

# 立法會

## Legislative Council

立法會CB(3) 937/11-12號文件

2012年6月22日內務委員會會議文件

定於2012年6月27日立法會會議上提出的質詢

提問者：

- (1) 方剛議員 (口頭答覆) (新的質詢)  
(取代其原先提出的質詢)
- (2) 張國柱議員 (口頭答覆)
- (3) 甘乃威議員 (口頭答覆) (新的質詢)  
(取代其原先提出的質詢)
- (4) 黃成智議員 (口頭答覆)
- (5) 林大輝議員 (口頭答覆)
- (6) 潘佩璆議員 (口頭答覆)
- (7) 黃國健議員 (書面答覆)
- (8) 梁家傑議員 (書面答覆) (新的質詢)  
(取代其原先提出的質詢)
- (9) 梁國雄議員 (書面答覆)
- (10) 陳克勤議員 (書面答覆)
- (11) 李慧琼議員 (書面答覆)
- (12) 葉劉淑儀議員 (書面答覆)
- (13) 陳偉業議員 (書面答覆)
- (14) 涂謹申議員 (書面答覆)
- (15) 張文光議員 (書面答覆)
- (16) 林大輝議員 (書面答覆)
- (17) 謝偉俊議員 (書面答覆) (新的質詢)  
(取代其原先提出的質詢)
- (18) 黃成智議員 (書面答覆)
- (19) 張國柱議員 (書面答覆)
- (20) 甘乃威議員 (書面答覆)

註 :

NOTE :

# 議員將採用這種語言提出質詢

# Member will ask the question in this language

## 打擊販賣私煙的措施

### # (1) 方剛議員 (口頭答覆)

香港海關(下稱“海關”)最近公布多宗成功堵截未完稅香煙(下稱“私煙”)的行動。但有報道反映，私煙的經營、運送和銷售手法愈來愈組織化及系統化，並利用學生、長者和郵遞方式運送私煙給買家。本人的電郵帳戶亦曾多次接獲有關出售私煙的宣傳電郵。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去兩個財政年度及本財政年度首兩個月，政府徵收的煙草稅稅收與對上一年同期比較如何；涉及的完稅香煙數量為何；海關成功破獲的個案顯示私煙販賣的經營方式出現甚麼變化；除了海關在本年成立“私煙電購專責隊”，當局對於組織化經營和網上兜售私煙有何對策；當局有否措施向尋找暑期工的學生宣傳，以免他們被私煙集團利用來售賣和運送私煙；
- (二) 鑒於政府提供報酬予舉報私煙活動的人士，過去3年，獲得報酬的人士的數目，以及因而截獲的私煙數量為何；據悉，報酬的金額與搜獲的私煙數量掛鈎，但因海關加強打擊私煙活動，煙販將“貨物”化整為零，作出舉報的人士因海關搜獲的私煙數量不多而無法獲得任何報酬，當局有否計劃調整該獎勵計劃，以鼓勵更多人士舉報私煙活動；及
- (三) 在政府連串控煙措施下，過去3年，香港的煙民數目、年齡分布變化，以及透過政府戒煙熱線或公共醫療系統尋求戒煙協助的人數和年齡分布分別為何；鑒於有控煙團體最近建議把煙草稅“專款專用”，把有關稅款用於控煙和協助煙民戒煙的用途上，當局會否考慮該項建議；若會，計劃為何；若否，原因為何，以及會否考慮增加對控煙和打擊私煙方面的撥款和支援？

## Measures to tackle sales of illicit cigarettes

- (1) Hon Vincent FANG Kang (Oral reply)

The Customs and Excise Department (“C&ED”) has recently announced a number of operations which successfully intercepted duty-not-paid cigarettes (“illicit cigarettes”). However, some reports have reflected that the mode of operation, delivery and selling practices in respect of illicit cigarettes have gradually become more organized and systematic, and that students, elderly people and postal service are used for sending illicit cigarettes to buyers. My email account has also repeatedly received emails promoting the sale of illicit cigarettes. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) how the government revenue generated from tobacco duty in the past two financial years and in the first two months of the current financial year compares with that of the corresponding periods in the previous years; of the quantity of duty-paid cigarettes involved; the changes in the mode of operation of the illicit cigarette trade as shown in the cases successfully cracked down by C&ED; the authorities’ counter-measures, in addition to the “Telephone Order Task Unit” established by C&ED this year, to tackle organized operation and peddling of illicit cigarettes on the Internet; whether the authorities have publicity measures targeting at students seeking summer jobs to prevent them from being used by illicit cigarette syndicates to sell or deliver illicit cigarettes;
- (b) as the Government offers rewards to persons reporting illicit cigarette activities, of the number of persons who had been rewarded and the quantity of illicit cigarettes seized as a result in the past three years; it has been learnt that the amount of reward is pegged to the quantity of illicit cigarettes seized, but as C&ED has stepped up efforts in combating illicit cigarette

