rural committees and conservation organizations to expeditiously explore various proper arrangements and measures on handling the miserable stray cattle in Hong Kong that are left to live or perish on their own, to provide support by allocating appropriate resources, and to tackle the relevant issues as early as possible through the following measures:*
  - (i) *to actively and expeditiously explore the identification of suitable sites for stray cattle in Hong Kong, so as to enable them to live in a safe and natural environment without having to wander around any more, while at the same time ensure the maximum safety of both human beings and cattle in their co-existence; besides, to actively explore the development of the above-mentioned sites as green eco-tourism projects;*
  - (ii) *to allocate resources for neutering the stray cattle in the New Territories, so as to avoid the incessant breeding of stray cattle; and*

- (iii) *to actively study the introduction of effective measures, including providing additional resources to support those volunteers and non-profit-making voluntary organizations which are keen on adopting stray cattle in Hong Kong, so that they can have sufficient means to provide the stray cattle adopted by them with basic nutrition and attention.*

Note: Hon WONG Kwok-hing's amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.

## **5. Motion as amended by Dr Hon PAN Pey-chyou**

That, *given the continuous urbanization of Hong Kong, the room for survival of wild animals has been reducing gradually; at the same time* the keeping of pets among Hong Kong people has become increasingly common, and there is also a growing concern about the rights of animals; ~~however,~~ the animal welfare policy in Hong Kong, *however,* lags far behind the standards of other developed places in the world, and cases of animal cruelty keep occurring; tens of thousands of animals are euthanized every year, and there is ~~still~~ *highly* insufficient activity space for the integration of human beings and animals within the communities; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to formulate an 'animal-friendly policy' to ensure that the rights of animals can be safeguarded; the relevant policy measures should include:

- (a) *to review and amend the policy on managing wild animals, so as to provide them with reasonable and safe room for survival, and at the same time protect the public from being disturbed or hurt;*
- ~~(a)~~(b) by making reference to the present animal protection legislation in developed places, to review and amend the existing Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance for the purpose of catching up with international standards, and to classify the intentional abandonment of animals as animal cruelty, as well as to explore the provision of compulsory psychological counselling and courses on animal protection to convicted persons;
- ~~(b)~~(c) to establish 'animal police' teams specially tasked to investigate cases of animal cruelty and abandonment, enhance the training of frontline enforcement officers on handling cases of animal cruelty and their awareness of such cases, and set up a 'dedicated hotline for reporting animal cruelty', with a view to curbing the situation of animal cruelty and abandonment from becoming prevalent;
- ~~(c)~~(d) to request the Department of Justice to pay close attention to the sentencing for cases of animal cruelty, and where sentencing for the cases concerned

cannot fully reflect their seriousness, to seek sentencing guidelines by applying for reviews of sentences to the relevant courts, so as to truly reflect the social concern about offences of animal cruelty;

- (d)(e) to improve the existing management mechanism for the sale and registration of animals, including reviewing the licensing and regulatory mechanism for the sale and breeding of pets and stepping up the monitoring of the sources of animals, so as to combat problems such as unlicensed animal breeding and illicit animal import;
- (e)(f) to improve the hygiene conditions in the animal management centres under the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and enhance the transparency of stray animal management by allowing Members and animal rights organizations to conduct regular inspections, increase the number of qualified animal adoption organizations and expand the scope of animals for adoption to reptiles and amphibians, so as to facilitate the adoption of animals by a greater number of people and organizations;
- (f)(g) to co-operate with District Councils and animal rights organizations to ~~fully implement~~ **examine the full implementation of** the 'Trap-Neuter-Return' programme, and use humane means to deal with the problem of stray cats and dogs;
- (g)(h) to provide subsidy to the public *in need* for neutering their pets, and train more veterinary health care personnel to meet the social demand for the services concerned;
- (h)(i) to introduce appropriate measures, including identifying sites for constructing more parks for pets, and exploring the opening of various recreational venues such as parks and beaches partially or at specific time slots, so that members of the public can bring in their pets;
- (i)(j) to actively identify suitable locations for the provision of public toilets for dogs, increase the number of dog excreta collection bins on street side and step up the frequency of cleaning and washing, with a view to improving environmental hygiene;
- (j)(k) to explore the regulation of hospice service for animals through licensing;
- (k)(l) to step up publicity and education for the public on animal care and responsible pet ownership, and set up an 'animal protection fund', so that organizations can make applications for organizing more animal welfare activities; ~~and~~
- (l)(m) to enhance people's understanding of endangered animals and relevant regulatory systems, and require that animal traders must provide appropriate labels for identifying endangered species, as well as to provide buyers with

points to note on keeping endangered species, with a view to strengthening the management of endangered animals; *and*

- (n) *to co-operate with neighbouring regions, and step up the studies on and the monitoring of zoonotic diseases, in particular those transmittable to human beings, thereby protecting the health of animals while enhancing epidemic prevention.*

Note: Dr Hon PAN Pey-chyou's amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.

