

**Replies to initial written questions raised by Finance Committee Members
in examining the Estimates of Expenditure 2012-13**

**Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security
Session No. : 4**

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SB140	2149	TSE Wai-chun, Paul	70	Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR Residents outside Hong Kong
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SB144	0495	WONG Kwok-hing	70	000 - Operational Expenses
SB145	2941	WONG Kwok-hing	70	000 - Operational Expenses
SB146	2362	WONG Kwok-kin	70	Control upon Entry
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SB154	0593	LEUNG Yiu-chung	30	Prison Management
SB155	0594	LEUNG Yiu-chung	30	000 Operational Expenses
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SB157	0644	SHEK Lai-him, Abraham	30	000 - Operational Expenses
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SB165	0949	WONG Yuk-man	30	Prison Management
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SB168	2800	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	45	Ambulance Service
SB169	2801	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	45	Ambulance Service
SB170	2339	LI Fung-ying	45	
SB171	2340	LI Fung-ying	45	Ambulance Service
SB172	2341	LI Fung-ying	45	Ambulance Service
SB173	1866	NG Margaret	45	Fire Service
SB174	1867	NG Margaret	45	Fire Protection and Prevention
SB175	2370	PAN Pey-chyou	45	<i>000 - Operational Expenses</i>
SB176	2371	PAN Pey-chyou	45	Ambulance Service
SB177	2707	SHEK Lai-him, Abraham	45	<i>000 - Operational Expenses</i>
SB178	0466	WONG Kwok-hing	45	<i>000 - Operational Expenses</i>
SB179	0491	WONG Kwok-hing	45	<i>000 - Operational Expenses</i>
SB180	2937	WONG Kwok-hing	45	<i>000 - Operational Expenses</i>
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SB184	0645	SHEK Lai-him, Abraham	31	<i>000 - Operational Expenses</i>
SB185	0462	WONG Kwok-hing	31	<i>000 - Operational Expenses</i>
SB186	0487	WONG Kwok-hing	31	<i>000 - Operational Expenses</i>
SB187	0512	WONG Kwok-hing	31	<i>000 - Operational Expenses</i>
SB188	2361	WONG Kwok-kin	31	<i>000 - Operational Expenses</i>
SB189	2307	WONG Ting-kwong	31	<i>000 - Operational Expenses</i>

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SB195	0503	WONG Kwok-hing	166	000 - Operational Expenses
SB196	2949	WONG Kwok-hing	166	000 - Operational Expenses
SB197	1050	LAU Kin-ye, Miriam	23	Auxiliary Medical Service
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SB199	2805	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	23	Auxiliary Medical Service
SB200	2806	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	23	Auxiliary Medical Service
SB201	2807	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	23	000 - Operational Expenses
SB202	1449	PAN Pey-chyou	23	000 - Operational Expenses
SB203	0846	LAM Tai-fai	27	Civil Aid Service
SB204	0277	LAU Wong-fat	27	Civil Aid Service
SB205	1450	PAN Pey-chyou	27	000 - Operational Expenses
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SB209	0783	CHEUNG Kwok-che	170	Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
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SB215	2053	KAM Nai-wai	168	Radiation Monitoring and Assessment
SB216	3430	CHAN Tanya	151	Internal Security
SB217	3303	KAM Nai-wai	122	Road Safety
SB218	3443	LEUNG Kwok-hung	30	Re-integration
SB219	3444	LEUNG Kwok-hung	30	Re-integration
SB220	3445	LEUNG Kwok-hung	30	Prison Management
SB221	3446	LEUNG Kwok-hung	30	Prison Management
SB222	3447	LEUNG Kwok-hung	30	Prison Management
SB223	3344	CHAN Tanya	45	Ambulance Service
SB224	3361	CHAN Tanya	45	Ambulance Service

SB001

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

0312

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

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the implementation of the recommendations of the Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse, please advise on:

- (a) the number of students who participated in the trial scheme on drug testing in schools in Tai Po district in each academic year since the scheme was launched; its percentage in relation to the total student population.
- (b) how many students were selected randomly for the screening tests in each academic year? How many of them refused? Are there any student tested positive in the screening tests?
- (c) how many students were referred by schools to the counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers for further counselling and services?
- (d) will the Administration consider allocating funds from the Beat Drugs Fund (BDF) to help schools that intend to take initiative to implement the drug testing scheme? What is the latest financial position of the current BDF?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

- (a) Over 12 400 students participated in the trial scheme on drug testing in schools in Tai Po for the school year 2009/10, representing about 61% of all the students. 10 200 plus students participated in the scheme in the school year 2010/11, representing about 55% of all students.
- (b) In the 2009/10 school year, a total of 2 495 students were randomly selected for the screening test, and of these, 1 975 took the test. Among the selected students, 459 were assessed as being not suitable for the test in view of their physical condition or having taken medications while 55 could not provide a urine specimen for the test at the relevant time. Six students refused to take the test and the schools contacted their parents according to the scheme protocol. Four false-positive cases were found after

confirmatory testing by the Government Laboratory. No confirmed positive case was found among all the students who took the test.

In the 2010/11 school year, a total of 2 668 students were randomly selected for the screening test, and of these, 1 977 took the test. Among those selected, 622 were assessed as being not suitable for the test in view of their physical condition or because they had taken medication while 66 could not provide a urine specimen for the test at the relevant time. Three students refused to take the test and the schools contacted their parents according to the scheme protocol. One false-positive case was found after confirmatory testing by the Government Laboratory. No confirmed positive case was found among all the students who took the test.

- (c) For the 2009/10 and 2010/11 school years, 82 and 31 students troubled by drugs have respectively volunteered themselves or accepted referrals to the counselling centre for psychotropic substance abusers in Tai Po to seek help, join the support programme and receive services.
- (d) In light of the experience gained in the trial scheme over the past two years and recommendations by research organisations, the Government has started to encourage schools in other districts to implement a Healthy School Programme with a drug testing component (HSP(DT)), so as to enhance students' resolve to stay away from drugs. Interested schools could apply for the Beat Drugs Fund to implement the HSP(DT). As at 31 January 2012, in addition to 20 Tai Po secondary schools, a total of 25 secondary schools in other districts have filed in applications and obtained funding from the Beat Drugs Fund. The Beat Drugs Fund's net asset value was about \$3.59 billion.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 23.2.2012

SB002

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

Question Serial No.

2848

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

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Has the Bureau reserved resources for the exchange of views with the Central Peoples' Government on transferring to HKSAR Government the authority to approve the entry of Mainland residents? If yes, what are the details and estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Tanya

Reply:

According to Article 22 of the Basic Law, for entry into Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), people from other parts of China must apply for approval. Mainland residents who wish to settle in Hong Kong must apply for One-way Permits (OWPs) from the Exit and Entry Administration Offices of the Public Security Bureau of the Mainland at the places of their household registration.

The application, approval and issue of OWP fall within the remit of the Mainland authorities. However, the HKSAR Government keeps reflecting to the Mainland authorities the views of various sectors in Hong Kong, and the Mainland authorities have also from time to time adjusted and refined the OWP system. The primary objective of the OWP system is to facilitate family reunion. Under this premise, the Mainland authorities have set out open and highly transparent vetting and approval criteria for the OWP system, and the HKSAR Government will take complementary measures such as issuing the Certificates of Entitlement to children of Hong Kong permanent residents and rendering assistance in authenticating the particulars of Hong Kong residents in individual cases as and when required. The HKSAR Government is of the view that there is no need to change the existing OWP system, and we see no justification for interfering with the vetting and approval of OWPs by the Mainland authorities.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 23.2.2012

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

SB003

Question Serial No.

2849

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

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Bureau points out that a continuous increase in the number of torture claims and petitions lodged by unsuccessful claimants is expected this year, resulting in an increase of nearly \$62 million (59.9%) in the 2012-13 estimate for immigration control against the revised estimate for 2011-12. What are the details of these petitions? Why does the Bureau make such a prediction?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Tanya

Reply:

Out of the \$165 m estimated expenditure for 2012-13, \$115 m (70%) concerns the handling of torture claims, mainly for providing publicly-funded legal assistance to claimants in need through the Duty Lawyer Service and the staff cost for handling the petition cases (eight Adjudicators and nine secretariat staff). Under the enhanced screening mechanism, the Immigration Department anticipates that the number of torture claims to be handled in 2012-13 will increase to more than 1 500, hence the increase in expenditure. The number of petition cases is thus expected to increase accordingly.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB004

Question Serial No.

2043

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

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In recent years, there have been cases of non-Hong Kong residents defaulting payment of medical fee or fine for breaching the laws of Hong Kong during their stay in Hong Kong. In this connection, will the Security Bureau consider collaborating with other bureaux, on the level of immigration control, to prohibit the defaulters from re-entering or leaving the territory?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Hok-ming

Reply:

Hong Kong adopts a liberal immigration policy. In processing each entry application, the Immigration Department (ImmD) considers whether the visitor meets normal immigration requirements, such as whether he possesses a valid travel document, whether he has the necessary arrangements and facilities to return to his place of origin, whether he has sufficient funds for his stay in Hong Kong, whether he has any known adverse records, whether his bona fides are in doubt, and whether his entry will pose security problems. Under the existing immigration policy, no person will be refused entry or exit by the ImmD solely because he has an outstanding payment with any individual public or private organisation.

Article 8(2) of the Hong Kong Bill of Rights provides that everyone shall be free to leave Hong Kong. The Administration can only prevent a person from leaving the territory on legal grounds. For example, section 77 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance allows a District Judge to issue a departure prevention direction to the Director of Immigration directing him to prevent a defaulting taxpayer from leaving Hong Kong without paying the tax or furnishing security for payment of the tax.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 23.2.2012

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

SB005

Question Serial No.

2044

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

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Given the extension of e-Channel service to eligible Mainland frequent visitors and the serious problem of doubly non-permanent resident Mainland pregnant women giving births in Hong Kong without making appointment, has the Administration assessed if the extension of service will exacerbate the problem and exert additional work pressure on frontline workers?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Hok-ming

Reply:

Since January 2012, the Immigration Department (ImmD) has commenced providing e-Channel service to Mainland frequent visitors who have undergone enrolment at Lo Wu and Lok Ma Chau Spur Line control points. As at 12 February 2012, a total of about 500 000 passengers have used the above service, accounting for 6.2% of the total number of Mainland visitors during the period. The ImmD has planned to extend the e-Channel service for Mainland frequent visitors to other immigration control points. It is anticipated that the utility rate of e-Channels by Mainland frequent visitors will increase, thus helps relieving the pressure on frontline staff at control points.

To deter non-local pregnant women without booking from giving birth in Hong Kong, Immigration officers will step up inspection of non-local pregnant women, regardless of whether they choose to present for arrival clearance through traditional immigration counters or e-Channels. In addition, they will be asked by immigration officers to produce the booking confirmation certificates issued by Hong Kong hospitals to prove that arrangements for admission to hospital have been made. Those who fail to do so may be denied entry. To implement this measure at the control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff deployed by the Department of Health who provide professional assessment and advice on the pregnancy and other physical conditions of the pregnant women concerned.

In 2012-13, the ImmD will have a net increase of 162 posts, of which 93 posts are for carrying out immigration control duties at control points. The ImmD will flexibly deploy manpower with regard to the actual situation in carrying out immigration control duties, including the

implementation of complementary immigration control measures related to non-local pregnant women.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for
Security

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB006

Question Serial No.

2101

Head: 151 Government Secretariat:
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the consultancy studies (if any) commissioned by the Security Bureau and its departments for the purpose of formulating and assessing policies, please provide information in the following format.

- (a) Using the table below, please provide information on studies on public policy and strategic public policy for which funds had been allocated between 2009-10 and 2011-12:

Name of consultant	Mode of award (open auction/ tender/ others (please specify))	Title, content and objectives of project	Consultancy fee (\$)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	Follow-ups taken by the Administration on the study reports and their progress (if any)	If completed, have they been made public? If so, through what channels? If not, why?

- (b) Are there any projects for which funds have been reserved for conducting consultancy studies in 2012-13? If yes, please provide the following information:

Name of consultant	Mode of award (open auction/ tender/ others (please specify))	Title, content and objectives of project	Consultancy fee (\$)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	For the projects that are expected to be completed in 2011-12, is there any plan to make them public? If so, through what channels? If not, why?

- (c) What are the criteria for considering the award of consultancy projects to the research institutions concerned?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

Reply:

Details of the consultancy studies commissioned by the Narcotics Division (ND) of the Security Bureau for the purpose of formulating and assessing policies are as follows:

(a) Information on studies for which funds were allocated between 2009-10 and 2011-12:

Name of consultant	Mode of award (open auction / tender / others (please specify))	Title, content and objectives of project	Consultancy fee (\$)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	Follow-ups taken by the Administration on the study reports and their progress (if any)	If completed, have they been made public? If so, through what channels? If not, why?
Consumer Search HK Ltd.	Others (Quotation)	The 2008/09 Survey of Drug Use among Students	\$337,269 ¹	2008	Completed	The study report has been submitted to the Action Committee Against Narcotics (ACAN) and the ND's Research Advisory Group (RAG) for discussion. The findings and recommendations are conducive to the formulation of anti-drug policies by the Government.	The report has been placed in the library of the Drug InfoCentre for public access. The executive summary has been uploaded onto ND's website.
Actrium Solutions (HK) Ltd.	Others (Quotation)	Survey on Public Opinion on Anti-Drug Publicity 2009	\$39,000	2009	Completed	The study report has been submitted to ACAN and its Sub-Committee on Preventive Education and Publicity for discussion. The findings and recommendations are conducive to the formulation of anti-drug policies by the Government.	The report has been placed in the library of the Drug InfoCentre for public access. The executive summary has been uploaded onto ND's website.
Policy 21 Ltd.	Others (Quotation)	A review of estimation method on prevalence of drug abuse population in	\$100,000 ²	2010	In progress	The researchers submit progress reports to ND's RAG regularly.	The study is expected to complete in 2012-13. The report will be placed

¹ The total expenditure involved amounted to \$898,000, with \$337,269 being the costs for 2009-10 and 2010-11.

² The total expenditure involved amounted to \$250,000, with \$100,000 being the costs for 2009-10.

Name of consultant	Mode of award (open auction / tender / others (please specify))	Title, content and objectives of project	Consultancy fee (\$)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	Follow-ups taken by the Administration on the study reports and their progress (if any)	If completed, have they been made public? If so, through what channels? If not, why?
		Hong Kong					in the library of the Drug InfoCentre for public access. The executive summary will be uploaded onto ND's website.
Prof. Lau Tak Fai, Joseph (The Chinese University of Hong Kong)	Others (Quotation)	Study of the drug abuse situation and service needs of non-engaged youth in Hong Kong	\$350,000 ³	2010	In progress	The researchers submit progress reports to ND's RAG regularly.	The study is expected to complete in 2012-13. The report will be placed in the library of the Drug InfoCentre for public access. The executive summary will be uploaded onto ND's website.
Consumer Search HK Ltd.	Others (Quotation)	2011/12 Survey of Drug Use among Students	\$600,000 ⁴	2011	In progress	The researchers submit progress reports to ND's RAG regularly.	The study is expected to complete in 2012-13. The report will be placed in the library of the Drug InfoCentre for public access. The executive summary will be uploaded onto ND's website.
Accredited Certification International Ltd.	Others (Quotation)	Survey on Public Opinion on Anti-Drug Publicity 2010	\$35,000	2011	Completed	The study report has been submitted to ACAN and its Sub-Committee on	The report has been placed in the library of the

³ The total expenditure involved amounted to \$749,800, with \$350,000 being the costs for 2009-10 and 2010-11.

⁴ The total expenditure involved amounted to \$1,380,000, with \$600,000 being the costs for 2010-11 and 2011-12.

Name of consultant	Mode of award (open auction / tender / others (please specify))	Title, content and objectives of project	Consultancy fee (\$)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	Follow-ups taken by the Administration on the study reports and their progress (if any)	If completed, have they been made public? If so, through what channels? If not, why?
						Preventive Education and Publicity for discussion. The findings and recommendations are conducive to the formulation of anti-drug policies by the Government.	Drug InfoCentre for public access. The executive summary has been uploaded onto ND's website.
Centre for the Advancement of Social Sciences Research of the Hong Kong Baptist University	Others (Quotation)	Survey on Public Opinion on Anti-Drug Publicity 2011	\$30,000	2011	In progress	The researchers submit progress reports to ND regularly.	The study is expected to complete in 2011-12. The report will be placed in the library of the Drug InfoCentre for public access. The executive summary will be uploaded onto ND's website.

(b) Information on projects for which funds have been reserved for conducting consultancy studies in 2012-13:

Name of consultant	Mode of award (open auction / tender / others (please specify))	Title, content and objectives of project	Consultancy fee (\$)	Start date	Progress of study (under planning/ in progress/ completed)	For the projects that are expected to be completed in 2011-12, is there any plan to make them public? If so, through what channels? If not, why?
Policy 21 Ltd.	Others (Quotation)	A review of estimation method on prevalence of drug abuse population in Hong Kong (continuation of the same study carried out in 2011-12)	\$150,000 ⁵	2010	In progress	The study is expected to complete in 2012-13. The report will be placed in the library of the Drug InfoCentre for public access. The executive summary will be uploaded onto ND's website.
Prof. Lau Tak Fai, Joseph (The Chinese University of Hong Kong)	Others (Quotation)	Study of the drug abuse situation and service needs of non-engaged youth in Hong Kong (continuation of the same study carried out in 2011-12)	\$399,800 ⁶	2010	In progress	The study is expected to complete in 2012-13. The report will be placed in the library of the Drug InfoCentre for public access. The executive summary will be uploaded onto ND's website.
Consumer Search HK Ltd.	Others (Quotation)	2011/12 Survey of Drug Use among Students (continuation of the same study carried out in 2011-12)	\$780,000 ⁷	2011	In progress	The study is expected to complete in 2012-13. The report will be placed in the library of the Drug InfoCentre for public access. The executive summary will be uploaded onto ND's website.

(c) In awarding consultancy projects to the research institutions concerned, we generally take into account the proposal of the consultant, feasibility of the project, methodology of study, relevant experience of the research institution, capability of the research team and the price quoted, etc.

⁵ The total expenditure involved amounted to \$250,000, with \$150,000 being the costs for 2012-13.

⁶ The total expenditure involved amounted to \$749,800, with \$399,800 being the costs for 2012-13.

⁷ The total expenditure involved amounted to \$1,380,000, with \$780,000 being the costs for 2012-13.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB007

Question Serial No.

2109

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

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In regard to the growing co-operation between Hong Kong and the Mainland in recent years, please provide relevant information on Hong Kong/Mainland cross-boundary projects or programmes in which the Security Bureau is or has been involved.

- (a) For Hong Kong/Mainland cross-boundary projects or programmes from 2009-10 to 2011-12, please provide information in the following format:

Project/ Programme title	Details, objective and whether it is related to the Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guang dong Co-operation (the Framework Agreement)	Expenditure involved	Name of Mainland department/ organisation involved	Progress (% completed, start date, anticipated completion date)	Have the details, objective, amount involved or impact on the public, society, culture and ecology been released to the public? If yes, through which channels and what were the manpower and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?

- (b) For Hong Kong/Mainland cross-boundary projects or programmes from 2012-13, please provide information in the following format:

Project/ Programme title	Details, objective and whether it is related to the Framework Agreement	Expenditure involved	Name of Mainland department/ organisation involved	Progress (% completed, start date, anticipated completion date)	Will the details, objective, amount involved or impact on the public, society, culture and ecology be released to the public? If yes, through which channels and what will be the manpower and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?