activities, traders of illicit cigarettes break down their “goods” into smaller quantities, rendering it impossible for persons making such reports to get any reward because of the small quantity of illicit cigarettes seized by C&ED, whether the authorities have any plan to revise the reward scheme, so as to encourage more people to report illicit cigarette activities; and

- (c) following the series of tobacco control measures launched by the Government, of the number of smokers in Hong Kong in the past three years, the changes in their age distribution, as well as the number of those who sought cessation support through the Government’s smoking cessation hotline or the public health system together with their age distribution; given that some tobacco control groups have recently suggested applying the concept of “dedicated-fund-for-dedicated-use” to tobacco duty in that the duty so collected would be used for the purposes of tobacco control and helping smokers give up smoking, whether the authorities will consider this suggestion; if they will, of their plan; if not, the reasons for that, and whether they will consider increasing the funding and support for tobacco control and combating illicit cigarettes?

## 一名中國異見人士的死亡

### # (3) 甘乃威議員 (口頭答覆)

內地民運人士李旺陽先生(下稱“李先生”)的死亡，引發本年6月10日2萬5千名香港市民上街遊行，要求中央政府調查死因。本年6月13日，在舊立法會大樓門外亦有逾1千5百名市民共同悼念李先生。行政長官和食物及衛生局局長亦曾表示李先生的案件有疑點。另外，李先生逝世後，據報其家人持續受到監視，甚至被軟禁。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 是否知悉，哪些內地部門收到行政長官所反映的香港市民對上述事件的意見；有關部門通過哪些渠道收到意見；當中有否傳達包括行政長官和食物及衛生局局長認為死因有可疑的觀點；
- (二) 鑒於國家主席將於本年7月1日到港出席香港回歸典禮，現任政府和候任政府屆時會否向國家主席反映香港人對上述事件的意見；若會，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (三) 鑒於有報道指不少市民關注李先生的家人被監視和軟禁，政府會否向中央反映市民的有關意見，並促請中央讓他們回復人身自由？

## The death of a Chinese dissident

(3) Hon KAM Nai-wai (Oral reply)

The death of Mr LI Wang-yang (“Mr Li”), a democracy activist on the Mainland, caused 25 000 Hong Kong people taking to the street to participate in a march on 10 June this year to demand an investigation by the Central Government into the cause of his death. On 13 June this year, more than 1 500 members of the public participated in the memorial gathering for Mr Li outside the old Legislative Council Building. The Chief Executive (“CE”) and the Secretary for Food and Health (“SFH”) have also indicated that there are questionable points in the case of Mr Li. Furthermore, after the death of Mr Li, it has been reported that his family members are under continuous surveillance, or have even been put under house arrest. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it knows which mainland authorities had received the views of Hong Kong people on the aforesaid incident relayed to by CE; the channels through which the authorities concerned received the views; whether the viewpoints of CE and SFH that the cause of Mr Li’s death is questionable had been included in such views;
- (b) given that the State President will come to Hong Kong to attend the ceremony to celebrate the reunification of Hong Kong on 1 July this year, whether the Government of the current term and that of the new term will relay Hong Kong people’s views on the aforesaid incident to the State President; if they will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) given that it has been reported that quite a number of members of the public are concerned about Mr Li’s family members being put under surveillance and house arrest, whether the Government will relay to the Central Government such views of the public and urge

the Central Government to set Mr Li's family members free?