## **6. Motion as amended by Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit**

That, *although* the keeping of pets among Hong Kong people has become increasingly common, and there is also a growing concern about the rights of animals; ~~however,~~ the animal welfare policy in Hong Kong lags far behind the standards of other developed places in the world, and cases of animal cruelty keep occurring; tens of thousands of animals, *which are nearly 80% of the animals captured*, are euthanized *by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department ('AFCD')* every year, *and the life of such animals is not given due respect; there is also no marked alleviation of the problem of stray animals, showing an urgent need for reviewing the relevant policy*, and there is still insufficient activity space for the integration of human beings and animals within the communities; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to *adopt the practice of "Trap-Neuter-Vaccinate-Return" for handling the problems of stray animals, increase the number of channels for the public to directly adopt captured animals, so as to reduce the need for euthanizing animals*, and formulate an 'animal-friendly policy' to ensure that the rights of animals can be safeguarded; the relevant policy measures should include:

- (a) by making reference to the present animal protection legislation in developed places, to review and amend the existing Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance for the purpose of catching up with international standards, and to classify the intentional abandonment of animals as animal cruelty, as well as to explore the provision of compulsory psychological counselling and courses on animal protection to convicted persons, *and to empower the court to issue orders forbidding repeated offenders or convicted persons involved in serious cases from keeping animals;*
- (b) to establish 'animal police' teams specially tasked to investigate cases of animal cruelty and abandonment, enhance the training of frontline enforcement officers on handling cases of animal cruelty and their awareness of such cases, and set up a 'dedicated hotline for reporting animal cruelty', with a view to curbing the situation of animal cruelty and abandonment from becoming prevalent;

- (c) to request the Department of Justice to pay close attention to the sentencing for cases of animal cruelty, and where sentencing for the cases concerned cannot fully reflect their seriousness, to seek sentencing guidelines by applying for reviews of sentences to the relevant courts, so as to truly reflect the social concern about offences of animal cruelty;
- (d) to improve the existing management mechanism for the sale and registration of animals, including reviewing the licensing and regulatory mechanism for ~~the sale and breeding of pets~~ **pet shops, on-line animal trading and breeders**, and stepping up the monitoring of the sources of animals, so as to combat problems such as unlicensed animal breeding and illicit animal import;
- (e) to improve the hygiene conditions in the animal management centres under ~~the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department~~ **AFCD** and enhance the transparency of stray animal management by allowing Members and animal rights organizations to conduct regular inspections, **set up animal shelters and adoption centres under AFCD**, increase the number of qualified animal adoption organizations and expand the scope of animals for adoption to reptiles and amphibians, so as to facilitate the **direct** adoption of animals by a greater number of people and organizations **and reduce the need for euthanizing animals**;
- (f) to co-operate with District Councils and animal rights organizations to fully implement the ‘Trap-Neuter-Return’ programme, and use humane means to deal with the problem of stray cats and dogs;
- (g) to provide subsidy to the public for neutering their pets, and train more veterinary health care personnel to meet the social demand for the services concerned;
- (h) to introduce appropriate measures, including identifying sites for constructing more parks for pets, and exploring the opening of various recreational venues such as parks and beaches partially or at specific time slots, so that members of the public can bring in their pets;
- (i) to actively identify suitable locations for the provision of public toilets for dogs, increase the number of dog excreta collection bins on street side and step up the frequency of cleaning and washing, with a view to improving environmental hygiene;
- (j) to explore the regulation of hospice **and funeral** service for animals through licensing;
- (k) to step up publicity and education for the public on animal care and responsible pet ownership, **encourage animal owners to provide their animals with basic training**, and set up an ‘animal protection fund’, so that

organizations can make applications for organizing more ~~animal welfare~~ activities; ~~and~~ ***on animal welfare and rights;***