- (c) Apart from the projects or programmes listed above, are there any other modes of cross-boundary cooperation? If yes, what are they? What were the manpower and expenditure involved in the past 3 years, and how much financial and manpower resources are earmarked in the 2012-13 Estimates?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

Reply:

To implement the Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation (Framework Agreement), the Security Bureau (SB) and departments under its purview are involved in the following Hong Kong/Mainland cross-boundary projects or programmes, which are mainly related to the improvement works at the Lok Ma Chau and Man Kam To Control Points. The reply to (a) and (b) of the question is given in detail in the following table:

Project/ programme title	Details, objective and whether it is related to the Framework Agreement	Expenditure involved (2011-12)	Name of Mainland department/ organisation involved	Progress (% completed, start date, anticipated completion date)	Will the details, objective, amount involved or impact on the public, society, culture and ecology be released to the public? If yes, through which channels and what will be the manpower and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?
Improvement to the existing control point	Improvement works at Lok Ma Chau/ Huanggang Control Point	\$19 million (Expenditure for the whole project)	Port Office of the People's Government of Shenzhen	First phase of project (south bound) will commence in November 2011 and is expected to be completed in 2012. Second phase (north bound) to follow afterwards. The whole project is scheduled for completion in 2013.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ At its meeting in January 2011, the SB briefed the Legislative Council Panel on Security on the improvement project. Upon completion of the improvement works, the number of e-Channels in the Passenger Terminal Building at the Lok Ma Chau Control Point will be increased from 20 to 43. ➤ In November 2011, the SB attended a regular meeting between the Transport Department and the services sector of cross-border coaches to brief the latter on the improvement project. Moreover, the SB wrote to all members of the Yuen Long District Council to brief them on the improvement project.

Project/ programme title	Details, objective and whether it is related to the Framework Agreement	Expenditure involved (2011-12)	Name of Mainland department/ organisation involved	Progress (% completed, start date, anticipated completion date)	Will the details, objective, amount involved or impact on the public, society, culture and ecology be released to the public? If yes, through which channels and what will be the manpower and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?
Improvement to the existing control point	Improvement works at Man Kam To Control Point	\$16 million (Expenditure for the whole project)	Port Office of the People's Government of Shenzhen	Works commenced in the first quarter of 2011 and will be completed by the end of 2012.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ North District Council and trade representatives were briefed in February 2010 on the measures relating to the improvement works of Man Kam To Control Point. ➤ At its meeting in January 2011, the SB briefed the Legislative Council Panel on Security on the improvement project. Upon its completion, the number of e-Channels in the Passenger Terminal Building at the Man Kam To Control Point will be increased from 9 to 18.

- (c) The Police have regular meetings and mutual visits with the Mainland Public Security authorities to formulate strategies to combat cross-boundary crimes and exchange experience in investigating cross-boundary crime cases. The Commissioner of Police holds bilateral meetings with senior officials of the Public Security Bureau once or twice a year. Senior officers from the crime units also meet with their Guangdong Province and Macao SAR counterparts once or twice a year. In compliance with the laws of the three jurisdictions, the Police have also facilitated information about police work with their Guangdong and Macao counterparts through the “Electronic Communal Information Sharing Platform” for tripartite police from the three places. Besides, the Police and the Government Laboratory exchange expertise in forensic examination with the relevant authorities of the Guangdong Province through mutual visits and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Tripartite Technical Interface Meeting.

Such work is integral to the Programmes “Prevention and Detection of Crime” of the Police and “Forensic Science Services” of the Government Laboratory. The departments concerned do not maintain a breakdown for the expenditure in this respect.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 28.2.2012

SB008

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

Question Serial No.

0045

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

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

As regards the overseeing of the effective operation of the Outbound Travel Alert System by the Security Bureau, please advise this Committee:

- (a) of the specific criteria for risk assessment under the Outbound Travel Alert System;
- (b) of the existing mechanism for obtaining information on natural disasters and major incidents from other countries by the Administration;
- (c) with regards to countries with a relatively poor information management system, has the Administration established a mechanism accordingly to obtain reliable information from these countries as soon as possible and to issue travel alerts as appropriate? If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

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

Reply:

- (a) The Outbound Travel Alert (OTA) System aims to facilitate members of the public to understand the possible risk to their personal safety when travelling overseas. The OTA system uses three colours, namely AMBER, RED and BLACK, to differentiate the levels of risk. AMBER reminds residents to monitor the situation and exercise caution; RED advises residents to adjust travel plans and avoid non-essential travel; and BLACK advises residents to avoid all travel. When incidents occur in countries or regions covered by the OTA System which may affect the personal safety of Hong Kong residents, the Security Bureau (SB) will assess the risk and issue an OTA on a need basis.
- (b) and (c) In the assessment, the SB will obtain information on the situation through various means, including the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the HKSAR, the local Chinese Diplomatic and Consular

Missions, overseas Economic and Trade Offices of the HKSAR Government, consulates general in Hong Kong, the travel industry and the international media before deciding on whether to issue or adjust an OTA. Reference will also be made to the travel information and alerts issued by other countries. At present, the OTA system covers 85 countries and regions which are more popular travel destinations for Hong Kong residents. The OTA webpage of the SB provides hyperlinks to the travel information databases of the governments of Australia, the United Kingdom and Canada to facilitate residents' access to travel risk information of different places around the world.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 21.2.2012

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

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

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

During 2012-13, the Security Bureau will continue to exchange views with the Central People's Government on the operation of the One-way Permit (OWP) and Two-way Permit Schemes with a view to facilitating family reunion. Would the Administration advise this Committee:

- (a) in a table format, of the total number of arrivals who entered Hong Kong on the strength of OWP's and the number of applications under each category of the quota in each of the past ten years;
- (b) whether it will request the Mainland authority to adjust the allocation of the OWP quota for better utilisation; if yes, please provide the details; if not, please give the reasons; and
- (c) whether it will consider taking the initiative to discuss with the Mainland authority for its greater involvement in the assessment and issue of OWPs? If yes, what are the details and the estimated expenditure involved? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LAM Tai-fai

Reply:

- (a) The total number of arrivals who entered Hong Kong on the strength of OWPs every year in the past 10 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	The Total Number of New Arrivals of OWP Holders
2002	45 234
2003	53 507
2004	38 072
2005	55 106
2006	54 170

Year	The Total Number of New Arrivals of OWP Holders
2007	33 865
2008	41 610
2009	48 587
2010	42 624
2011	43 379

The Immigration Department does not have the number of OWP applications.

- (b) According to Article 22 of the Basic Law, for entry into Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), people from other parts of China must apply for approval. Mainland residents who wish to settle in Hong Kong must apply for OWPs from the Exit and Entry Administration Offices of the Public Security Bureau of the Mainland at the places of their household registration.

The application, approval and issue of OWP fall within the remit of the Mainland authorities. The HKSAR Government keeps reflecting to the Mainland authorities the views of various sectors in Hong Kong, and the Mainland authorities have also from time to time adjusted and refined the OWP system (e.g. the restriction that only one accompanying child was allowed to come to Hong Kong for settlement was lifted, the waiting time for applications of separated spouses was shortened). In response to the request of Mainland “overage children” of Hong Kong residents for reunion with their natural parents in Hong Kong, with effect from 1 April 2011, eligible Mainland “overage children” of Hong Kong residents may apply for OWPs from the Mainland authorities for settlement in Hong Kong in an orderly manner.

- (c) The primary objective of the OWP system is to facilitate family reunion. Under this premise, the Mainland authorities have set out open and highly transparent vetting and approval criteria for the OWP system, and the HKSAR Government will take complementary measures such as issuing the Certificates of Entitlement to children of Hong Kong permanent residents and rendering assistance in authenticating the particulars of Hong Kong residents in individual cases as and when required. The HKSAR Government is of the view that there is no need to change the existing OWP system, and we see no justification for interfering with the vetting and approval of OWPs by the Mainland authorities.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 23.2.2012

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

SB010

Question Serial No.

2337

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

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

During 2011-12, the Security Bureau oversaw the effective operation of the Outbound Travel Alert System and the Registration of Outbound Travel Information Service. How is the current implementation of the system? What is the estimated expenditure? How many Hong Kong people have registered with the Government? Will the Bureau review the operation for enhanced coverage of regions and information under the alert system? If yes, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LAM Tai-fai

Reply:

The Security Bureau (SB) launched the Outbound Travel Alert (OTA) System in October 2009 to facilitate members of the public to understand the possible risk to their personal safety when travelling overseas. When an incident occurs elsewhere which may affect the personal safety of Hong Kong residents, the SB will assess the risk and decide whether to issue or adjust an OTA. In the assessment, the SB will obtain information on the situation through various means, including the Office of Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the HKSAR and the local Chinese Diplomatic and Consular Missions, the overseas Economic and Trade Offices of the HKSAR Government, consulates general in Hong Kong, the travel industry and the international media. Reference will also be made to the travel information and alerts issued by other countries. Besides, the OTA webpage of the SB provides hyperlinks to the travel information databases of the governments of Australia, the United Kingdom and Canada to facilitate residents' access to travel risk information of different places around the world. The SB will conduct regular reviews on the coverage of the OTA System. Following reviews, the number of countries or regions covered by the system has increased from 60 to 85.

Implementation of the OTA System is part of the normal duties of the SB. There are 7 posts (including 1 Administrative Officer Staff Grade C, 1 Senior Administrative Officer, 1

Administrative Officer, 1 Personal Secretary I, 1 Assistant Clerical Officer and 2 seconded Chief Immigration Officers) in the staffing establishment of the responsible unit in 2012-13 and the total annual salary costs are about \$5.71 million in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary.

The Immigration Department (ImmD) launched the Registration of Outbound Travel Information Service in December 2010 to enable Hong Kong residents to register their itineraries and contact details before departure. Residents may receive updates on OTA information via e-mail and SMS on mobile phones while travelling abroad. In case of an emergency, the ImmD may also make urgent contact with them in order to render assistance. As at the end of January 2012, nearly 7 000 residents have registered for the service. The ImmD has promoted the service through various channels, which include distributing publicity materials to applicants of travel documents at ImmD offices, giving out promotional leaflets through travel agencies and making announcements on the internet, radio and television. The Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit (AHU) of the ImmD is responsible for the operation of the registration service. There are 23 posts (including 1 Chief Immigration Officer, 3 Senior Immigration Officers, 12 Immigration Officers, 5 Immigration Assistants and 2 Clerical Assistants) in the staffing establishment of the AHU in 2012-13 and the total annual salary costs are about \$10.12 million in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 21.2.2012

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

SB011

Question Serial No.

2793

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

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please advise this Committee on the progress, details of work, manpower involved and estimated expenditure with regard to implementing the recommendations of the Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse and further enhancing efforts along the 5 strategic directions in collaboration with relevant bureaux/departments and community stakeholders under this Programme.

Asked by: Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

Reply:

The Administration has since July 2009 further enhanced anti-drug efforts along five strategic directions, namely “community mobilisation”, “community support”, “rehabilitation”, “drug testing” and “law enforcement”. In the past three financial years, the additional financial resources set aside for these areas are as follows:

Initiatives	Additional financial resources		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Community mobilisation and community support			
The Home Affairs Department launched the Community Programme against Youth Drug Abuse in all the 18 districts to reach out to young people who are at risk or have abused drugs and provide them with different types of activities and skills training ¹	\$9 million	\$9 million	\$9 million

¹ The initiative covers the period from August 2009 to March 2013.

Initiatives	Additional financial resources		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Mobilising various sectors of the community to fight against drugs, so as to bring the anti-drug campaign to a community-wide level ²	-	\$2.8 million	\$2.8 million
Launching anti-drug resource kits for schools and organising a series of briefing sessions for school management, guidance and discipline teachers, student counsellors, school social workers, and class and subject teachers (a one-off non-recurrent funding under the Beat Drugs Fund Special Funding Scheme)	\$2 million	-	-
Rehabilitation			
On-site basic medical support service at Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers (CCPSAs)	\$4.74 million*	-	-
Enhanced service in Substance Abuse Clinics under seven hospital clusters of the Hospital Authority (HA) ³	\$12.5 million	\$22.5 million*	-
The Social Welfare Department launched the Pilot Project on Enhanced Probation Service, which provides more focused, structured and intensive drug treatment programmes for young offenders aged below 21 and convicted of drug-related offences in the two Probation Offices serving the Kowloon City Magistrates' Courts and Kwun Tong Magistrates' Courts in order to assess the effectiveness of the project ⁴	\$0.89 million	\$1.8 million	\$1.8 million
Additional manpower for 16 day outreaching teams	-	\$7.9 million*	-
Increasing the number of CCPSAs from 7 to 11	-	\$19.80 million*	-
Increasing the capacity of drug treatment and rehabilitation centres subvented by the Department of Health	-	\$3.66 million*	-
Enhancing urine testing service of the Government Laboratory so as to cope with the Pilot Project on Enhanced Probation Service ⁵	-	\$2.95 million	-

* Relevant initiatives involve recurrent expenditure. The above figures reflect the additional full-year resources involved in the first financial year when the initiative was launched. The additional resources are included as a recurrent expenditure in the subsequent financial years.

² The initiative was for 2010-11 to 2011-12.

³ In 2009-10, the HA set aside an additional funding of \$12.5 million to enhance service in Substance Abuse Clinics in its seven hospital clusters, so as to cope with anticipated increase in service demands. The HA has further increased the annual funding by about \$10 million to \$22.5 million starting from 2010-11.

⁴ The initiative covers the period from October 2009 to March 2013.

⁵ The initiative was launched in 2010-11.

Initiatives	Additional financial resources		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Increasing the manpower in respect of school social work services in all secondary schools by 20% so as to combat drug abuse with focus and enhanced the counselling services	-	-	\$49.8 million*
On-site basic medical support service at two Centres for Drug Counselling	-	-	\$0.69 million*
Additional manpower for the Architectural Services Department to provide technical advice and support to the Narcotics Division regarding the improvement projects of Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres ⁶	-	-	\$0.55 million
Drug testing			
Implementing the Trial Scheme on School Drug Testing in Tai Po District and commissioning a research organisation to undertake a comprehensive assessment on the Scheme (a one-off non-recurrent funding under the Beat Drugs Fund Special Funding Scheme)	\$13 million ⁷	\$8.56 million ⁸	-
Purchasing hair drug testing equipment to support the hair drug testing pilot scheme implemented by the Government Laboratory, with a view to transferring the technology to the industry in future (a one-off non-recurrent expenditure)	-	\$6.3 million	-
Supporting schools in various districts to implement healthy school programmes with a drug testing component in the 2011/12 school year (a one-off non-recurrent funding under the Beat Drugs Fund Special Funding Scheme. The Government will continue to promote the programme to other secondary schools.)	-	-	\$15 million
Law enforcement			
Strengthening drug detection by the Police Dog Unit and increasing the number of Police School Liaison Officers	-	\$6.7 million*	-

The Government injected \$3 billion into the Beat Drugs Fund in 2010-11 to enable the Fund

* Relevant initiatives involve recurrent expenditure. The above figures reflect the additional full-year resources involved in the first financial year when the initiative was launched. The additional resources are included as a recurrent expenditure in the subsequent financial years.

⁶ The initiative covers from 2011-12 to 2013-14.

⁷ The amount includes about \$11 million for implementing the Trial Scheme on School Drug Testing in Tai Po District in the 2009/10 school year and \$2 million for commissioning a research organisation to undertake a comprehensive assessment on the above Scheme implemented in the above school year.

⁸ The amount includes about \$7 million for implementing the Trial Scheme on School Drug Testing in Tai Po District in the 2010/11 school year and \$1.56 million for commissioning a research organisation to undertake a comprehensive assessment on the above Scheme implemented in the above school year.

to generate an enhanced level of income for supporting different types of anti-drug activities initiated and organised by various sectors of the community in the fight against drug abuse.

There are early signs of the effects of the anti-drug measures introduced by the Administration since 2008-09 with an improvement in overall drug situation. According to the figures of the Central Registry of Drug Abuse, the total number of reported drug abusers has decreased from 13 988 in 2009 to 12 420 in 2010 (i.e. a drop of 11.2% approximately). Among which, the number of reported drug abusers aged under 21 has also decreased by 18.7%, from 3 387 in 2009 to 2 753 in 2010. We also see a drop in the number of newly reported drug abusers by 16.6%, from 4 458 in 2009 to 3 719 in 2010. In the first three quarters of 2011, there was a downward trend in the number of drug abusers aged under 21 and newly reported youth drug abusers, with a drop of 28.2% and 32.2% respectively compared to the same period in 2010.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB012

Question Serial No.

0748

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

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Under Programme (3), the estimate for 2012-13 is \$165 million, representing an increase of 23.9% as compared with the original estimate for 2011-12. How much and what percentage of the provision will be used for handling the torture claim cases received in 2011-12? What is the manpower involved and will additional staff be recruited to handle the cases?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Kwan-yuen, Andrew

Reply:

Out of the \$165 m estimated expenditure for 2012-13, \$115 m (70%) concerns the handling of torture claims, mainly for providing publicly-funded legal assistance to claimants in need through the Duty Lawyer Service and the staff cost for handling the petition cases (eight Adjudicators and nine secretariat staff). Under the enhanced screening mechanism, the Immigration Department anticipates that the number of torture claims to be handled in 2012-13 will increase to more than 1 500, hence the increase in expenditure. There is no plan to increase the manpower for handling torture claims under the establishment of the Security Bureau in 2012-13.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB014

Question Serial No.

1714

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

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the work against drug trafficking and drug abuse in the community, please advise this Committee of the following:

- (a) As at present, how many secondary schools have implemented their own drug testing programme? Please give information about the name of these schools, details of the drug testing programmes, whether they are on a voluntary or compulsory basis, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved.
- (b) If the programmes are funded by resources arranged by these schools, is there any information about the expenditure and manpower involved? Please list details by nature of programmes and districts.
- (c) In the past three years, what was the number of drug abuse cases in schools each year? What were the numbers of students involved, arrested and convicted in these cases? What were the expenditure and manpower involved in the Administration's work against the above cases each year? Please list details by year.
- (d) Has the Administration earmarked resources and manpower for the work against these crimes?
- (e) In the past three years, regarding the escalation of anti-drug efforts in five strategic directions, namely community mobilisation, community support, drug testing, rehabilitation and law enforcement, what was the Administration's input in expenditure and manpower? What was the effectiveness of the efforts? Please list details by year.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- a) As at 31.1.2012, the Beat Drugs Fund granted about \$15 million to funding applications from 45 secondary schools, including those in Tai Po, some government

schools outside Tai Po and other secondary schools, to launch the school-based Healthy School Programme with a drug testing component (HSP(DT)) for the 2011/12 school year. Student participation in drug testing as part of the HSP(DT) is voluntary. Participating students would be randomly selected for drug testing. In addition, each school would decide, based on their needs, the suitable drug testing method to be adopted. Among the 45 participating schools, 31 have chosen to conduct the urine screening test and 14 would use the hair test.

To dispel the doubts of students and parents, participating schools have since November 2011 arranged separate briefings for students, their parents and teachers to explain the detailed arrangements of the drug testing scheme. In December 2011, having regard to the circumstances of different schools, the Administration and all stakeholders finalised the details of the scheme protocol which would serve as the standard for implementing school drug testing. Participating schools have gradually launched the drug testing component of the HSP(DT) since February 2012.