## 九龍東的環保連接系統

### # (8) 梁家傑議員 (書面答覆)

就起動九龍東計劃中的環保連接系統(“連接系統”), 政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 鑒於除了擬議中的單軌列車外, 局方還將其他環保運輸工具納入研究範圍, 該等運輸工具在造價、運輸效率、營運及維修費用、經濟內部回報率、日後發展彈性及九龍東內各地域的可達性等方面的詳情為何;
- (二) 鑒於相關可行性研究不建議把連接系統伸延至九龍東部分已發展舊區(包括土瓜灣、九龍城及新蒲崗), 原因之一是上述延伸支線預計的乘客量相對較低, 而額外建設費卻很高, 局方有否就此問題研究既可供該等舊區的居民使用, 又符合經濟效率的其他環保運輸工具; 若有, 詳情為何; 若否, 原因為何;
- (三) 是否知悉, 有哪些其他地方設有單軌列車, 以及該等單軌列車系統的造價、效率、營運維修費用、經濟內部回報率及發展彈性如何互相比較; 及
- (四) 預計擬議中的單軌列車項目每年的營運及維修費用為何?

## Environmentally friendly linkage system for Kowloon East

(8) Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit (Written Reply)

Regarding the environmentally friendly linkage system (“EFLS”) in the Energizing Kowloon East initiative, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) given that apart from the proposed monorail, the authorities have included other environmentally friendly modes of transport in their scope of studies, of the details of these modes of transport in terms of costs, transport efficiency, operating and maintenance expenses, economic internal rate of return, future development flexibility and accessibility to the various districts within Kowloon East;
- (b) given that the relevant feasibility study does not recommend the extension of EFLS to some old developed districts in Kowloon East, including To Kwa Wan, Kowloon City and San Po Kong, and one of the reasons is that while the anticipated patronage for the said branch extensions is relatively low, the additional construction costs incurred will be very high, whether the authorities, having regard to this problem, have studied other environmentally friendly modes of transport which may be available for use by the residents of these old districts and are also economically efficient; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (c) whether it knows which other places have monorail systems, and how these monorail systems compare with one another in terms of costs, efficiency, operating and maintenance expenses, economic internal rate of return and development flexibility; and
- (d) of the estimated annual operating and maintenance expenses of the proposed monorail system?

航空公司向進行海外職務訪問的政府高級官員  
提供免費提升機位及酒店房間等級的安排

# (17) 謝偉俊議員 (書面答覆)

有資深航空業人士透露，過往司長及局長級官員(包括掌管旅遊及航空政策範疇的官員)外訪期間，航空公司均刻意為他們安排豪華套房及提升機位等級等超級貴賓式待遇。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有何機制及由哪個決策局或政府部門負責紀錄及評估上述航空公司提供的提升機位等級、酒店及其他超級貴賓式待遇的合理性；
- (二) 自回歸以來，特區政府司長及局長級官員於外訪期間，接受航空公司提升機位或酒店房間等級(包括入住豪華套房)的次數及具體情況為何；
- (三) 是否知悉，在本港各註冊航空公司中，哪些公司曾經常向政府官員提供提升機位及酒店房間等級的安排；及
- (四) 有否檢討上述提升等級安排及待遇(特別疑為掌管涉及航空政策的官員而設的優惠及待遇)，會否導致特區政府在審議及制訂各項關乎航空政策及執行相關措施時，出現厚此薄彼的情況，或令社會人士產生類似懷疑；如有，檢討結果為何；如否，可否立即檢討？

Complimentary upgrade of air tickets and hotel accommodation  
offered by airlines to senior government officials making  
overseas duty visits

(17) Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun (Written reply)

As disclosed by some veterans of the aviation industry, in the past, airlines would intentionally offer super-VIP treatment such as luxurious suites and upgrade of air tickets to Secretaries of Department (“SoDs”) and Directors of Bureau (“DoBs”), including officials in charge of tourism and aviation policies, on their overseas duty visits. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) what mechanism is in place and which policy bureau or government department is tasked to record and assess the appropriateness of the aforesaid air ticket upgrades, hotel accommodation and other super-VIP treatment offered by airlines;
- (b) of the number of cases since the reunification in which SoDs and DoBs had accepted the upgrade of air tickets or hotel accommodation (including luxurious suites) offered by airlines, together with the specific details;
- (c) whether it knows which airlines among the registered airlines in Hong Kong have frequently offered upgrade of air tickets and hotel accommodation to government officials; and
- (d) whether it has reviewed if the aforesaid upgrades and treatment (especially the concessions and treatment suspected to be offered to officials in charge of aviation policies) will lead to partiality on the part of the SAR Government in the scrutiny and formulation of aviation-related policies and in the execution of the relevant measures, or will arouse similar suspicion among members of the community; if it has, of the outcome of the review; if not, whether it will immediately conduct such a review?