- (l) to enhance people's understanding of endangered animals and relevant regulatory systems, and require that animal traders must provide appropriate labels for identifying endangered species, as well as to provide buyers with points to note on keeping endangered species, with a view to strengthening the management of endangered animals;
- (m) ***to examine, on humanitarian grounds, the enactment of legislation on prohibiting the breeding and importation of animal species suffering from genetic diseases that cause them pain, such as Scottish Folds suffering from osteochondrodysplasia;***
- (n) ***to foster co-operation among AFCD, the Lands Department, the Housing Department and other relevant government departments, so that when clearing villages, they will pay attention to the fact that residents therein normally keep a number of animals, and hence they should make a detailed record of all animals in the villages concerned before clearance, and strive to make timely and appropriate arrangements for animals that cannot follow their owners upon moving homes; and***
- (o) ***to examine the practice of allowing animal owners who are adequately equipped to board public transport with their animals.***

Note: Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit's amendment is marked in ***bold and italic type*** or with deletion line.

## **7. Motion as amended by Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan**

That the keeping of pets among Hong Kong people has become increasingly common, and there is also a growing concern about the rights of animals; however, the animal welfare policy in Hong Kong lags far behind the standards of other developed places in the world, and cases of animal cruelty keep occurring; tens of thousands of animals are euthanized every year, and there is still insufficient activity space for the integration of human beings and animals within the communities; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to formulate an 'animal-friendly policy' to ~~ensure that the rights of animals can be safeguarded~~ ***advocate the responsibilities of keepers and owners, and ensure that both wild and domesticated animals can receive humane treatment;*** the relevant policy measures should include:

- (a) by making reference to the present animal protection legislation in developed places, to review and amend the existing Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance for the purpose of catching up with international standards, ***to make it mandatory for domesticated animals to be implanted with***

*microchips in order to identify the keepers and owners and their responsibilities*, and to classify the intentional abandonment of animals as animal cruelty, as well as to explore the provision of compulsory psychological counselling and courses on animal protection to convicted persons;

- (b) to establish ‘animal police’ teams specially tasked to investigate cases of animal cruelty and abandonment, enhance the training of frontline enforcement officers on handling cases of animal cruelty and their awareness of such cases, and set up a ‘dedicated hotline for reporting animal cruelty’, with a view to curbing the situation of animal cruelty and abandonment from becoming prevalent;
- (c) to request the Department of Justice to pay close attention to the sentencing for cases of animal cruelty, and where sentencing for the cases concerned cannot fully reflect their seriousness, to seek sentencing guidelines by applying for reviews of sentences to the relevant courts, so as to truly reflect the social concern about offences of animal cruelty;
- (d) to improve the existing management mechanism for the sale and registration of animals, including reviewing the licensing and regulatory mechanism for the sale and breeding of pets and stepping up the monitoring of the sources of animals, so as to combat problems such as unlicensed animal breeding and illicit animal import;
- (e) to improve the hygiene conditions in the animal management centres under the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and enhance the transparency of stray animal management by allowing Members ~~and~~, animal rights organizations *and the public* to conduct regular inspections, increase the number of qualified animal adoption organizations, *study the feasibility of direct adoption by the public*, and expand the scope of animals for adoption to reptiles and amphibians, so as to facilitate the adoption of animals by a greater number of people and organizations;
- (f) to co-operate with District Councils and animal rights organizations to fully implement the ‘Trap-Neuter-Return’ programme, and use humane means to deal with the problem of stray cats and dogs;
- (g) to provide subsidy to the public for neutering their pets, and train more veterinary health care personnel to meet the social demand for the services concerned;
- (h) to *review the policy on the keeping of animals by public housing tenants*, *and* introduce appropriate *community* measures, including identifying sites for constructing more parks for pets, and exploring the opening of various recreational venues such as parks and beaches partially or at specific time slots, so that members of the public can bring in their pets;

- (i) to actively identify suitable locations for the provision of public toilets for dogs, increase the number of dog excreta collection bins on street side and step up the frequency of cleaning and washing, with a view to improving environmental hygiene;
- (j) to explore the regulation of hospice service for animals through licensing;
- (k) to step up publicity and education for the public on animal care and ~~responsible pet ownership~~ ***the responsibilities of keepers and owners***, and set up an ‘animal protection fund’, so that organizations can make applications for organizing more ***education activities on the responsibilities of keepers and owners and*** animal welfare activities; and
- (l) to enhance people’s understanding of endangered animals and relevant regulatory systems, and require that animal traders must provide appropriate labels for identifying endangered species, as well as to provide buyers with points to note on keeping endangered species, with a view to strengthening the management of endangered animals.

Note: Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan’s amendment is marked in ***bold and italic type*** or with deletion line.