The Beat Drugs Fund has approved funding for the following schools to implement the HSP(DT) in the 2011/12 school year:

- C.C.C. Fung Leung Kit Memorial Secondary School
- China Holiness Church Living Spirit College
- Confucian Ho Kwok Pui Chun College
- Law Ting Pong Secondary School
- Buddhist Hui Yuan College
- Carmel Pak U Secondary School
- Hong Kong Taoist Association The Yuen Yuen Institute No.2 Secondary School
- Assembly of God Hebron Secondary School
- HK & KLN Kaifong Women's Association Sun Fong Chung College
- Hong Kong Teachers' Association Lee Heng Kwei Secondary School
- Ling Liang Church M.H. Lau Secondary School
- Hong Kong Red Swastika Society Tai Po Secondary School
- Kau Yan College
- Tai Po Sam Yuk Secondary School
- Carmel Holy Word Secondary School
- Buddhist Tai Kwong Chi Hong College
- Salem-Immanuel Lutheran College
- Wong Shiu Chi Secondary School
- Belilios Public School
- Hotung Secondary School
- Queen's College
- Tang Shiu Kin Victoria Secondary School
- Clementi Secondary School
- Cheung Chau Government Secondary School
- Kowloon Technical School
- Sir Ellis Kadoorie Secondary School (West Kowloon)
- Homantin Government Secondary School
- Jockey Club Government Secondary School
- Lung Cheung Government Secondary School

- Kwun Tong Government Secondary School
- Kwun Tong Kung Lok Government Secondary School
- Tseung Kwan O Government Secondary School
- Fanling Government Secondary School
- Helen Liang Memorial Secondary School (Shatin)
- NTHYK Tai Po District Secondary School
- Tai Po Government Secondary School
- Sheung Shui Government Secondary School
- Chiu Lut Sau Memorial Secondary School
- Yuen Long Public Secondary School
- NTHYK Yuen Long District Secondary School
- Tin Shui Wai Government Secondary School
- South Tuen Mun Government Secondary School
- Tuen Mun Government Secondary School
- CMA Secondary School
- Islamic Kasim Tuet Memorial College

- b) The Narcotics Division does not have information of the internal financial and manpower arrangements of schools which fund drug test programmes with their own resources.
- c) The number of students who were prosecuted and convicted of major drug offences in schools from 2009 to 2011 is as follows:

	2009	2010	2011
Cases reported	8	0	0
Number of students prosecuted	3	0	0
Number of students convicted	3	0	0

Combating drug activities in schools is part of Police's overall effort to curb drug trafficking and abuse. The Police do not have breakdown on the expenditure and manpower for this particular item.

- d) The Police will continue to deploy existing resources and manpower in a flexible manner to combat crimes.
- e) The Administration has since July 2009 further enhanced anti-drug efforts along five strategic directions, namely "community mobilisation", "community support", "rehabilitation", "drug testing" and "law enforcement". In the past three financial years, the additional financial resources set aside for these areas are as follows:

Initiatives	Additional financial resources		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Community mobilisation and community support			
The Home Affairs Department launched the Community Programme against Youth Drug Abuse in all the 18 districts to reach out to young people who are at risk or have abused drugs and provide them with different types of activities and skills training ¹	\$9 million	\$9 million	\$9 million
Mobilising various sectors of the community to fight against drugs, so as to bring the anti-drug campaign to a community-wide level ²	-	\$2.8 million	\$2.8 million
Launching anti-drug resource kits for schools and organising a series of briefing sessions for school management, guidance and discipline teachers, student counsellors, school social workers, and class and subject teachers (a one-off non-recurrent funding under the Beat Drugs Fund Special Funding Scheme)	\$2 million	-	-
Rehabilitation			
On-site basic medical support service at Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers (CCPSAs)	\$4.74 million*	-	-
Enhanced service in Substance Abuse Clinics under seven hospital clusters of the Hospital Authority (HA) ³	\$12.5 million	\$22.5 million*	-

* Relevant initiatives involve recurrent expenditure. The above figures reflect the additional full-year resources involved in the first financial year when the initiative was launched. The additional resources are included as a recurrent expenditure in the subsequent financial years.

¹ The initiative covers the period from August 2009 to March 2013.

² The initiative was for 2010-11 to 2011-12.

³ In 2009-10, the HA set aside an additional funding of \$12.5 million to enhance service in Substance Abuse Clinics in its seven hospital clusters, so as to cope with anticipated increase in service demands. The HA has further increased the annual funding by about \$10 million to \$22.5 million starting from 2010-11.

Initiatives	Additional financial resources		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
The Social Welfare Department launched the Pilot Project on Enhanced Probation Service, which provides more focused, structured and intensive drug treatment programmes for young offenders aged below 21 and convicted of drug-related offences in the two Probation Offices serving the Kowloon City Magistrates' Courts and Kwun Tong Magistrates' Courts in order to assess the effectiveness of the project ⁴	\$0.89 million	\$1.8 million	\$1.8 million
Additional manpower for 16 day outreaching teams	-	\$7.9 million*	-
Increasing the number of CCPSAs from 7 to 11	-	\$19.80 million*	-
Increasing the capacity of drug treatment and rehabilitation centres subvented by the Department of Health	-	\$3.66 million*	-
Enhancing urine testing service of the Government Laboratory so as to cope with the Pilot Project on Enhanced Probation Service ⁵	-	\$2.95 million	-
Increasing the manpower in respect of school social work services in all secondary schools by 20% so as to combat drug abuse with focus and enhanced the counselling services	-	-	\$49.8 million*
On-site basic medical support service at two Centres for Drug Counselling	-	-	\$0.69 million*
Additional manpower for the Architectural Services Department to provide technical advice and support to the Narcotics Division regarding the improvement projects of Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres ⁶	-	-	\$0.55 million

* Relevant initiatives involve recurrent expenditure. The above figures reflect the additional full-year resources involved in the first financial year when the initiative was launched. The additional resources are included as a recurrent expenditure in the subsequent financial years.

⁴ The initiative covers the period from October 2009 to March 2013.

⁵ The initiative was launched in 2010-11.

⁶ The initiative covers from 2011-12 to 2013-14.

Initiatives	Additional financial resources		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Drug testing			
Implementing the Trial Scheme on School Drug Testing in Tai Po District and commissioning a research organisation to undertake a comprehensive assessment on the Scheme (a one-off non-recurrent funding under the Beat Drugs Fund Special Funding Scheme)	\$13 million ⁷	\$8.56 million ⁸	-
Purchasing hair drug testing equipment to support the hair drug testing pilot scheme implemented by the Government Laboratory, with a view to transferring the technology to the industry in future (a one-off non-recurrent expenditure)	-	\$6.3 million	-
Supporting schools in various districts to implement healthy school programmes with a drug testing component in the 2011/12 school year (a one-off non-recurrent funding under the Beat Drugs Fund Special Funding Scheme. The Government will continue to promote the programme to other secondary schools.)	-	-	\$15 million
Law enforcement			
Strengthening drug detection by the Police Dog Unit and increasing the number of Police School Liaison Officers	-	\$6.7 million*	-

The Government injected \$3 billion into the Beat Drugs Fund in 2010-11 to enable the Fund to generate an enhanced level of income for supporting different types of anti-drug activities initiated and organised by various sectors of the community in the fight against drug abuse.

* Relevant initiatives involve recurrent expenditure. The above figures reflect the additional full-year resources involved in the first financial year when the initiative was launched. The additional resources are included as a recurrent expenditure in the subsequent financial years

⁷ The amount includes about \$11 million for implementing the Trial Scheme on School Drug Testing in Tai Po District in the 2009/10 school year and \$2 million for commissioning a research organisation to undertake a comprehensive assessment on the above Scheme implemented in the above school year.

⁸ The amount includes about \$7 million for implementing the Trial Scheme on School Drug Testing in Tai Po District in the 2010/11 school year and \$1.56 million for commissioning a research organisation to undertake a comprehensive assessment on the above Scheme implemented in the above school year.

There are early signs of the effects of the anti-drug measures introduced by the Administration since 2008-09 with an improvement in overall drug situation. According to the figures of the Central Registry of Drug Abuse, the total number of reported drug abusers has decreased from 13 988 in 2009 to 12 420 in 2010 (i.e. a drop of 11.2% approximately). Among which, the number of reported drug abusers aged under 21 has also decreased by 18.7%, from 3 387 in 2009 to 2 753 in 2010. We also see a drop in the number of newly reported drug abusers by 16.6%, from 4 458 in 2009 to 3 719 in 2010. In the first three quarters of 2011, there was a downward trend in the number of drug abusers aged under 21 and newly reported youth drug abusers, with a drop of 28.2% and 32.2% respectively compared to the same period in 2010.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for
Security

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB015

Question Serial No.

1715

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

Programme:

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 the Security Bureau), as well as their financing and funding situation.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

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) uses its investment return to fund anti-drug projects. With the injection of \$3 billion in May 2010, the capital of the Fund has increased to \$3.35 billion. As at 31 January 2012, the net asset value of the BDF was about \$3.59 billion, with a total grant of about \$380 million for 602 projects, covering preventive education and publicity, drug treatment and rehabilitation services, and research projects.
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 some \$0.03 million and an expenditure of about \$0.18 million in 2010-11, representing a loss of about \$0.15 million for the year. As at 31 March 2011, the accumulated balance of the Fund was \$5.1 million. In 2011-12, the number of beneficiaries of the Fund was 72 customs officers.
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 2010-11, the Trust recorded an income of \$2.99 million and an expenditure of \$4.51 million. During the year, the number of beneficiaries was 513 and the loss incurred was \$1.52 million. As at 31 March 2011, the accumulated balance of the Trust was \$73.13 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 2010-11, the Trust recorded an income of \$2.27 million and an expenditure of \$1.66 million. During the year, the surplus was \$0.61 million and the number of beneficiaries was 242. As at 31 March 2011, the accumulated balance of the Trust was \$31.84 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 and training assistance to disabled children of officers at those grades. In the financial year from 1 September 2010 to 31 August 2011, a total of 141 children of Assistant Officers and equivalent grades were granted assistance. In the above-mentioned financial year, the Trust recorded an income of \$0.43 million and an expenditure of \$0.7 million^{Note} respectively, resulting in a deficit of \$0.27 million. As at 31 August 2011, the accumulated balance of the Trust was \$13.22 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 April 2010 to 31 March 2011, a total of 114 prisoners were granted assistance to further their studies. In the above-mentioned financial year, the Trust recorded an income of \$0.16 million and an expenditure of \$0.08 million respectively, resulting in a surplus of \$0.08 million. As at 31 March 2011, the accumulated balance of the Trust was \$5.88 million.
7. The Prisoners' Welfare Fund aims at paying for the expenses of the prisoners and providing them with services and goods, such as recreational activity prizes, refreshment and education subsidy for prisoners, the expenses of which cannot be met with from the general revenue of the Government. In 2010-11, the Fund recorded an income of \$2.62 million and an expenditure of \$1.88 million respectively, resulting in a surplus of \$0.74 million. As at 31 March 2011, the accumulated balance of the Fund was \$2.75 million.

Note: Figures of income and expenditure are subject to verification by audit.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 27.2.2012

SB016

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

1720

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

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

With regard to the supervision and coordination of the government's emergency response measures after the earthquake/tsunami in Japan and the subsequent Fukushima Nuclear Incident, please inform this Committee:

- a) if the Administration has contacted the Japanese Government or relevant government departments to look into the impacts of the Fukushima Nuclear Incident on Hong Kong. If yes, what are the details and the expenses and manpower incurred?
- b) what are the details of the Administration's emergency response measures? Has the Administration assessed whether Hong Kong has sufficient manpower, equipment, medical and relevant supplies to handle the incident when Hong Kong is affected by nuclear leakage?
- c) has any exercise been conducted? If yes, what are the scale, details and the expenses and manpower incurred.
- d) on technical co-operation or exchange on nuclear safety and exercises conducted in the past 5 years, what are the details of the Administration's work and the expenses and manpower incurred for each year. Has the Administration reviewed the effectiveness of its work? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is the reason?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- (a) Following the Fukushima Nuclear Accident in Japan, the Government has been keeping abreast of the latest developments and assessing its impact on Hong Kong through various channels including the following:
 - The Security Bureau (SB) has, through the Economic and Trade Office of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in Tokyo,

maintained regular liaison with the Japanese government to understand the latest development in Fukushima. Upon receipt of information, the SB will disseminate it to the relevant departments, such as the Hong Kong Observatory (HKO), the Department of Health (DH) and the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) for assessment or reference.

- The Hospital Authority (HA) organised a seminar on nuclear emergencies in November 2011. Speakers included two Japanese medical experts who had responsibilities in the handling of the Fukushima Nuclear Accident and one expert on nuclear emergencies from the International Atomic Energy Agency. Staff from the SB and other professional government departments including the HKO, the DH and the EMSD also joined the seminar discussion. It is understood that the HA spent about HK\$80,000 in inviting the two Japanese experts.
 - The Secretary for Security visited Japan and Korea in November 2011, during which he also paid a visit to the Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan. There is no breakdown on such expenditure.
 - At the invitation of the Japanese authorities, the SB and the HKO visited Tokyo and the disaster-affected areas in December 2011, including the Japan Nuclear Energy Safety Organization, the Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, and the governments of the Fukushima and Miyagi Prefectures in order to understand the latest developments of nuclear safety, disaster relief and recovery. The expenditure was borne by the Japanese authorities.
- (b) The Administration has already drawn up the Daya Bay Contingency Plan (DBCP) which has set out the emergency responses to be implemented in Hong Kong so as to ensure the safety and health of Hong Kong people in the unlikely event of a nuclear accident at the nuclear power stations in Daya Bay. In response to the public concern about nuclear safety, and to ensure that Hong Kong's nuclear emergency preparedness and response can progress with time, we are conducting a comprehensive review of the DBCP under the coordination of a dedicated task force in the SB. The review covers a number of areas which include risk assessment, nuclear accident notification mechanism, radiological monitoring and assessment, emergency preparedness, various countermeasures, emergency responders and their training, medications, relief items and protective equipment. Over the review, we have enhanced the DBCP with reference to the latest international nuclear safety standards, practical experiences in advanced countries and lessons learned from the Fukushima Nuclear Accident and taking into account the actual situation in Hong Kong, so as to ensure that the SAR Government is well prepared in various aspects in the unlikely event of a nuclear accident. The review is near completion and the DBCP revised accordingly will then be made public and uploaded to the website of the SB.

(c) & (d)

In the past five years, the SB and relevant departments have conducted or participated in various exercises, technical cooperation and exchanges involving nuclear and radiation safety.

The exercises covered the following:

- Various departments responsible for implementing the DBCP or dealing with chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear agent incidents conducted internal or joint exercises and drills annually on different aspects of the DBCP or emergency response as appropriate. For example, the HKO conducted monthly exercises on communications with the SB and related government departments, CLP Power and the Guangdong authorities, during which communications via telephone, paging machines, fax machines, e-mails, computer networks and direct communication links were being tested to ensure that all communication channels were working smoothly.
- since a number of international events were held in Hong Kong in recent years, including the 2008 Olympics Equestrian Event and the 2009 East Asian Games, the SB coordinated and led a total of six large-scale inter-departmental exercises of various nature during the past five years to test and practise the co-operation and capabilities of various government departments and participating agencies in emergency response, including aspects like the handling of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear agents, decontamination, crowd control, evacuation etc.

As for technical co-operation and exchanges, the on-going work include liaison and exchanges with the Guangdong provincial government and the China Guangdong Nuclear Power Holding Co. Ltd. on the co-operation arrangements related to emergency response and the notification mechanism, as well as technical exchanges with local organisations/bodies and overseas or Mainland organisations/experts.

These exercises and exchanges help enhance the response capability, foster closer liaison among various parties and enrich professional knowledge, thus ensuring continuous improvement in the emergency response.

Despite this, we agree that there is a need to complete the review on the DBCP as early as possible and then plan to conduct a large scale exercise based on the revised plan shortly.

To tie in with the review of the DBCP, the SB and professional departments concerned have stepped up communication with the National Nuclear Safety Administration and the China Atomic Energy Authority to keep abreast of the latest development of nuclear safety in Mainland China. Liaison with the IAEA and nuclear safety and emergency response organizations, oversight bodies and nuclear enterprises of advanced countries using nuclear energy (including the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, France and Japan) are promoted to exchange views on international standards of nuclear safety and practices of various countries. Such exchanges have been useful to various aspects of the review.

Upon completion of the review of the DBCP, we plan to conduct a large-scale inter-departmental exercise in about two months' time to test the preparedness and response capability of various departments. We will involve members of the public and volunteers in some parts of the exercise as far as possible. Experts from local, Mainland, overseas and international organisations will also be invited as observers in the exercise and to give feedback for our reference.

The dedicated team under the SB which co-ordinates the review of the DBCP is also responsible for the planning of the exercise. The team comprises officers from the general grades and disciplined services on secondment to the SB with no net addition of permanent posts. An Administrative Officer Staff Grade C has assumed the post of Director (Contingency Plan) and is assisted by two Deputy Directors and four Assistant Directors. There are also one Senior Executive Officer and two clerical grade officers providing support services. According to our initial estimates, the departmental expenses to be incurred by the SB on conducting the large-scale inter-departmental exercise is about \$500,000, which will mainly be used for inviting overseas observers and setting up a control centre for the exercise. Regarding other aspects of the exchanges and exercises on nuclear safety, as the officers of the SB and various departments engaging in such work are performing other duties at the same time, we do not have a breakdown of the expenditure and manpower in the past five years.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB017

Question Serial No.

1734

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

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What expenses are incurred in finalising and implementing the torture claim screening and appeal mechanism? What is the amount involved? What are the numbers of old and new cases respectively? What is the progress of screening and appeal? Please provide figures on the results of the screening and appeal cases. Has forced removal been implemented? What are the numbers of cases and resources involved? Has the Government earmarked resources in 2012-13 to strengthen relevant measures? What is the estimated amount and what are the measures?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

Out of the \$165 m estimated expenditure for 2012-13, \$115 m (70%) concerns the handling of torture claims, mainly for providing publicly-funded legal assistance to claimants in need through the Duty Lawyer Service and the staff cost for handling the petition cases (eight Adjudicators and nine secretariat staff). Under the enhanced screening mechanism, the Immigration Department (ImmD) anticipates that the number of torture claims to be handled in 2012-13 will increase to more than 1 500, hence the increase in expenditure.

Since the implementation of the enhanced screening mechanism in end December 2009, the ImmD has made decisions on 1 400 claims, none substantiated. Petition was lodged for 660 cases, out of which 600 cases were already determined by Adjudicators, all rejected. Of all rejected torture claims and petitions, 540 claimants have been removed from Hong Kong. In 2011, the ImmD received over 1 400 new claims. At present, there are 6 200 outstanding claims to be handled. The ImmD will continue to deploy sufficient manpower to handle torture claims.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for
Security

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB018

Question Serial No.

1735

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

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The privacy of Hong Kong citizens is protected by the Basic Law. Law enforcement officers must comply with the requirements of the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance when conducting interception of communications and surveillance lest the privacy of citizens be infringed. In order to monitor effectively the law enforcement officers' performance in this respect, please advise this Committee:

- (a) the types, quantity and frequency of use of all interception of communications and surveillance devices possessed by the Government, as well as the expenditure involved.
- (b) does the Government have any plan to acquire new devices in the coming year? If yes, what is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

As the types, quantity and use of the devices for carrying out covert operations and the expenditure incurred concern operations of a confidential nature, disclosing such information may reveal detailed operational arrangements of the law enforcement agencies and their 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: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 23.2.2012

SB019

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

1736

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:

In 1993, the Government set up an inter-departmental working group to advise on the Law Reform Commission Report on Arrest, a member of which is the Security Bureau. The proposals of the working group were approved by the Executive Council and be implemented in phases. Regarding the progress of implementation of the proposals, please provide the information on:

- (a) the number of proposals implemented by the working group so far and the expenditure involved; and
- (b) the number of outstanding proposals. How will these proposals be implemented by the Government? What measures will be taken to implement these proposals? What is the timetable for implementation? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

(a) & (b)

The Executive Council endorsed 52 of the recommendations put forward in the Law Reform Commission Report on Arrest. Among these recommendations, more than half has already been implemented through administrative and legislative means.

As regards the remaining recommendations (a total of 24), the Security Bureau has set up an interdepartmental working group to further study the implementation details, conduct research on recent developments concerning these recommendations relating to overseas law enforcement agencies, and examine proposals to strike a balance between ensuring that law enforcement agencies have the necessary powers to discharge their statutory duties on the one hand, and guarding against possible abuse of power and protecting the rights of individuals on the other. We are preparing the preliminary legislative proposals and consulting the relevant departments.

The above work falls under the Programme of “Internal Security” of the Security Bureau. No additional resources are involved in this regard.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: .2.2012

SB020

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

2365

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

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The provision for 2012-13 is 59.9% higher than the revised estimate for last year owing to the enhanced mechanism for handling torture claims. In this connection, would the Administration advise on the use of the above expenditure and whether there will be an increase in manpower for this?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply:

Out of the \$165 m estimated expenditure for 2012-13, \$115 m (70%) concerns the handling of torture claims, mainly for providing publicly-funded legal assistance to claimants in need through the Duty Lawyer Service and the staff cost for handling the petition cases (eight Adjudicators and nine secretariat staff). Under the enhanced screening mechanism, the Immigration Department anticipates that the number of torture claims to be handled in 2012-13 will increase to more than 1 500, hence the increase in expenditure. There is no plan to increase the manpower for handling torture claims under the establishment of the Security Bureau in 2012-13.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 28.2.2012

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

Head: 151 Government Secretariat:
Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & 000 Operational expenses
title):

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the operational expenses, the estimated provision of about \$22 million for the honoraria for members of committees for 2012-13 is \$12.5 million higher than the revised provision of about \$9.5 million of 2011-12. What are the reasons for the significant increase? Please list the estimates by committee.

Asked by: Hon. WONG Yuk-man

Reply:

The increase in provision for honoraria for members of committees is mainly to cope with the expected increase in number of torture claims and petitions against refused decisions. Estimates for the Torture Claims Appeal Board and other committees are detailed as follows:-

Committee	2011-12 Revised Estimate (\$'000)	2012-13 Estimate (\$'000)	Increase (\$'000)	Main Reasons for Increase in Estimated Expenditure
Torture Claims Appeal Board ^{Note}	7,800	19,880	12,080	Increase in the estimated number of appeals and hearings
Immigration Tribunal	520	670	150	Increase in the estimated number of appeals and hearings
Registration of Persons Tribunal	710	900	190	Increase in the estimated number of appeals and hearings
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Passports Appeal Board	150	190	40	Increase in the estimated number of appeals and hearings
Civil Celebrant of Marriages Appointment Appeal Board	200	240	40	Increase in the estimated number of appeals and hearings

Committee	2011-12 Revised Estimate (\$'000)	2012-13 Estimate (\$'000)	Increase (\$'000)	Main Reasons for Increase in Estimated Expenditure
Security and Guarding Services Industry Authority	170	180	10	Adjustments to the honorarium in accordance with movements of the Consumer Price Index
Total	9,550	22,060	12,510	

Note: The Torture Claims Appeal Board is expected to be set up in the second half of 2012-13. Currently, the review of petitions is handled independently by persons with a legal background. The 2012-13 Estimate includes expenditure on honoraria for independent professionals and the Board to be set up.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 27.2.2012

SB022

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

Question Serial No.

0309

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) 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:

Please provide information in a table showing how the following types of inconsiderate driving are combated:

- a) Drink driving
- b) Driving under the influence of specified illicit drugs
- c) Driving under the influence of drugs other than specified illicit drugs

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of persons arrested and charged					
Number of casualties					
Number of random checks on drivers					
Number of drivers refusing to take the test					

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

The numbers of arrests involving drink driving and drug driving, prosecutions, casualties and random checks on drivers (i.e. breath tests) in the past 5 years are listed in the table below:

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011 ^{Note 1}	
	Drink driving	Drug driving (specified illicit drugs/drugs other than specified illicit drugs)	Drink driving	Drug driving (specified illicit drugs/drugs other than specified illicit drugs)	Drink driving	Drug driving (specified illicit drugs/drugs other than specified illicit drugs)	Drink driving	Drug driving (specified illicit drugs/drugs other than specified illicit drugs)	Drink driving	Drug driving (specified illicit drugs/drugs other than specified illicit drugs)
Number of persons arrested	1 417	7/1	1 495	4/0	1 024	11/0	1 147	78/6	1 026	47/4
Number of persons charged	1 207	7/1	1 293	4/0	891	8/0	922	61/3	819	27/1
Number of casualties	421	1/0	367	3/0	170	1/0	113	11/1	116	5/0
Number of random checks on drivers <small>Note 2</small>	42 688	N.A.	39 597	N.A.	73 915	N.A.	134 976	N.A.	163 639	N.A.
Number of drivers refusing to take the test <small>Note 2</small>	96	N.A.	98	N.A.	62	N.A.	50	N.A.	47	N.A.

The Force will continue to adopt a multi-agency approach in publicity and education to warn the public about the serious effects of drink driving and drug driving. At the same time, the Force will also continue to take appropriate enforcement actions to combat the unlawful acts of drink driving and drug driving to ensure the safety of road users.

Note 1 : Provisional figures as at 3 February 2012

Note 2 : A new legislation to combat drug driving will be implemented on 15 March 2012. The legislation empowers police officers to request individuals suspected of drug driving to take a preliminary drug test. The figures are not applicable to 2007-2011.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB023

Question Serial No.

0311

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the respective numbers of juveniles (aged 10-15) and young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for drug abuse in the past 3 years with a breakdown by location of arrest (including schools, places of entertainment, residence, ports or territories outside Hong Kong, streets and other locations). What strategies do the Police have to tackle the hidden nature of the latest trend of youth drug abuse?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

The numbers of juveniles (aged 10-15) and young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for drug abuse in the past 3 years by location of arrest are listed as follows:

Location of arrest	2009			2010			2011		
	aged 10-15	aged 16-20	Total	aged 10-15	aged 16-20	Total	aged 10-15	aged 16-20	Total
Schools (primary, secondary and tertiary)	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Places of entertainment (bar, karaoke, night club, food premises, amusement game centre, etc.)	0	6	6	0	15	15	0	11	11
Residence	1	4	5	0	1	1	3	33	36
Public places (street, public garden, public toilet, etc.)	53	76	129	4	24	28	23	141	164
Other places (including venues such as ports [#])	4	29	33	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	61	118	179	4	40	44	26	186	212

[#] The Police does not maintain any separate data that list “ports” as the location where young people are arrested for drug abuse. Besides, the Police also does not maintain any information of persons arrested outside Hong Kong.

The Police has continuously taken action commensurate with the new trend of drug abuse. The Police notices the hidden tendency of youth drug abuse. Therefore, in addition to the regular law enforcement actions and intelligence exchange, the Force has strengthened the following 3 measures:

- (i) The Force adopts a community-based approach by working together with schools, government departments and non-governmental organisations through Police School Liaison Officers (PSLOs) to prevent drug abuse among students and young people and to educate those young people who are suspected drug abusers. At present, the Force has 94 PSLOs to provide support services for about 1 100 primary and secondary schools over the territory.
- (ii) According to past information, the most common venues for young people to take drugs are their own homes and public recreation venues such as public gardens and public toilets. Since these venues are relatively more hidden and some are non-public venues, the Police has enhanced liaison with relevant stakeholders (including the Leisure and Cultural Services Department and the property or venue management staff) and strengthened patrol in these areas to identify young people who are suspected drug abusers.
- (iii) Computer networking is a common platform for communication and contacts among young people. The Narcotics Bureau of the Police has also launched cyber patrol as a key area of work in recent years. On the one hand, the Police can gather information on the latest trend of youth drug abuse. On the other hand, the Police also hopes to obtain the particulars of the hidden young drug abusers for follow-up action on the related matters, thus facilitating the formulation of better preventive measures and targeted enforcement actions.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB024

Question Serial No.

0524

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) 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:

Regarding traffic accidents related to cycling, please provide the following information:

- (a) the numbers of related accidents and casualties caused in the past 3 years (from 2009-10 to 2011-12) with a breakdown by 18 districts over the territory,
- (b) the numbers of prosecutions for offences related to cycling instituted by the Police in the past 3 years (from 2009-10 to 2011-12),
- (c) why is the enhancement of public awareness of cycling safety not mentioned in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2012-13? Is it an assessment of the Police that traffic accidents related to cycling do not pose a serious problem?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

- (a) In processing traffic accident data, the Force classifies the figures by police district (19 districts) instead of District Council district. The numbers of traffic accidents related to cycling and the numbers of casualties in various police districts from 2009 to 2011 are set out in the following table:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Police District</u>	2009		2010		2011 *	
		No. of cases	No. of casualties	No. of cases	No. of casualties	No. of cases	No. of casualties
Hong Kong Island	Central	4	4	12	12	8	11
	Western	12	13	16	20	15	15
	Wan Chai	17	17	13	13	19	20
	Eastern	17	17	18	19	18	18
	Sub-total	50	51	59	64	60	64

Region	Police District	2009		2010		2011 *	
		No. of cases	No. of casualties	No. of cases	No. of casualties	No. of cases	No. of casualties
Kowloon East	Wong Tai Sin	11	11	10	10	29	33
	Sau Mau Ping	6	6	9	9	9	9
	Kwun Tong	27	29	34	43	34	37
	Sub-total	44	46	53	62	72	79
Kowloon West	Yau Tsim	24	24	26	26	23	24
	Mong Kok	26	27	19	19	28	30
	Sham Shui Po	26	26	33	35	32	32
	Kowloon City	13	15	10	10	18	18
	Sub-total	89	92	88	90	101	104
N.T. South	Shatin	504	527	498	524	606	633
	Tsuen Wan	30	30	49	52	63	65
	Kwai Tsing	29	30	29	30	28	28
	Lantau	74	79	105	108	124	129
	Sub-total	637	666	681	714	821	855
N.T. North	Tai Po	557	576	552	574	705	731
	Yuen Long	269	282	330	336	381	391
	Tuen Mun	122	128	121	123	170	181
	Border	25	27	30	33	38	38
	Sub-total	973	1 013	1 033	1 066	1 294	1 341
	Total	1 793	1 868	1 914	1 996	2 348	2 443

* Provisional figures

- (b) The figures of enforcement actions (including prosecutions and verbal warnings) taken by the Force against offences related to cycling are set out in the following table:

	2009	2010	2011
Prosecution	7 008	9 227	8 654
Verbal warning	11 268	12 120	12 188
Total	18 276	21 347	20 842

- (c) The Force attaches great importance to cycling safety. As highlighted in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2012-13, the Force will continue to organise road safety awareness campaigns to educate road users and pedestrians, combat inconsiderate driving behaviour and prevent traffic accidents. "Promoting safe cycling through a multi-agency approach" is one of the 2012 Operational Priorities of the Commissioner of Police.

In fact, the Force frequently launches different publicity, education and enforcement actions on cycling safety with the Road Safety Council, government departments and other non-government departments. For publicity and education, the Force already organised 2 171 publicity and education activities in 2011 alone. Besides, the Force also conducted three territory-wide publicity and enforcement actions codenamed Operation GOLDENSUN, each of which lasting one to two weeks.

The Force will continue to analyse the causes of cycling accidents and formulate publicity, education and law enforcement strategies to enhance cycling safety in order to achieve Hong Kong's road safety vision of "Zero Accident".

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 29.2.2012

SB025

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

Question Serial No.

1172

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

It is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2012-13 that the Administration will enhance the Force's capability in tackling technology crime and financial investigation. What is the estimated expenditure involved in 2012-13? Please list in detail the relevant items of expenditure.

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

Reply:

On tackling technology crime, the Technology Crime Division (TCD) under the Commercial Crimes Bureau of the Police Force is the main formation responsible for investigating technology crime. Currently, it has an establishment of 71. In 2012-13, there will be an increase of 27 police officers (including 1 Chief Inspector, 3 Senior Inspectors/Inspectors, 3 Sergeants and 20 Police Constables) in the TCD to further enhance the Force's capabilities in preventing and investigating technology crimes, including the establishment of the Cyber Security Centre. The Police will work with relevant government departments and the industry to provide enhanced and integrated readiness for the cyber security of the territory.

The Financial Investigation Group (FIG) and Joint Financial Intelligence Unit (JFIU) under the Narcotics Bureau of the Police Force are the main formations responsible for conducting financial investigation and analysis. The establishments of the FIG and the JFIU in 2012-13 are 64 and 41 respectively. In addition, having regard to the financial investigation situation of each case, the Police will refer the cases to regional and district investigation units for follow-up.

The expenditure for combating technology crime and financial investigation is part of the total expenditure for the Programme of "Prevention and Detection of Crime". The Police Force does not maintain a breakdown of the expenditure in this respect.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

SB026

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

1930

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (4) Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The next Chief Executive (CE) will be elected on 25 March. Has the Government earmarked a provision for the protection of the Chief Executive-elect (CE-elect) before he/she assumes office? If so, what are the provision and the number of security staff involved?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

Reply:

The Force has already reserved manpower and resources to provide due protection for the CE-elect before he/she assumes office. The Force will, based on past experience, utilise and deploy resources in a flexible manner to meet the operational needs for the due protection of the CE-elect. The security arrangements will be similar to the existing arrangements adopted for the CE. As the security arrangements involve police operations of a confidential nature, disclosing the details of the establishment may reveal operational details and enforcement capabilities of the Force to criminals. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

SB027

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

1899

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community
 (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What was the number of sex crimes that took place within the area of MTR stations since 2006? Among such cases, what were the respective numbers of victims involved and of persons prosecuted and convicted? Please provide a breakdown by nature of the crime. What measures were in place each year to combat such sex crimes and what were the expenditure and manpower involved?

Asked by: Hon. KAM Nai-wai

Reply:

The Railway Police District began to maintain the relevant data in 2007, therefore we are unable to provide the figures before 2007.

The figures of sex crimes in the Railway Police District from 2007 to 2011 are as follows:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Indecent assault	121 (87)	110 (67)	110 (74)	151 (110)	167 (111)
Under-skirt photo-taking	88 (79)	117 (104)	80 (75)	91 (84)	78 (75)

() are the numbers of persons arrested

The Railway Police District does not maintain the data on the numbers of victims and persons prosecuted and convicted, therefore we are unable to provide these figures.

Uniformed officers and Task Force members in plain clothes from the Railway Police District are despatched to conduct targeted patrols in a high profile manner, having regard to crime blackspots and the periods of time at which the crimes took place. They are stationed at specific locations in the stations to prevent and combat crimes. The MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL) staff are also actively on guard at station blackspots to prevent such crimes. Assisted by MTRCL staff and supported by station facilities, the Railway Police

District Task Force will carry out joint operations with relevant police districts from time to time in light of the prevailing crime trend to combat sex crimes in the Railway Police District.

In addition to having regular anti-crime meetings with the MTRCL, the Railway Police District exchanges information with the MTRCL concerning the latest crime trend and gives suggestions on how to prevent and combat crimes in MTRCL areas. Officers from the Railway Police District conduct seminars for MTRCL staff and other stakeholders on preventing and combating crime, and provide them with updates of the crime situation and make recommendations on crime prevention.

Every year, the Railway Police District and the MTRCL organise publicity activities to prevent sex crimes. In 2010 and 2011, a poster titled "Don't be a Silent Victim, Report Indecent Assault" was produced in collaboration with the MTRCL and displayed in all stations to promote anti-crime messages. In mid-2011, in support of the campaign launched by the Crime Prevention Bureau for the prevention and combat of sex crimes in the public transportation system throughout Hong Kong, a set of notices titled "Don't be silent. Cry out immediately to report indecent assault, when considered safe" was displayed in all MTR stations to remind the public to guard against such crimes.

In 2011, the Railway Police District produced jointly with the Police Public Relations Branch and the Radio Television Hong Kong a special on "sex crimes" which was broadcast in the television programme "Police Magazine". The special reminds the public of the sex crimes that occurred in the railway system and the latest modus operandi of such crimes, with a view to enhancing passengers' anti-crime awareness and vigilance and encouraging victims and witnesses to report the crimes.

The Force will continue to work closely with the MTRCL, monitoring the trend and situation of railway crimes through an inter-departmental approach. The Force will also enhance partnership with police districts on land and community organisations to exchange intelligence and combat crimes.

The Railway Police District will organise anti-crime publicity activities in collaboration with Regional Crime Prevention Offices. With the support of the MTRCL, the Railway Police District and Regional Crime Prevention Offices will provide information on crime prevention methods and anti-crime messages to passengers and shops in all MTR stations, with a view to promoting community participation.

The Force will adjust the establishment of the Railway Police District and deploy manpower as necessary to suit the developments of the MTRCL. With the operation of the Ma On Shan Line in 2004, Lok Ma Chau Station on the East Rail Line in 2007 and Lohas Park Station on the Tseung Kwan O Line in 2009, the establishment of the Railway Police District has been increased accordingly from 341 in 2004 to 380 at present. The current establishment and salary level of the Railway Police District are shown as follows:

Rank	No. of staff	Police Pay Scale	Monthly salary (HK\$) (with effect from 1 April 2011)
Senior Superintendent	1	53-54a	96,670-103,900
Superintendent	1	49-52	82,925-92,780
Chief Inspector	2	43-48	66,590-80,030
Inspector/Senior Inspector	10	23-42	31,450-64,150
Station Sergeant	20	22-31	30,730-43,665
Sergeant	67	15-24	25,415-32,420
Police Constable	279	3-15	17,780-25,415
Total	380		

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) 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:

Regarding drink driving enforcement actions on the Random Breath Test (RBT), what was the progress in 2011, including the number of tests taken and prosecutions made? What were the resources and expenditure involved in these enforcement actions? Will additional resources be allocated in 2012 to increase the estimates for conducting drink driving enforcement actions on Random Breath Test? If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-ye, Miriam

Reply:

Since coming into force on 9 February 2009, the RBTs conducted by the Force and the prosecutions instituted for failure to pass the subsequent screening breath test as at 31 December 2011 are listed in the table below:

Year	2009	2010	2011
Number of drivers who took the RBT	39 994	105 318	134 273
Number of drivers who were prosecuted for failure to pass the subsequent screening breath test	284	586	615

In 2011-12, the Force procured 280 breath alcohol testing instruments at a cost of \$1.4224 million to strengthen the combat against drink driving. The instruments are expected to commence operation in mid-2012. The related law enforcement actions are part of the Force's routine duties, therefore additional resources are not required in 2012.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

SB029

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

Question Serial No.

1135

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) 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:

There is a rising trend of fixed penalty tickets (FPTs) against parking offences issued by the Police in the past 2 years. The year-on-year increase in 2009 and 2010 was 2-3%, but there was an increase of 8% in 2011 over the figure of 2010. What were the additional resources allocated in respect of the increase? As regards the 790 000 FPTs against parking offences issued in 2011, what was their distribution by 18 districts? With regard to the districts issued with more FPTs, will the Administration conduct a review of transport facilities and management (such as exploring whether this is due to the shortage of parking facilities) with relevant departments? If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-yee, Miriam

Reply:

The Force takes enforcement actions against illegal parking to ensure smooth traffic flow and reduce the severity of traffic accidents and casualties, with a view to protecting the safety of road users. Common parking offences include “parking in a parking space in respect of which there is a parking meter when the meter does not indicate that payment has been made”, “parking in a manner likely to cause an unnecessary obstruction of a road or danger to other persons using the road” and “parking other than in an authorised parking place”.

Police officers and traffic wardens institute prosecutions for parking offences during their routine patrols. Undertaking the relevant prosecution procedures are the routine duties of the Central Traffic Prosecutions Division of the Force. Therefore, no additional resources are specifically allocated for the related prosecution work.

In processing the data of fixed penalty tickets (FPTs) against parking offences, the Force classifies the figures by Police Region (5 Regions), not by District Council district. Therefore, distribution of prosecution figures by 18 districts is not available. The numbers of

enforcement actions against parking offences taken by the Force in 2011 are set out in the following table:

	Hong Kong Island	Kowloon West	Kowloon East	New Territories South	New Territories North
Number	182 755	288 995	86 884	100 449	137 719

The relevant prosecution figures are published in the Traffic Report of the Traffic Branch Headquarters of the Police Force and uploaded on the Police Force webpage for the reference of all government departments and other organisations. The Force also meets with relevant government departments such as the Transport Department and the Highways Department from time to time to discuss traffic and transport issues, including parking facilities.

The Force will continue to institute prosecutions for parking offence to enhance road safety and ensure smooth traffic flow.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

SB030

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

Question Serial No.

1136

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) 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:

Regarding the combat against drink driving and drug driving, besides strengthening enforcement actions, publicity and education are also very important. What are the plans and objectives of road safety awareness campaigns in 2012, and the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-ye, Miriam

Reply:

The Force is deeply concerned about the harmful effects of drink driving and drug (including specified illicit drugs and drugs other than specified illicit drugs) driving on road safety. As highlighted in the "Matters Requiring Special Attention" under the Programme of "Road Safety" in 2012-13, the Force will organise road safety awareness campaigns with relevant authorities and other road safety stakeholders to educate road users and pedestrians. Enhancing road safety through "detering drink driving and drug driving" and "adopting a multi-agency approach to reduce fatal and serious accidents" is also one of the 2012 Operational Priorities of the Commissioner of Police. The Force will continue to combat the unlawful conduct of drink driving and drug driving through publicity, education and enforcement actions to ensure the safety of road users.

For publicity and education, the Force will continue to adopt a multi-agency approach by working with the Road Safety Council, government departments and non-government departments to promote the road safety theme targeting "drink driving" and "drug driving" through various publicity and education activities, including broadcasting of Television and Radio Announcement of Public Interest and making use of outdoor advertising media, etc. For instance, police officers are deployed to conduct publicity activities on anti-drink driving in major entertainment areas across Hong Kong during Christmas and the New Year. In 2011, the Force conducted a total of 445 related activities.

Furthermore, in support of the new legislation on drug driving to be implemented on 15 March 2012, the Force will hold a briefing before implementation of the legislation with

relevant departments to introduce to the public the latest legislation on drug driving as well as the enforcement procedures, etc. Moreover, the Force will also publicise more widely the message of anti-drug driving through other media and publicity platforms including the television programme “Police Magazine” and the publication “Offbeat”.

Combating drink driving and drug driving falls under the Programme of “Road Safety”. No specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this respect is available.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB031

Question Serial No.

1137

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) 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 2012-13, the Force will continue to develop and promote government/commercial partnerships to achieve Hong Kong's road safety vision of "Zero Accident". What are the details and objectives of the work, and the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-ye, Miriam

Reply:

The Force is deeply concerned about road safety. As highlighted in the "Matters Requiring Special Attention" under the Programme of "Road Safety" in 2012-13, the Force will organise road safety awareness campaigns with relevant authorities and other road safety stakeholders to educate road users and pedestrians. Enhancing road safety by "adopting a multi-agency approach to reduce fatal and serious accidents" is also one of the 2012 Operational Priorities of the Commissioner of Police. The Force will continue to ensure the safety of road users through publicity, education and enforcement actions.

For publicity and education, the Force will continue to adopt a multi-agency approach by working with the Road Safety Council, government departments and non-government departments and engaging the business sector to promote road safety through on-street education activities, Television and Radio Announcement of Public Interest and other outdoor advertising media, etc. The main themes of road safety in 2012 include "Elderly Pedestrian Safety", "Safe Cycling", "Anti-drink Driving" and "Anti-drug Driving". Moreover, the Force will also publicise more widely the message of road safety through other media and publicity platforms including the television programme "Police Magazine" and the publication "Offbeat".

The Force will continue to develop and promote government/commercial partnerships to achieve Hong Kong's road safety vision of "Zero Accident".

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: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB032

Question Serial No.

0814

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What were the numbers and categories of technology crimes in 2011-12? How many cases were detected? Is there an upward trend in such crimes? What measures are in place to prevent and enhance the detection of technology crimes? Has the Force assessed the future trend to see whether it is necessary to increase manpower and resources to strengthen its work in this area?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

In 2011, the Police recorded a total of 2 206 cases of technology crimes. Of these, 382 cases were detected. The breakdown of the figures is shown as follows:

Category of technology crimes	2011
Crime related to online games	383
Online commercial fraud	888
Illegal access to a computer system	567
Others	368
Total	2 206

The number of technology crimes increased from 1 643 cases in 2010 to 2 206 cases in 2011, representing an increase of 34.3%. Although there was a decrease of 5.9% in technology crimes related to online games, crimes involving online commercial fraud and illegal access to a computer system increased by 42.5% and 68.2% respectively.

The Police will closely monitor the trend and development of technology crimes, assess the future trend from time to time and make deployments accordingly. With rapid development of technology and increasing popularity of electronic services and e-commerce, the number of technology crimes will also increase.

The Police will adopt the following measures to prevent and enhance the detection of technology crimes:

(1) Detection and Law Enforcement

The Police currently adopts a three-tiered investigation framework, with task forces at the levels of the Headquarters (the Technology Crime Division (TCD) of the Commercial Crime Bureau), Regions (Technology Crime Units) and Police Districts. This ensures streamlined and optimal utilisation of resources for effective and efficient investigation of technology crimes.

At the same time, to prevent and combat effectively online commercial fraud, which is the most common type of technology crime, the Police has established a task force to investigate frauds involving online auctions and take appropriate enforcement actions to combat such crimes. Since its establishment, the task force has conducted a number of operations codenamed "HILLFINDER". A total of 179 similar or related cases were detected and 52 people were arrested. The total sum of money involved was over HK\$1 m.

(2) Publicity and Education

The TCD strives to prevent technology crimes through education and co-operation with partners, with a view to raising public awareness of crime prevention. The TCD also continues to work closely with relevant departments such as the Hong Kong Computer Emergency Response Team Co-ordination Centre and the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer. In collaboration with the banking and financial sectors as well as small and medium enterprises (SMEs), the Police regularly organises crime prevention seminars and publicity campaigns on trends of technology crimes for members of the public.

Besides, the Police has also proactively approached major Internet service providers and included publicity messages in relevant websites to raise the vigilance of individuals taking part in online auctions or online shopping activities. To tackle crimes involving hacking of email accounts, the Police produces short videos on the common modus operandi of offenders, which are broadcasted in the television programme "Police Magazine", to raise the vigilance of the public towards this type of modus operandi. At the same time, the Police also enhances liaison with SMEs through the Trade Development Council and organises seminars for SMEs to disseminate information on the recent trend of technology crimes that may affect their industry as well as the crime prevention messages.

(3) Way Forward

To co-ordinate resources more effectively in the combat against technology crimes and further raise the security awareness of the public, the Force has included combating technology crimes as one of the 2012 Operational Priorities and will proceed through the following three measures:

- (1) Maintaining professional and advanced capabilities in investigation, digital forensics and training to prevent and detect technology crimes;

- (2) Working with other law enforcement agencies, government departments and major stakeholders in the industry to gather and exchange intelligence on technology crimes as well as taking preventive and co-ordinating actions to handle cyber attacks; and
- (3) Promoting public understanding and prevention of technology crimes through public education and community engagement.

At the same time, with the rising penetration rate of the Internet, computers and portable electronic products in Hong Kong in recent years, digital evidence has become increasingly important in Police criminal investigations. To keep pace with the rapid development of information technology, the TCD will continue to conduct studies and tests to ensure that the Police has the latest and most reliable tools (including software and hardware) for computer forensic examinations.

Besides, in view of the cross-regional and cross-boundary characteristics and hidden nature of technology related crimes, the Police has to work with overseas law enforcement agencies in the combat against such crimes. At present, the Interpol Asia-South Pacific Working Party on Information Technology Crime is chaired by the Hong Kong Police. In 2011, the TCD organised the Interpol Train-the-Trainer Workshop on Information Technology Crime Investigation in Hong Kong. An expert was assigned to Korea to provide training for trainers from Asia and the South Pacific Region with a view to deepening co-operation and exchange with overseas law enforcement agencies.

There will be an increase of 27 police officers (including 1 Chief Inspector, 3 Senior Inspectors/Inspectors, 3 Sergeants and 20 Police Constables) in the TCD in 2012-13 to further enhance the Force's capabilities in preventing and investigating technology crimes, including the establishment of the Cyber Security Centre. The Police will also work with relevant government departments and the industry to provide enhanced and integrated readiness for the cyber security of the territory.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

SB033

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

Question Serial No.

0815

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) 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:

It is stated that the Police Force will enhance the efficiency of anti-speeding enforcement through the wider use of digital technology in 2012-13. What are the details? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

To deter speeding for enhancing road safety is one of the 2012 Operational Priorities of the Commissioner of Police. Currently, the Force deters speeding mainly by two major types of devices:

Fixed Speed Detection Devices

Speed Enforcement Camera Systems are installed at fixed locations on roads for all-weather enforcement against speeding. In 1999, the Transport Department (TD) installed the first set of wet-film speed enforcement system (including 2 cameras and 10 housings) for law enforcement by the Force. In 2004, the TD subsequently launched the "Expansion of Speed Enforcement Camera System, Phase 1" project by installing 8 digital speed enforcement cameras and 75 housings. In 2008, the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council approved the allocation of \$47.39 million for the implementation of the "Expansion of Speed Enforcement Camera System, Phase 2" project. The project commenced in 2009 and is expected for completion by the end of 2013. Upon completion of the project, there will be 20 speed enforcement cameras and 135 housings in the territory. The devices, operating by digital technology, will be used by the Force for law enforcement purpose.

Mobile Speed Detection Devices

Currently, the Police Force has 20 radar speed detectors, 28 in-car video systems and 52 laser speed-detection guns to deter speeding. In 2011-12, the Police Force allocated \$2.5 million, \$9.905 million and \$6.267 million for the procurement of 22 in-car digital video systems, 10 mobile digital radar speed detectors and 21 mobile digital laser speed-detection guns respectively. With procurement underway, it is expected that the above traffic enforcement devices will be gradually launched in the second half of 2012 as law enforcement instruments against speeding.

The Force will continue to explore and introduce advanced technology to deter speeding so as to ensure the safety of road users.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB034

Question Serial No.

0824

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) Of the surprise searching operations conducted in the past 3 years, how many were targeted against illegal massage establishments? Please list the figures by district.
- (b) In the above operations, what were the numbers of prosecutions instituted by the Force and what were the offences prosecuted in these cases? Please list the information by district.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

- (a) The numbers of surprise inspections on licensed massage establishments conducted by the Force in the past 3 years are listed in the table below:

Police District	2009	2010	2011
Yau Tsim	145	222	173
Mong Kok	126	149	241
Sham Shui Po	92	82	57
Kowloon City	53	79	51
Central	32	18	32
Wan Chai	130	124	139
Eastern	107	85	127
Western	8	9	10
Kwun Tong	6	6	6
Sau Mau Ping	7	8	9
Tsuen Wan	43	51	51
Shatin	15	23	18
Airport	8	8	9
Lantau	1	2	1
Kwai Tsing	2	1	2
Tuen Mun	3	3	4

Police District	2009	2010	2011
Yuen Long	8	10	10
Total	786	880	940

(b) The numbers of summonses issued/prosecutions instituted against licensed massage establishments by the Force in the past 3 years are listed in the table below:

Police District	2009	2010	2011
Yau Tsim	6	3	0
Mong Kok	7	1	3
Sham Shui Po	11	1	0
Tsuen Wan	0	0	2
Total	24	5	5

The offences involved include breaching the conditions of the licence, soliciting for an immoral purpose, operating/managing a vice establishment, assisting in the management of a vice establishment, etc.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB035

Question Serial No.

0825

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) Of the surprise searching operations conducted in the past 3 years, how many were targeted against places of entertainment such as Internet cafes and upstairs cafes? Please list the figures by district and type of premises searched.
- (b) In the above operations, what were the numbers of prosecutions instituted and the number of people arrested by the Police? What were the offences leading to prosecutions and arrests in these cases? Please list the information by district.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

- (a) - (b) Regarding the enforcement actions, as in the cases of other places of entertainment, the Force conducts inspections of Internet cafes from time to time to prevent and combat crimes. However, the Force does not maintain any statistics on operations targeting Internet cafes and upstairs cafes in particular.

According to the information of the Force, there are about 196 Internet cafes in Hong Kong. In 2011, 236 cases took place in these venues and the Force arrested 140 persons in these cases. Most of the arrested persons were involved in cases of miscellaneous thefts and a few involved in cases of wounding and serious assault, deception, criminal damage, drug cases, etc.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB036

Question Serial No.

0826

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) What were the numbers of reported sex crimes involving public transport received and detected by the Force in the past 3 years? Please list the figures by different types of public transport.
- (b) Has the Force assessed the sex crimes that took place on public transport and liaised or discussed with relevant public transport operators on how to further prevent and detect such crimes? If so, what are the specific recommendations?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

- (a) From 2009 to 2011, the statistics of indecent assault cases involving public transport / passenger waiting areas are as follows:

	2009		2010		2011	
	No. of cases received	No. of cases detected	No. of cases received	No. of cases detected	No. of cases received	No. of cases detected
MTR	110* (112)	74* (77)	151* (148)	110* (114)	167	111
Bus	70	56	56	43	63	53
Public Light Bus	14	9	8	4	10	5
Taxi	4	2	6	5	3	1
LRT	9	6	17	6	30	17
Ferry	4	3	0	0	1	1
Other public transport / passenger waiting areas	42* (40)	29* (26)	45* (48)	36* (32)	33	24
Total number of indecent assault cases involving public transport / passenger waiting areas	253	179	283	204	307	212

* These are revised figures of cases with amendment in the crime location. Figures in () denote the original provisional figures.

- (b) In respect of crime prevention and public education, the Police actively combats sex crimes by offering tips on personal safety to the public, including ways to avoid becoming victims of sexual offences.

The Police advises the public to avoid walking alone at night, sit near the driver when there are few passengers on a bus, not to sleep while travelling and not to take free rides. Apart from uploading the above tips onto the Force webpage for public information, publicity leaflets on personal safety are also distributed to the general public in public places.

The Police also keeps close contact with relevant public transport operators on further prevention of such crimes.

In June 2011, in collaboration with some of the public transport operators (including the bus companies, ferry companies, green minibuses operators, etc.) in Hong Kong, the Police launched a series of publicity activities on prevention of sexual assault and made “Don’t be a Silent Victim, Report Indecent Assault” as the slogan of the activities.

Targeting indecent assault cases in the railway premises, the Police has produced relevant crime prevention posters for the MTR to display in all railway stations and encourage victims to report indecent assault offences.

Furthermore, the Railway Police District will make an analysis of such cases and deploy Task Force officers, in uniform or in plainclothes, to patrol in relevant areas of the railway premises to strengthen enforcement actions against indecent assault offences, particularly during peak hours, to prevent such cases and take arrest actions. The Force will also organise anti-crime publicity campaigns for the public and hold anti-crime meetings with the MTRCL from time to time in order to keep close contact and jointly work out methods with the latter to fight against offences in the railway premises.

Targeting indecent assault cases in the LRT premises, the Police has stepped up patrols by deploying uniformed officers at LRT stations, platforms and inside car compartments as a deterrent. Besides, officers in plainclothes will be deployed to these areas to take intelligence-led enforcement actions such as returning to the crime scene and the nearby areas with the informant to intercept the offenders. The Police will also strategically strengthen patrols and enforcement actions performed by officers, in uniform and in plainclothes, during peak hours before and after office and school. The publicity on crime prevention is also enhanced through distribution of publicity leaflets at all LRT stations to raise public awareness of self-protection.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

SB037

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

Question Serial No.

0827

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) What were the categories and figures of the operations against juvenile and youth involvement in drugs undertaken by the Police in the past 3 years?
- (b) Did the above operations include investigations of drug trafficking by students (i.e. the so-called junior distributors) inside the campus? If so, what were the operations concerned and the number of students arrested?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

- (a) The numbers of anti-narcotics operations against narcotics offences conducted by the Police in the past 3 years are as follows:

	2009	2010	2011
Number of anti-narcotics operations	5 187	4 598	5 249

The data on anti-narcotics operations maintained by the Police do not include a category on "juvenile and youth involvement in drugs". The above data include the following operations targeting the youth drug abuse:

"Operation Vanquisher" : A joint operation conducted by the Police authorities in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao to combat youth drug abuse and cross-boundary drug-trafficking.

"Operation Tailbacker" : The objective is to tackle youth drug abuse, especially targeting known haunts and places of drug consumption.

The numbers of Operations Vanquisher and Operations Tailbacker conducted in the past 3 years and the numbers of operation days are as follows:

	2009	2010	2011
Operation Vanquisher	2 times (134 days)	3 times (185 days)	3 times (60 days)
Operation Tailbacker	9 times (9 days)	7 times (7 days)	8 times (8 days)

- (b) Disclosing the Police's operational details in combating narcotics offences may reveal operation arrangements of the Force and its law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice, thus jeopardising public interest. Therefore, the requested information will not be provided.

The numbers of students arrested for involvement in narcotics offences (serious and minor) in the past 3 years are as follows:

	2009	2010	2011
Numbers of students arrested	341	143	161

The numbers of students arrested for involvement in narcotics offences (serious and minor) in school campuses in the past 3 years are as follows:

	2009	2010	2011
Numbers of students arrested in school campuses	41	14	5

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB038

Question Serial No.

0946

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

One of the key areas of work for the Police in 2012-13 is the prevention of street crime. What are the details of the measures? Is there sufficient manpower to strengthen street patrolling? Besides, in view of the rising trend of telephone deception cases in recent years, what plans do the Police have in stepping up actions against such crimes and enhancing publicity and education to warn the public against these deception cases? Is it necessary to increase manpower and resources for this purpose?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

“Street crime” normally refers to “quick cash” crime. Tackling “quick cash” crimes, particularly pick-pocketing, theft and street deception activities, remains one of the 2012 Operational Priorities of the Force.

The Police will adopt the following measures to tackle “quick cash” crime:

(1) Strengthening patrol

The Police will continue to maintain front-line police presence to curb “quick cash” crime particularly at high-risk locations, and ensure strategic deployment of resources to patrol black spots. The Police will also strengthen intelligence-led operations against “quick cash” crime.

(2) Publicity and education

The Police is committed to raising the vigilance of the public and securing community support to tackle “quick cash” crime. The Police will remind those members of the public who are possible or vulnerable victims of crime and conduct publicity and educational campaigns such as distributing posters and leaflets; organising talks at elderly centres; publicising the message of “quick cash” crime prevention through various media like the television programme “Police Magazine”, radio programmes, the Police Force website, etc. These are ways to raise the awareness of crime prevention among the elderly, their

relatives and friends or carers and remind them of the actions to be taken if they encounter “quick cash” crime.

(3) Multi-agency cooperation

The Crime Prevention Bureau of the Police and Regional Crime Prevention Offices will provide security recommendations to relevant government departments, property management companies and security guards to prevent such crime and reduce the chances of committing such crime by criminals. The Police will also maintain close liaison with community organisations and the banking industry to promote measures for the prevention of “quick cash” crime. For example, when discovering that an elderly suddenly takes out a large amount of money and there are reasons to suspect that the elderly is being cheated, the bank staff will inform police response groups for follow-up and investigation to prevent the elderly from being deceived.

(4) Co-operation with the Mainland

The Police and relevant departments in the Mainland will adopt effective and stringent measures for effective checkings at all immigration control points. The Police will enhance liaison with the Mainland law enforcement agencies and exchange intelligence with them to appreciate the crime trend.

The Police will continue to adopt the following measures to tackle telephone deception:

(1) Law enforcement

Tackling telephone deception is one of the 2012 Operational Priorities of the Commissioner of Police. A task force has been established in Kowloon East Region to analyse and gather intelligence on telephone deception cases so that intelligence-led enforcement operations can be launched against related crimes.

(2) Co-operation with the Mainland public security agencies

The Police will continue to launch joint operations with the Mainland public security agencies to neutralise cross-boundary telephone deception syndicates. The Police has also set up a mechanism with the Mainland public security agencies for regular intelligence exchange and expansion of the intelligence network to jointly tackle telephone deception.

(3) Multi-agency cooperation, publicity and education

The Police will continue to make publicity and education efforts against telephone deception and work with the media including telecommunications companies, banks, public utilities, remittance agents, etc. in launching various fraud prevention publicity campaigns to raise public awareness and vigilance of crime prevention.

(4) Enhanced sentence with deterrent effect

In 2010 and 2011, the Court of Appeal promulgated the sentencing guidelines in respect of telephone deception cases. It was considered that the amount of pecuniary loss

involved in telephone deception was far greater than that of street deception, and that swindlers could flee outside Hong Kong as soon as their plan was successful, making it more difficult for the Police to detect such cases. Hence, it was ruled that in future a sentence of 4 years' imprisonment should be applied to the offence of "conspiracy to defraud" related to telephone deception cases, and a sentence of 3 years' imprisonment to the offence of "conspiracy to launder money" related to telephone deception cases. As a deterrent, the sentences for the above two offences can be enhanced by one-third under the Organised and Serious Crimes Ordinance.

The Police will continue to make strategic manpower and resources deployments against "quick cash" crime and telephone deception having regard to the trend and modus operandi of such crimes.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

SB039

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

2281

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Tseung Kwan O (TKO) District has a growing population and there have been calls from the public to upgrade the TKO Division to an independent police district. The Force indicated earlier that as the facilities of the existing divisional police stations are inadequate, it will not consider setting up the TKO Police District until the Kowloon East Region is re-organised and the ancillary facilities are enhanced. What is the progress of the above plan? Will additional resources be allocated to upgrade the TKO Division to an independent police district and increase the facilities of police stations in various districts in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

Currently, the TKO Division under the Kwun Tong Police District of the Kowloon East Region is responsible for the maintenance of law and order in the TKO District. Having regard to the population growth and community development of the TKO District, the Force is now actively studying the re-planning and redistribution of police resources in the Kowloon East Region and the ancillary facilities required. The Force is also actively considering the upgrading of the TKO Division to a police district to better meet the policing needs of the community.

The Force reviews the policing arrangements of various police districts from time to time to tie in with the development and needs of the community. The Force has always been monitoring the crime situation of the TKO District closely and is now giving consideration to allocating resources to set up a Task Force in the TKO Division in 2012-13 so as to enhance the management of law and order in that Division.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB041

Question Serial No.

2334

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the past year (2011-12), what was the work carried out and the manpower resources allocated under the Police School Liaison Programme for enhancing the liaison and co-operation between the Force and schools? Please list the figures by police district.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

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, maintain close liaison and establish good working relationship with the school community (including teachers, school social workers, school youth organisations and Parent-Teacher Associations). In 2011, the Police School Liaison Officers throughout Hong Kong made a total of 16 925 visits to secondary and primary schools and organised 3 708 talks in schools. The aims were to enhance the knowledge of students and teachers on juvenile crimes and other unlawful acts, and to advise school management on effective ways to handle students' undesirable behaviour in schools.

In 2011-12, the Force increased the number of Police School Liaison Officers to 94 to enhance the services for the students and parents of over 1 100 secondary and primary schools throughout Hong Kong. The manpower distribution of Police School Liaison Officers in the 20 police districts is listed in the table below:

Police District	Number of schools and number of School Liaison Officers/ School Liaison Officers (Secondary School)			
	Secondary Schools	School Liaison Officer (Secondary School) Establishment	Primary Schools	School Liaison Officer Establishment
Yau Tsim District	11	1	13	1
Sham Shui Po District	39	3	40	2
Mong Kok District	10	1	12	1
Kowloon City District	49	4	57	2
Wong Tai Sin District	30	4	35	3
Kwun Tong District	44	3	41	2

Police District	Number of schools and number of School Liaison Officers/ School Liaison Officers (Secondary School)			
	Secondary Schools	School Liaison Officer (Secondary School) Establishment	Primary Schools	School Liaison Officer Establishment
Sau Mau Ping District	27	3	24	2
Western District	36	4	34	2
Eastern District	45	4	40	2
Wan Chai District	20	2	26	1
Central District	10	1	15	1
Kwai Tsing District	31	4	44	2
Tsuen Wan District	13	2	20	3
Shatin District	50	5	44	2
Lantau District	9	1	15	1
Yuen Long District	48	4	52	2
Border District ^{Note 1}	1	0	4	1
Tai Po District	51	6	52	4
Tuen Mun District	40	4	35	2
Marine Port District ^{Note 1}	2	0	5	1
Police Headquarters ^{Note 2}	0	0	0	1
Total	566	56	608	38

Note:

1. The School Liaison Officers in this police district perform the duties for both primary and secondary schools.
2. The Police Public Relations Branch created one School Liaison Officer post to assist in implementing, co-ordinating and organizing matters related to School Liaison Officers.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB042

Question Serial No.

2335

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What were the resources and manpower involved in implementing the policy and activities on combating frauds involving sales in the past 3 years (i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12)?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The Police will adopt the following four strategies to combat frauds involving sales:

(1) Intelligence-led operations and efficient and effective investigations

The Police has set up different focus groups to enhance the analysis of changes in crime trends and the modus operandi of various types of frauds, including frauds involving soliciting sales, with a view to devising appropriate measures to combat such crimes.

The Police will continue to conduct intelligence-led operations to crack down on fraudulent companies involving soliciting sales and undertake efficient and effective investigations. These companies will be charged when there is enough evidence to establish a criminal case.

(2) Prevention and education

The Police will continue to raise public awareness of the modus operandi of frauds involving soliciting sales through education and publicity, such as through the Internet, the television programme "Police Magazine", special reports of the "Choice" magazine and the distribution of leaflets to the public in large-scale public activities and in various districts. The Police has also produced a series of publicity posters and leaflets on the prevention of frauds involving soliciting sales and uploaded them to the Force website for public browsing. To combat frauds involving online sales, the Police will enhance liaison with the Internet sector and include publicity messages in relevant websites to raise the vigilance of individuals taking part in online auctions or online shopping activities.

(3) Multi-agency approach

The Police adopts an inter-departmental and multi-agency approach to combat such frauds by working closely and actively exchanging intelligence with various government departments such as the Labour Department and non-governmental organisations such as the Consumer Council. The Police will also refer the cases to the Consumer Council or other relevant departments and organisations for follow-up when necessary.

(4) Enhance training

The focus group of the Commercial Crime Bureau will regularly release focus group reports to enhance the front-line officers' knowledge of various types of frauds.

The Police is now producing a learning package on commercial frauds to enhance front-line police officers' understanding of various commercial frauds (including frauds involving soliciting sales), so that they can better understand the special characteristics of various crimes when handling reports of commercial crimes. This strengthens the judgment of front-line officers in handling similar cases and enhances their professional ability.

The Police will refer fraud cases involving soliciting sales to the crime units of districts, regions or the Police Headquarters for investigation according to the nature and severity of the cases and the amount of money involved.

The expenditure of the Police for combating fraud cases involving sales is part of the total expenditure under the Programme of "Prevention and Detection of Crime". The Police does not maintain a specific breakdown of the expenditure in this respect.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

SB043

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

Question Serial No.

2181

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (4) Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What is the expenditure of the Hong Kong Police Force for providing human rights education (e.g. striking balance in handling demonstrations) to police officers? In view of the increasing challenges from the public against the measures taken by the Police in handling demonstrations, does the Force have plans to increase the expenditure for this item in future?

Asked by: Hon. LEONG Kah-kit, Alan

Reply:

The expenditure on the training in enhancing police officers' awareness of human and civic rights falls under the daily training expenditure of the Hong Kong Police College. No detailed breakdown of the expenditure in this regard is available.

The Force respects the rights of the public to conduct peaceful assemblies and processions and makes every effort to facilitate the conduct of these activities. In handling public assemblies and processions, the Force will deploy appropriate manpower resources according to the scale and particulars of the event so as to facilitate the conduct of the event in a peaceful, orderly and safe manner. The Force will continue to work in an impartial and fair manner to facilitate legal and peaceful demonstration activities. The Force will also continue to learn from the experience in handling these events so as to enhance the management and response capabilities in handling public order events. At this stage, the Force has no plans to increase the expenditure for providing human rights education to police constables in future.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB044

Question Serial No.

1085

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

Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What was the number of domestic violence cases in each of the past 5 years? Please list the number of cases of each district in the following table.

Year	Number of domestic violence cases (by District Council district)																	Total				
	Central and Western	Eastern	Southern	Wan Chai	Kowloon City	Kwun Tong	Sham Shui Po	Wong Tai Sin	Yau Tsim Mong	Islands	Kwai Tsing	Northern	Sai Kung	Tai Po	Sha Tin	Tsuen Wan	Tuen Mun		Yuen Long			
2011																						
2010																						
2009																						
2008																						
2007																						

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Kwok-hung

Reply:

The Police does not have figures of criminal cases involving domestic violence ^(note 1) by District Council district, but maintains the data by police district. The numbers of criminal cases involving domestic violence ^(note 2) handled by the Police in each of the past 5 years are as follows:

Year	Number of (criminal) cases involving domestic violence (by Police District)																					Total
	Hong Kong Island Region				Kowloon East Region			Kowloon West Region				New Territories North Region				New Territories South Region				Marine Region		
	Eastern	Wan Chai	Central	Western	Wong Tai Sin	Kwun Tong	Sau Mau Ping	Mong Kok	Sham Shui Po	Yau Tsim	Kowloon City	Tai Po	Tuen Mun	Yuen Long	Border	Tsuen Wan	Kwai Tsing	Shatin	Lantau	Airport		
2011	95	41	33	80	109	174	104	104	172	99	79	152	142	202	11	71	109	117	31	0	3	1928
2010	119	71	35	81	111	240	144	110	156	65	107	142	139	211	17	81	140	145	32	2	9	2157

Number of (criminal) cases involving domestic violence (by Police District)																						
Year	Hong Kong Island Region				Kowloon East Region			Kowloon West Region				New Territories North Region				New Territories South Region					Marine Region	Total
	Eastern	Wan Chai	Central	Western	Wong Tai Sin	Kwun Tong	Sau Mau Ping	Mong Kok	Sham Shui Po	Yau Tsim	Kowloon City	Tai Po	Tuen Mun	Yuen Long	Border	Tsuen Wan	Kwai Tsing	Shatin	Lantau	Airport		
2009	133	50	39	94	113	203	145	102	173	76	130	151	183	271	16	121	179	139	50	1	4	2373
2008	148	67	34	105	140	202	111	80	163	72	97	147	138	261	15	132	219	153	54	0	3	2341
2007	198	81	34	129	139	239	136	67	137	70	123	133	118	319	13	130	206	201	31	0	1	2505

Note: (1) Domestic violence refers to “any behavior involving an assault or a breach of the peace between parties who can be generally be described as married or having a family relationship”. “Married or having a family relationship” refers to married, separated or divorced couples, cohabitants or former cohabitants (irrespective of gender) and lovers or former lovers (irrespective of gender).

(2) Criminal cases involving domestic violence include murder, manslaughter, wounding, serious assault, rape, indecent assault, criminal intimidation, criminal damage, possession of offensive weapon, etc.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What was the number of reported cases or records seeking help that involved elder abuse in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Kwok-hung

Reply:

The statistics of the reported elder abuse⁽¹⁾ cases handled by the Police from 2007 to 2011 are set out as below:

Elder abuse	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Physical abuse ⁽²⁾	196	208	181	204	184
Embezzlement of property ⁽³⁾	82	72	94	99	149
Psychological abuse ⁽⁴⁾	37	35	40	56	48
Sexual abuse ⁽⁵⁾	0	0	0	0	0
Total	315	315	315	359	381

Note: (1) "Elder abuse" refers to the commission or omission of any act that endangers the welfare or safety of an elder, with the abused elders and abusers being known to each other or involving abusers who are responsible for the care of the abused elders. "Elders" are defined as persons aged 60 or above.

- (2) Physical abuse includes murder/attempt to murder, wounding, serious assault and administering poison so as to inflict bodily harm, etc.
- (3) Embezzlement of property includes robbery, theft, deception, blackmail, using false instruments and uttering forged banknotes and coins, etc.
- (4) Psychological abuse refers to criminal intimidation.
- (5) Sexual abuse includes indecent assault and rape, etc.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB046

Question Serial No.

2910

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What was the number of common assault cases investigated by crime unit detectives in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Kwok-hung

Reply:

The statistics of common assault cases investigated by the Regional Crime Units from 2007 to 2011 are set out as below:

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
4	6	10	9	6

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB047

Question Serial No.

2063

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & 000 Operational Expenses title):

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The operating expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force include pay and allowances for the auxiliary services. In this connection, please provide the following information:

- (a) the establishment and strength of the auxiliary services by programme, rank and function in 2011-12 and the estimated figures for 2012-13;
- (b) the attendance rate of the auxiliary services in 2011-12 and the estimated figures for 2012-13.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

- (a) Figures on the establishment and strength of the Hong Kong Auxiliary Police Force (HKAPF), which are not available by programme, are listed in the following table:

Establishment and strength in 2011-12 (as at 31 January 2011)

	Commandant (Aux)	Deputy Commandant (Aux)	Chief Superintendent	Senior Superintendent	Superintendent	Chief Inspector	Senior Inspector / Inspector	Station Sergeant	Sergeant	Senior Police Constable / Police Constable	Total
Establishment	1	1	5	9	20	40	174	149	558	3 543	4 500
Strength	1	0	5	4	18	34	72	87	412	3 211	3 844

Estimated establishment and strength in 2012-13

	Commandant (Aux)	Deputy Commandant (Aux)	Chief Superintendent	Senior Superintendent	Superintendent	Chief Inspector	Senior Inspector / Inspector	Station Sergeant	Sergeant	Senior Police Constable / Police Constable	Total
Establishment	1	1	5	9	20	40	174	149	558	3 543	4 500
Strength	1	0	5	7	15	27	94	91	392	3 227	3 859

(b) The attendance rate of the HKAPF by hour is listed below:

Estimated attendance hours in 2011-12	Estimated attendance hours in 2012-13
1 258 000 ^{Note 1}	1 375 000 ^{Note 2}

Notes:

1. The attendance hours in 2011-12 are estimated figure.
2. The estimated attendance hours in 2012-13 have not discounted the attendance hours of officers who will leave the service due to unanticipated staff wastage, e.g. resignation, death in service, etc.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB048

Question Serial
No.

2064

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In 2012-13, the Hong Kong Police Force (the Force) will create 98 posts and recruit over 1 000 police officers to fill the posts of officers upon retirement. In this connection, please provide the following information:

- (a) Please list the number of posts to be deleted and created in each Programme by department, rank and function;
- (b) Please list the establishment and strength of each rank in 2011-12 by Programme and the estimated figures for 2012-13;
- (c) The number of officers retiring in 2011-12 and the estimated figure for 2012-13;
- (d) Besides recruiting a large number of police officers to fill the vacancies, what specific measures are in place to prevent the succession gaps?

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

- (a) The Force will create 98 posts in 2012-13. The distribution of these posts by Programme is set out as below:

Programme	Number of posts
(1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community	40
(2) Prevention and Detection of Crime	36
(3) Road Safety	5
(4) Operations	17

These 98 additional posts include 2 Chief Inspectors, 9 Inspectors/Senior Inspectors, 15 Sergeants, 32 Police Constables and 40 civilian staff. These new posts are created

mainly for strengthening operational capability, increasing the manpower of the Police College, supporting traffic enforcement and combating technology crime.

- (b) The establishment and strength of the Force in 2011-12 and the estimated figures for 2012-13 are listed in the following table:

Rank	Figures for 2011-12 as at 31 January 2012		Estimated figures for 2012-13 as at 31 March 2013
	Establishment	Strength	Establishment
Commissioner	1	1	1
Deputy Commissioner	2	2	2
Senior Assistant Commissioner	4	4	4
Assistant Commissioner	14	17	14
Chief Superintendent	45	48	45
Senior Superintendent	92	89	90
Superintendent	269	269	268
Chief Inspector	533	525	539
Inspector/Senior Inspector	1 732	1 642	1 757
Station Sergeant	1 297	1 330	1 298
Sergeant	4 795	4 773	4 820
Police Constable	19 522	19 413	19 574
Total number of police officers	28 306	28 113	28 412
Total number of civilian staff	4 725	4 554	4 833
Total	33 031	32 667	33 245

In the establishment of civilian staff, the ranks with more posts include Clerical Assistant, Assistant Clerical Officer, Workman II, Police Communications Officer and Traffic Warden.

- (c) The number of officers retiring in 2011-12 and the estimated figures for 2012-13 are listed in the following table:

	Figures for 2011-12 as at 31 January 2012	Estimated figures for 2012-13 as at 31 March 2013
Police officers anticipated to leave the service	487	545
Police officers not anticipated to leave the service	318	320
Civilian staff on retirement	138	160

Note:

Officers anticipated to leave the service include those who will leave on normal retirement and those who reach the age of 55 and have completed their contracts.

Officers not anticipated to leave the service include all officers who will leave for other types of reasons (e.g. resignation, early retirement, retiring upon completion of the contract before reaching the age of 55, compulsory retirement, dismissal, termination of appointment and death, etc.).

- (d) Given the expansion of the Force in line with the development of the Hong Kong society from the end of 70s to early 80s, the Force has expected that the officers recruited during that period will retire in the coming years. Noting the keen competition in the manpower market, the Force has formulated a comprehensive manpower resources plan, made strategic deployments and enhanced the efforts in recruitment, training and career development, etc. Police officers are also encouraged to seek self-advancement and strengthen their personal professional capability to ensure that the Force can provide more effective services for the general public.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

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

SB049

Question Serial No.

0029

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (4) Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In stepping up measures to intercept non-local women whose spouse are not Hong Kong residents, will the Police support the law enforcement actions of the Immigration Department by increasing manpower at various control points? If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

The Force has been working closely with the Immigration Department in maintaining law and order at various boundary control points. As for stepping up measures to intercept pregnant Mainland women who without confirmed obstetric appointments seek entry to Hong Kong for emergency deliveries, the Force will maintain close liaison with the Immigration Department to ensure that adequate police resources are deployed for the maintenance of law and order at the boundary control points. At this stage, the Force has no plans to increase manpower at boundary control points to carry out work in this respect.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

SB050

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

Question Serial No.

0030

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) 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 implementation of the ad hoc quota trial scheme for cross-boundary private cars, have the Police assessed the possible impacts brought by Guangdong vehicles when using roads in Hong Kong, and ensured road safety? If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

The governments of Guangdong and Hong Kong have decided to launch the first phase of the ad hoc quota trial scheme for cross-boundary private cars (the scheme) in March 2012, under which owners of Hong Kong private cars with five seats or less are allowed to apply for such quotas to enter Guangdong for a short stay.

The Transport and Housing Bureau (THB) has indicated that there is no concrete timetable for the implementation of the second phase of the scheme, which allows owners of Guangdong private cars to enter Hong Kong by using ad hoc quotas. Experts of the two governments will carefully study and discuss the specific arrangements for the second phase of the scheme when there is experience in smooth operation after implementing the first phase for a period of time.

When approving quota applications, the two governments will ensure that only drivers with good driving records are allowed under the scheme to travel between the two places for a short stay of several days. The scheme will be taken forward in a highly controlled and gradual manner, starting with a small number of quotas as trial, and factors such as road safety, capacity of road networks, as well as environmental protection, will be considered.

The THB and relevant departments will remind drivers of the things to take heed of when driving on the other side through education and publicity. The Force will also strengthen traffic enforcement to ensure the safety of road users and free flow of traffic.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB051

Question Serial No.

0031

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Does the Force have any specific indicators regarding the rationalisation of disciplined manpower on administrative duties? If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

The Force has always been committed to reducing disciplined manpower deployed for administrative duties and deploying them to perform operational duties. "Supporting Frontline Units" is one of the Strategic Directions in the Strategic Action Plan 2012-2014. One of the objectives is to strengthen the capabilities and competencies of front-line officers to meet the challenges arising from a changing environment.

On this premise, the Force will proactively explore technology-based solutions to reduce reliance on paper-based processes and procedures, with a view to enhancing frontline officers' efficiency. It is the established target of the Force to rationalise disciplined manpower on administrative duties. In 2012-2013, the Force will continue to study and adopt feasible measures to deploy as far as possible these resources to perform operational duties.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB052

Question Serial No.

0032

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The number of visitors from the Mainland arrested for crime remained around 1 200 in 2010 and 2011, while a similar number is also estimated for 2012. Does the figure reflect the actual crime rate or is it the result of a more lenient approach in enforcement against Mainland visitors? In view of the increasing number of Mainland visitors and the fact that they frequently ignore the laws of Hong Kong, will the Police strengthen enforcement action against them? If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

The Police takes enforcement actions in a non-discriminatory manner and adopts consistent enforcement standards in respect of offenders in Hong Kong of different nationalities or races.

The numbers of visitors from the Mainland arrested for crime were 1 221 and 1 207 in 2010 and 2011 respectively. The crime rates for visitors from the Mainland were 5.4 and 4.3 per 100 000 people in 2010 and 2011 respectively.

To combat cross-boundary crimes effectively, the Police conducts regular meetings and mutual visits with the Mainland public security agencies and Macao law enforcement agencies. The Police also notifies them of crime information and follows up such information with them regularly. The Police will continue to combat cross-boundary crimes by intelligence-led operations and strengthen cross-boundary co-operation and exchange of intelligence with the Mainland, Macao and other law enforcement agencies.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date:

22.2.2012

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

SB053

Question Serial No.

0385

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force
Programme:

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operating Expenses

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Hong Kong Police Force stated that the number of non-directorate posts will be increased by 98 to 33 174 posts as at 31 March 2013. Please inform this Committee of the nature of work, ranks and salaries of these new posts.

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

The 98 posts created by the Force in 2012-13 are mainly for strengthening operational capability, increasing the manpower of the Police College, supporting traffic enforcement actions and combating technology crimes. These 98 additional posts include 2 Chief Inspectors, 9 Inspectors/Senior Inspectors, 15 Sergeants, 32 Police Constables and 40 civilian staff. The salary level of these officers is set out as below:

Rank	No. of staff	Salary points of police officers / civilian staff (Police Pay Scale/Master Pay Scale/Training Pay Scale)	Monthly salary (HK\$) (with effect from 1 April 2011)
Chief Inspector	2	PPS 43-48	66,590-80,030
Inspector/Senior Inspector	9	PPS 23-42	31,450-64,150
Sergeant	15	PPS 15-24	25,415-32,420
Police Constable	32	PPS 3-15	17,780-25,415
Systems Manager	2	MPS 34-44	53,060-80,080
Analyst/Programmer I	10	MPS 28-33	41,070-51,670
Analyst/Programmer II	12	MPS 16-27	23,360-39,220
Executive Officer I	2	MPS 28-33	41,070-51,670
Executive Officer II	1	MPS 15-27	22,240-39,220
Librarian	1	MPS 28-33	41,070-51,670
Assistant Librarian	1	MPS 14-27	21,175-39,220
Supplies Assistant	7	MPS 1-10	9,600-16,855
Assistant Police Research Officer	1	MPS 33-39	51,670-65,300
Principal Technical Officer	1	MPS 30-37	45,020-59,670

Rank	No. of staff	Salary points of police officers / civilian staff (Police Pay Scale/Master Pay Scale/Training Pay Scale)	Monthly salary (HK\$) (with effect from 1 April 2011)
Senior Technical Officer	1	MPS 23-29	32,680-43,010
Technical Officer / Technical Officer Trainee	1	MPS 9-22 TPS 4-6	15,900-31,210 10,440-11,855
Total	98		

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

Rank	No. of staff	Police Pay Scale	Monthly salary (HK\$) (with effect from 1 April 2011)
Senior Superintendent	1	53-54a	96,670-103,900
Superintendent	1	49-52	82,925-92,780
Chief Inspector	2	43-48	66,590-80,030
Inspector/Senior Inspector	10	23-42	31,450-64,150
Station Sergeant	20	22-31	30,730-43,665
Sergeant	67	15-24	25,415-32,420
Police Constable	279	3-15	17,780-25,415
Total	380		

- (b) Uniformed officers and Task Force members in plainclothes from the Railway Police District are despatched to conduct targeted patrols in a high profile manner, having regard to crime blackspots and the periods of time at which the crimes took place. They are stationed at specific locations in the stations to prevent and combat crimes. The MTRCL staff are also on guard at station blackspots to prevent crimes. Assisted by MTRCL staff, the Railway Police District Task Force will carry out joint operations with relevant police districts from time to time in light of the crime trend to combat sex crimes in the Railway Police District.

In addition to having regular anti-crime meetings with the MTRCL, the Railway Police District exchanges information with the MTRCL concerning the latest crime trend and gives suggestions on crime prevention. Officers from the Railway Police District conduct seminars for MTRCL staff and other stakeholders on preventing and combating crime, and provide them with updates of the crime situation and make recommendations on crime prevention.

Every year, the Railway Police District and the MTRCL organise publicity activities to prevent sex crimes. In 2010 and 2011, a poster titled "Don't be a Silent Victim, Report Indecent Assault" was produced in collaboration with the MTRCL and displayed in all stations to promote anti-crime messages. In mid-2011, in support of the campaign launched by the Crime Prevention Bureau for the prevention and combat of sex crimes in the public transportation system throughout Hong Kong, a set of notices titled "Don't be silent. Cry out immediately to report indecent assault, when considered safe" was displayed in all MTR stations to remind the public to guard against such crimes.

In 2011, the Railway Police District produced jointly with the Police Public Relations Branch and the Radio Television Hong Kong a special on "sex crimes" which was broadcast in the television programme "Police Magazine". The special reminds the public of the sex crimes that occurred in the railway system and the latest modus operandi of such crimes, with a view to enhancing passengers' anti-crime awareness and vigilance and encouraging victims and witnesses to report the crimes.

The Force will continue to work closely with the MTRCL, monitoring the trend and situation of railway crimes through an inter-departmental approach. The Force will also enhance its

partnership with police districts on land and community organisations to exchange intelligence and combat crimes.

The Railway Police District will organise anti-crime publicity activities in collaboration with Regional Crime Prevention Offices. With the support of the MTRCL, the Railway Police District and Regional Crime Prevention Offices will provide information on crime prevention methods and anti-crime messages to passengers and shops in all MTR stations, with a view to promoting community participation.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

SB055

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

Question Serial No.

1713

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the specific measures for the launch of an administrative scheme of sexual conviction record check for child and mentally incapacitated person (MIP) related work, what are the manpower and provision involved? What is the implementation schedule?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The Hong Kong Police Force introduced the Sexual Conviction Record Check (SCRC) scheme on 1 December 2011. The scheme provides employers with a reliable channel whereby they may ascertain whether applicants applying for work relating to children or mentally incapacitated persons (MIPs) have any sexual conviction records. It serves to help employers assess the suitability of applicants for work relating to children or MIPs and afford better protection to them from sexual abuse.

The usual duties of the relevant work must involve frequent contact with children or MIPs. In general, the usual duties of the relevant work may conform to one of the following criteria:

- (i) providing services mainly for children or MIPs;
- (ii) working in premises that provide services for children or MIPs; or
- (iii) involving frequent or regular contact, in particular unmonitored contact, with children or MIPs.

Employers of organisations or enterprises, when engaging persons to undertake work that requires frequent contact with children or MIPs, may request the prospective employees to undergo SCRC. Applications for the check should be submitted by the prospective employee voluntarily to the Sexual Conviction Record Check Office of the Hong Kong Police Force.

The manpower involved for implementing the scheme by the Police Force is 8 civilian staff.

A provision of \$9.838m was allocated for the establishment of the computer system and the Auto-telephone Answering System required for the check.

The Administration will conduct a review of the operation of the scheme after it has been in operation for about 6 months.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB056

Question Serial No.

1716

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please list the establishment, strength and expenditure, both actual and estimated, of the Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) by rank for the past 3 years and 2012-13. Besides, 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 and strengths, both actual and estimated, of the Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) for the past 3 years and 2012-13 are set out as follows:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Establishment for the past 3 years and 2012-13</u>	<u>Number of staff as at 31.3 2010</u>	<u>Number of staff as at 31.3 2011</u>	<u>Number of staff as at 12.2.2012</u>
<u>Disciplined Staff</u>				
Chief Superintendent	1	1	1	1
Senior Superintendent	1	1	1	1
Superintendent	7	7	7	7
Chief Inspector	20	20	20	20
Inspector/Senior Inspector	51	46	47	44
Station Sergeant	35	35	35	35
Sergeant	145	141	143	140
Police Constable	355	348	351	343
<i>Sub-total:</i>	<i>615</i>	<i>599</i>	<i>605</i>	<i>591</i>

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Establishment for the past 3 years and 2012-13</u>	<u>Number of staff as at 31.3 2010</u>	<u>Number of staff as at 31.3 2011</u>	<u>Number of staff as at 12.2 2012</u>
<u>Civilian Staff</u>				
Executive Officer I	1	1	1	1
Official Languages Officer II	1	1	1	1
Clerical Officer	1	1	1	1
Assistant Clerical Officer	3	3	3	3
Personal Secretary II	7	6	6	6
Confidential Assistant	23	22	22	23
Typist	1	2	2	2
Clerical Assistant	2	2	2	2
Supplies Assistant	2	2	2	2
<i>Sub-total:</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>41</i>
Total	<i>656</i>	<i>639</i>	<i>645</i>	<i>632</i>

The estimated expenditures for the CIB for the past 3 years and 2012-13 are about \$200m.

- (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: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

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

SB057

Question Serial No.

1718

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:

Has the Administration conducted surprise inspections on the provisions under the Subhead "Rewards and Special Services" in the past 3 years to ensure that the provisions were used justifiably and according to proper procedures? If so, what were the ranks of the officers conducting the surprise inspections and the number of such inspections? If not, what were the reasons for that and will there be plans for conducting surprise inspections in the future?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The numbers of surprise inspections on the provisions under Rewards and Special Services conducted by inspecting officers from 2009-10 to 2011-12 are given below:

<u>Inspecting Officer</u>	No. of Inspections <u>2009-10</u>	No. of Inspections <u>2010-11</u>	No. of Inspections <u>2011-12</u>
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	17	15
Regional Commander (Kowloon East)	15	15	15
Regional Commander (Kowloon West)	18	18	18
Regional Commander (New Territories North)	16	15	15
Regional Commander (New Territories South)	22	18	18
Regional Commander (Marine)	3	4	3
Senior Executive Officer (Internal Audit)	34	34	34

Signature:

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB058

Question Serial No.

1719

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

Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the local crime situation of the past 5 years, please provide the following information by categories of crimes and by the 18 District Council districts:

- The categories and figures of crimes involving students each year and the number of persons involved; and the campus crimes among such crimes and their figures;
- The categories and figures of crimes involving police officers each year and the number of persons involved; and the crimes that took place inside police stations among such crimes and their figures;
- The categories and figures of crimes involving the Internet or computer related crimes and technology crimes in 2011;
- The figures of domestic violence cases and death cases in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The Police maintains crime figures by police division, but not by District Council district.

- The numbers of students arrested by the Police for criminal offences and the breakdown of such offences by police district are shown in the table below:

Offence	Hong Kong Island Region				Kowloon East Region			Kowloon West Region				New Territories North Region				New Territories South Region				Marine Region	Total		
	Central	Wan Chai	Western	Eastern	Wong Tai Sin	Sau Mau Ping	Kwun Tong	Yau Tsim	Mong Kok	Sham Shui Po	Kowloon City	Border	Yuen Long	Tuen Mun	Tai Po	Tsuen Wan	Shatin	Kwai Tsing	Lantau			Airport	
Shop theft																							
2007	22	56	43	101	97	60	150	15	57	41	41	4	64	123	107	47	72	106	22			1	1229
2008	23	53	69	85	78	37	151	15	46	68	69	1	90	117	143	53	103	106	22			1	1330
2009	42	75	60	137	80	40	97	34	72	70	60	1	115	105	103	36	153	109	14	1			1404
2010	17	72	42	102	68	58	152	35	62	45	51		106	100	77	43	103	69	24	1			1227
2011	13	69	58	110	51	58	98	49	51	40	29	1	139	81	37	41	77	70	19	2			1093

Offence	Hong Kong Island Region				Kowloon East Region			Kowloon West Region				New Territories North Region				New Territories South Region				Marine Region	Total					
	Central	Wan Chai	Western	Eastern	Wong Tai Sin	Sau Mau Ping	Kwun Tong	Yau Tsim	Mong Kok	Sham Shui Po	Kowloon City	Border	Yuen Long	Tuen Mun	Tai Po	Tsuen Wan	Sha Tin	Kwai Tsing	Lantau			Airport				
Miscellaneous theft																										
2007	12	17	57	68	61	63	106	15	41	40	41	4	152	93	97	54	137	132	11				6	1207		
2008	11	22	53	47	51	33	88	16	42	35	52		132	79	74	42	119	58	20				3	977		
2009	12	11	24	42	58	17	77	18	16	35	25	2	108	120	98	32	76	68	18				3	860		
2010	7	8	25	20	30	46	61	7	22	28	21	2	153	90	89	22	88	66	23					808		
2011	7	19	25	20	22	25	76	14	15	27	26	2	136	78	86	24	102	60	18	1		14		797		
Wounding/serious assault																										
2007	2	25	42	58	35	76	89	8	22	51	24		143	109	55	34	92	95	38				2	1000		
2008	7	21	52	31	53	58	67	13	14	45	42	1	81	87	60	29	57	64	24				1	807		
2009	10	33	39	52	42	45	93	11	14	50	50	1	91	92	56	34	58	44	37	1				853		
2010	2	19	42	54	46	25	99	8	17	39	30		85	42	56	22	51	38	21				3	699		
2011	12	16	34	42	27	52	65	15	14	31	28		82	68	43	12	49	48	35				8	681		
Indecent assault																										
2007	4	4	15	7	14	8	23	3	3	10	8		24	15	6	3	13	9	2	1			1	173		
2008		10	1	13	11	7	25	3	2	5	7		10	21	19	12	21	13	2				2	184		
2009	2	7	4	11	11	9	20	5	7	11	6		24	23	9	6	18	12	3				1	189		
2010	5	4	3	14	11	12	20	4	6	15	5		29	27	16	12	24	13	5				1	226		
2011	2	4	2	9	13	5	17	2	4	12	6		24	18	10	7	16	10	7				2	170		
Unlawful society offence																										
2007	2	1	30	14	10	13	20	20		16	2		44	7	7	8	11	28	6						239	
2008		3	26	7	20	8	24	3	1	3	4		26	10	8	5	20	5	2				9	184		
2009	3	1	13	12	7	10	19	6	8	9	2		13	8	6	14	32	16	2						181	
2010	1	1	22	11	4	7	17	2	15	21	1		14	37	4	5	9	12	2						185	
2011	1	1	4	12	13	6	13	1	9	5	10		16	9	10		13	16	2						141	
Criminal damage																										
2007		5	12	17	27	18	32	4	3	4	9		18	15	16	3	11	24	5						223	
2008	2	7	22	6	9	9	12	2	6	11	6		10	14	14	11	31	13	8				2	195		
2009	3		16	11	11	15	30	2	8	6	2		25	12	8	1	14	14	4						182	
2010	1	7	11	8	8	13	12	1	4	13	5	1	27	13	3	10	7	12	4				1	161		
2011	2	1	11	10	4	13	25	2	1	7	10		29	18	12	2	17	17					1	182		
Criminal intimidation																										
2007			13	1	7	10	5	2	3	3	2		9	4	2	1	10	15	2						89	
2008			11	3	7	5	7		1	5	5		29	10	4	4	5	13	2						111	
2009		2	3	4	1	3	10	1	2	3	2		17	22	15	10	5	10	1						111	
2010	7	1	8		2	14	7	1	3	2	5		28	22	8	6	11	12	9				2	148		
2011	1	1	5	8	2	19	20		3	4	1		8	7	5	10	11	9	7						121	
Disorder/fighting in public places																										
2007	4	8		13	9	8	19	4	12	7	1		25	10	8	9	13	16	6				9	181		
2008	3	2	8	7	4	12	16	1	3	6	6		13	9	8	9	15	12	2						136	
2009	4	2	2	3	17	14	10	6	11	8	1		10	20	12	8	5	3	2				2	140		
2010	7	5	2	4	5	11	22	6	5	5	2		25	4	16	4	16	3	3						145	
2011	4	3	6	8	6	18	16	3	4	6	3		13	12	5	6	5	2					1	121		
Serious narcotics offence																										
2007	8	12	1	3	10	2	4	19	5	5	1		48	8	10	1	13	16							166	
2008	12	3	1	3	20	6	16	11	15	7	13	1	39	13	13	13	5	14	4						209	
2009	10	3	9	10	17	6	12	12	15	14	22		27	14	15	4	13	31	4				2	240		
2010	3	6	2	9	7	4	7	12	5	10	3		7	16	10	8	13	10	2						134	
2011		2	6	8	8	13	9	11	3	10	8		19	6	11	4	4	2						1	125	

Offence	Hong Kong Island Region				Kowloon East Region			Kowloon West Region				New Territories North Region			New Territories South Region					Maine Region	Total	
	Central	Wan Chai	Western	Eastern	Wong Tai Sin	Sau Mau Ping	Kwun Tong	Yau Tsim	Mong Kok	Sham Shui Po	Kowloon City	Border	Yuen Long	Tuen Mun	Tai Po	Tsuen Wan	Shatin	Kwai Tsing	Lantau			Airport
Fraud																						
2007	2		8	2	2	5	5	2	6	16	1		3	6	3	2	1	9	1		2	76
2008	2		7	1	3	5	5		7	10	5		5	1	1	7	11	8	1	1	1	81
2009	1	2	3	3	4	1	1	3	10	24	4		7	14	5	11	4	6	1			104
2010			5	4	2	4	3	1	8	26	1		9	14	7	7	6	9				106
2011	1	2	2	2	3	4	9	4	7	18	4		5	11	5	1	9	4				91
Others																						
2007	27	40	41	40	83	91	110	24	35	66	43	1	124	120	84	39	121	173	33	17	4	1316
2008	37	21	70	54	86	51	85	19	30	75	24	1	93	76	68	52	115	75	13	8	2	1055
2009	18	8	49	31	60	35	68	17	39	38	35	1	129	97	98	39	95	83	7	12	5	964
2010	8	5	54	62	47	62	75	22	26	24	36	3	113	104	63	29	53	72	17	5		880
2011	27	29	54	72	53	47	94	14	36	48	36	5	124	51	70	27	86	67	15	3	2	960
Total																						
2007	83	168	262	324	355	354	563	116	187	259	173	9	654	510	395	201	494	623	126	18	25	5899
2008	97	142	320	257	342	231	496	83	167	270	233	4	528	437	412	237	502	381	100	9	21	5269
2009	105	144	222	316	308	195	437	115	202	268	209	5	566	527	425	195	473	396	93	14	13	5228
2010	58	128	216	288	230	256	475	99	173	228	160	6	596	469	349	168	381	316	110	6	7	4719
2011	70	147	207	301	202	260	442	115	147	208	161	8	595	359	294	134	389	305	103	6	29	4482

The numbers of students arrested by the Police for criminal offences committed on campuses and the breakdown of such offences by police district are shown in the table below:

Offence	Hong Kong Island Region				Kowloon East Region			Kowloon West Region				New Territories North Region			New Territories South Region					Marine Region	Total	
	Central	Wan Chai	Western	Eastern	Wong Tai Sin	Sau Mau Ping	Kwun Tong	Yau Tsim	Mong Kok	Sham Shui Po	Kowloon City	Border	Yuen Long	Tuen Mun	Tai Po	Tsuen Wan	Shatin	Kwai Tsing	Lantau			Airport
Miscellaneous theft																						
2007	2	3	11	25	6	24	35	4	5	8	20	4	21	20	14	8	37	39	4		2	292
2008	2	6	9	12	5	4	14	3	2	5	27		29	23	9	7	15	16	4			192
2009	4	7	9	8	13	2	14	4	1	13	8		11	22	6	2	13	22	3			162
2010			6	1	7	7	8	1	3	13	8	2	15	19	9	3	23	13	3			141
2011	1		9	6	2	8	20	1	1	6	11		14	18	11	2	14	9	3			136
Wounding/serious assault																						
2007	2	4	18	20	11	34	17	1	10	13	13		38	20	10	1	39	20	7		1	279
2008	1	10	28	10	9	21	15	2		8	7	1	24	20	14	6	31	16	4			227
2009	2	2	12	13	6	17	20	2	4	14	13		14	18	13	2	24	8	3			187
2010	1	8	23	9	10	11	26	2	3	11	13		21	8	11	3	13	9	6			188
2011	1	5	16	10	5	12	24	3		6	16		20	16	18	4	7	13	9			185
Indecent assault																						
2007			6		4	1	9			1	4		5	3	1	1	6	2	1			44
2008		1	1	6	2	1	5			2	4		2	5	5	4	4	4	1			47
2009		1				4	7	3	1	4	2		11	3	2	4	4	5				51
2010	4		1		1	2	6			3			7	6	3	6	4	2	2			47
2011					1	1	2			1	3		5	3	1	2	2	5	3			29

Offence	Hong Kong Island Region				Kowloon East Region			Kowloon West Region				New Territories North Region				New Territories South Region				Marine Region	Total	
	Central	Wan Chai	Western	Eastern	Wong Tai Sin	Sau Mau Ping	Kwun Tong	Yau Tsim	Mong Kok	Sham Shui Po	Kowloon City	Border	Yuen Long	Tuen Mun	Tai Po	Tsuen Wan	Shatin	Kwai Tsing	Lantau			Airport
Unlawful society offence																						
2007				4	1	1	3		5			15		3		1	8	1				
2008			1		1		1			1		14		2	1	3				1		
2009	3				2	2	7		3	2		4	2	3		2	7					
2010						2	3		3	1		2	2	1		3	3	2				
2011				1			2		1	3	5	4	1			2						
Criminal damage																						
2007			8		1		6					2	2	2		2	1	1				
2008					1		1		1				1			17	3	4				
2009			1	3	4		4					2				2	1					
2010			2	3		4	2					2	3			1	3					
2011		1		1			4		1				1		1	2	2					
Criminal intimidation																						
2007			5		2	1	1		2	3	1	2	1	1		1	7					
2008			8	2	1	1	5			3	2	11		1		1	3					
2009		1	3			1	3	1			2	5	1	1		4	1	1				
2010			6		1	1	1			1	3	4	2	1	1	5	2	2				
2011			3	1		11	4		1	1		2	2	1	2	2	4	4				
Disorder/ fighting in public places																						
2007				2				1				7					2					
2008				1																		
2009						2		1		1								2				
2010						2		1														
2011									3													
Serious narcotics offence																						
2007									3			3	1	3		1	1					
2008					3		2							1				1				
2009		1	1		1					1		1		3		2	1	1				
2010						1	1					1	1									
2011			1									1										
Fraud																						
2007																						
2008																						
2009					1																	1
2010			1	1	1																	3
2011																1						1
Others																						
2007			6	1	1	9	9	4		2	1	15	18	5	4	19	21	4				119
2008	1	2	23	2	11	7	6	2		2	6	11	11	7	2	12	11	4				120
2009		3	4	9	16	7	7			2	4	13	9	5	3	17	15					114
2010			4	4	4	5	6		2	3	5	18	9	12	2	6	10	1				91
2011		3	10	10	1	4	12	2		13	10		8	4	5	3	11	14	9			119
Total																						
2007	4	7	54	52	26	70	80	10	17	35	39	4	108	65	39	14	106	101	18		3	852
2008	4	19	70	33	33	34	49	7	2	21	47	1	91	60	39	20	83	53	18		1	685
2009	9	15	30	33	43	35	62	11	9	36	30		61	55	33	11	68	60	10			611
2010	5	8	43	18	24	35	53	4	8	34	30	2	70	50	37	15	55	42	16			549
2011	2	9	39	29	9	36	68	6	6	31	45		54	45	36	14	41	47	28			545

Offence	Hong Kong Island Region				Kowloon East Region			Kowloon West Region				New Territories North Region				New Territories South Region				Marine Region	Total		
	Central	Wan Chai	Western	Eastern	Wong Tai Sin	Sau Mau Ping	Kwun Tong	Yau Tsim	Mong Kok	Sham Shui Po	Kowloon City	Border	Yuen Long	Tuen Mun	Tai Po	Tsuen Wan	Shatin	Kwai Tsing	Lantau			Airport	
Serious narcotics offence																							
2007	1																						1
2008																							0
2009																							0
2010																							0
2011																							0
Fraud																							
2007										1													1
2008	1(1)									1													2(1)
2009										2													2
2010										1(1)													1(1)
2011					1					1					1								3
Others																							
2007																		1					1
2008	2					1			2(1)	1			1										7(1)
2009	4						3		2														9
2010				1(1)				2					2	1		1(1)	1						8(2)
2011											1			1			1(1)						3(1)
Total																							
2007	2	2		1	1		1		2	1	2			1	1	1	3	1	1				20
2008	3(1)			1(1)	1	3	1		5(1)		1		1	2	1	2	1	1					23(3)
2009	4		2(1)		1	2	3	2(1)	7				1				1	1					24(2)
2010			1	1	2(1)		2		4	8(3)			1	2	1	1(1)	2(1)	2					27(6)
2011				3	2		2	2	2		2				2	2	1(1)		1				19(1)

Note: Figures in () denote cases that took place in police stations

(c) In 2011, the Police recorded a total of 2 206 technology crimes. The breakdown of such crimes by police district is shown in the table below:

	Numbers of technology crimes in 2011 (by police district)																			Total		
	Hong Kong Island Region				Kowloon East Region			Kowloon West Region				New Territories North Region				New Territories South Region					Marine Region	
	Central	Wan Chai	Western	Eastern	Wong Tai Sin	Sau Mau Ping	Kwun Tong	Yau Tsim	Mong Kok	Sham Shui Po	Kowloon City	Border	Yuen Long	Tuen Mun	Tai Po	Tsuen Wan	Shatin	Kwai Tsing	Lantau	Airport		
Crime related to online games	1	5	12	26	20	20	37	4	12	30	12	1	40	47	24	12	36	41	3			383
Online commercial fraud	49	28	48	54	44	31	100	31	43	61	45	2	66	46	68	34	85	48	5			888
Illegal access to a computer system	60	23	31	44	23	32	69	30	33	40	33	3	22	16	15	29	26	34	2	2		567
Others	43	47	13	27	11	16	48	15	12	15	11	1	11	23	27	12	20	16				368
Total	153	103	104	151	98	99	254	80	100	146	101	7	139	132	134	87	167	139	10	2		2206

- (d) The numbers of criminal cases involving domestic violence handled by the Police in the past 5 years and the numbers of death cases by police district are shown in the table below:

Number of cases	Numbers of criminal cases involving domestic violence and numbers of death cases (by police district)																					
	Hong Kong Island Region				Kowloon East Region			Kowloon West Region				New Territories North Region				New Territories South Region					Marine Region	Total
	Central	Wan Chai	Western	Eastern	Wong Tai Sin	Sau Mau Ping	Kwun Tong	Yau Tsim	Mong Kok	Sham Shui Po	Kowloon City	Border	Yuen Long	Tuen Mun	Tai Po	Tsuen Wan	Sha Tin	Kwai Tsing	Lantau	Airport		
2007	34	81 (1)	129 (1)	198	139	136	239	70	67	137 (1)	123	13	319	118	133 (2)	130	201	206 (1)	31		1	2505 (6)
2008	34	67	105	148	140	111	202	72	80	163	97	15	261	138	147 (1)	132 (2)	153 (1)	219 (4)	54		3	2341 (8)
2009	39	50	94	133	113	145 (1)	203	76	102	173 (1)	130 (1)	16	271 (1)	183 (3)	151 (1)	121	139	179 (1)	50	1	4	2373 (9)
2010	35	71	81	119 (1)	111	144 (2)	240	65 (1)	110	156	107	17	211	139	142	81	145 (2)	140	32	2	9 (1)	2157 (7)
2011	33	41	80 (1)	95	109 (1)	104	174	99	104	172	79	11	202	142	152 (1)	71 (1)	117	109 (1)	31		3	1928 (5)

Figures in () denote the number of murder and manslaughter cases involving domestic violence

Note: (1) Domestic violence refers to “any incident involving an assault or breach of the peace between parties who can generally be described as married or having a family relationship”. “Married or having a family relationship” refers to married, separated or divorced couples, cohabitants or ex-cohabitants (regardless of gender) and lovers or ex-lovers (regardless of gender).

(2) “Criminal cases involving domestic violence” include murder, manslaughter, wounding, serious assault, rape, indecent assault, criminal intimidation, criminal damage and possession of offensive weapon, etc.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

SB059

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

Question Serial No.

1728

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (4) Operations
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the reply (Reply Serial No. SB080) to the question that I raised in the Examination of Estimates of Expenditure last year, it was stated, "Among the 100 additional disciplined posts, 60 posts would be used to establish a Critical Infrastructure Security Co-ordination Centre. The Co-ordination Centre is specifically responsible for the implementation of prevention and protection operations under the Force's Counter Terrorism Strategy. It will maintain close and effective contact with stakeholders of the infrastructure and conduct timely risk assessments. Moreover, to enhance the overall counter-terrorism capability, the Co-ordination Centre will also provide professional recommendations to stakeholders on security improvement and help them formulate effective security plans on the basis of the threat level assessments. Furthermore, to strengthen the front-line counter-terrorism capability, the Force will create 40 posts for the Counter Terrorism Response Unit mainly for the protection of critical infrastructures and the effective implementation of the Force's Counter Terrorism Strategy." In this regard, please provide the following information:

- (a) What are the revised and estimated expenditures for the Critical Infrastructure Security Co-ordination Centre in 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively?
- (b) How many infrastructures have been provided with risk assessment by the Centre?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- (a) In 2011-12, the Force created 60 posts for the establishment of the Critical Infrastructure Security Co-ordination Centre (the Centre). The Force will not increase the manpower of the Centre in 2012-13.

Rank	Number of officers	Monthly salary (HK\$) (with effect from 1 April 2011)
Senior Superintendent	1	96,670-103,900
Superintendent	2	82,925-92,780

Rank	Number of officers	Monthly salary (HK\$) (with effect from 1 April 2011)
Chief Inspector	3	66,590-80,030
Inspector / Senior Inspector	18	31,450-64,150
Sergeant	18	25,415-32,420
Police Constable	18	17,780-25,415
Total	60	

- (b) On 22 December 2011, the Force formally set up the Critical Infrastructure Security Co-ordination Centre (the Centre), which aims to strengthen the protection of critical infrastructures. With reference to overseas experience, local characteristics and threat assessments, the Centre has categorized the critical infrastructures of Hong Kong into different sectors, including transport, energy, finance, communication system, health care and public utilities, etc.

Since its establishment, the Centre has maintained liaison with relevant government bureaux and departments. Based on risk assessment results, the Centre has initially launched a study on the operation and security facilities of the transport sector. Having discussed with relevant government departments and other formations of the Force, the Centre has identified a number of critical infrastructures of the transport sector in the territory and has started working with the major operators, with a view to conducting threat assessments and providing appropriate security recommendations within a short time.

In the second quarter of this year, the Centre is expected to liaise with the operators of the energy and public utilities sectors in order to identify the critical infrastructures and follow up the related work.

Apart from conducting threat assessments of critical infrastructures and providing appropriate security recommendations, the Centre also liaises with relevant formations of the Force to study security improvement measures for different critical infrastructures on the basis of their different risk levels.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (4) Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) In Reply Serial No. SB081 last year, it was stated that 100 posts were created to strengthen the Counter Terrorism Response Unit and enhance the overall counter-terrorism capabilities. Of the 17 additional posts that need to be created under the Programme this year, how many are created for this reason? Please give the details of the establishment and ranks of the posts that have been or will be created for that reason in 2012-13.
- (b) Please list the revised and estimated expenditures involved in creating the posts to strengthen the Counter Terrorism Response Unit and enhance the overall counter-terrorism capabilities for 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- (a) The Force will create 17 posts under the Programme of "Operations" in 2012-13, mainly for strengthening operational capabilities and setting up a Police Public Engagement Group. These posts are not related to the strengthening of the Counter Terrorism Response Unit or the enhancement of overall counter-terrorism capabilities.
- (b) Regarding the 100 posts created in 2011-12 to strengthen the Counter Terrorism Response Unit and enhance the overall counter-terrorism capabilities, the establishment and salary level of the posts are set out in the following table:

Rank	No. of staff	Police Pay Scale	Monthly salary (HK\$) (with effect from 1.4.2011)
Senior Superintendent	1	53-54a	96,670-103,900
Superintendent	2	49-52	82,925-92,780
Chief Inspector	3	43-48	66,590-80,030
Inspector / Senior Inspector	19	23-42	31,450-64,150
Sergeant	21	15-24	25,415-32,420

Rank	No. of staff	Police Pay Scale	Monthly salary (HK\$) (with effect from 1.4.2011)
Police Constable	54	3-15	17,780-25,415
Total	100		

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

SB061

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

Question Serial No.

1730

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:

- (a) the uses and components of the actual expenditures under the Subhead "Rewards and Special Services" in 2009-10 and 2010-11;
- (b) the uses and components under the Subhead "Rewards and Special Services" in 2011-12 and the rationale for the revised estimate;
- (c) the detailed rationale for making an estimate of \$80m for the Subhead "Rewards and Special Services" in 2012-13.

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. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.
- (c) The estimated provision under Rewards and Special Services in 2012-13 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 and the estimate is also made on this basis.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB062

Question Serial No.

1731

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) 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 2011-12, and the estimated establishment and expenditure of CAPO in 2012-13.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The actual/estimated establishment and expenditure of CAPO in 2011-12 and 2012-13 and the strength in 2011-12 are set out as follows :

<u>Rank</u>	<u>2011-12</u> (as at 1.2.2012)		<u>2012-13</u>
	<u>Establishment</u>	<u>Strength</u>	<u>Establishment</u> (Estimate)
<u>CAPO</u>			
Senior Superintendent	1	1	1
Superintendent	4	4	4
Chief Inspector	15	15	15
Senior Inspector	28	26	28
Station Sergeant	14	14	14
Sergeant	58	59	58
Police Constable	14	14	14
Assistant Clerical Officer	2	2	2
Clerical Assistant	1	0	1
Personal Secretary II	3	2	3
<u>Complaints and Internal Investigation Branch</u>			
Executive, Statistical and Translation Officers	29	29	29
	<u>169</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>169</u>

	<u>Revised estimated expenditure in</u> <u>2011-12</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure in</u> <u>2012-13</u>
Revised estimated expenditure / estimated expenditure	\$64.73million	\$64.74 million
<u>Number of reportable complaint</u> <u>cases handled by CAPO in 2011</u> (from 1.1.2011 to 31.12.2011)	2 771	

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

SB063

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

Question Serial No.

1732

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (1) Regarding the “provision for 2012-13 is \$174.8 million (2.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2011-12”, what are the details of the 40 posts to be created?
- (2) In the reply to the question that I raised last year (Reply Serial No. SB094), it was pointed out that the increase in cash flow requirement for capital items was due to the demand for the replacement of plant and equipment in police districts. What is the reason for the increase in cash flow requirement this year? If it is due to the same reason, please list the names of the main plant and equipment to be replaced.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- (1) The Police Force will create 40 posts under the Programme of “Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community” in 2012-13, mainly for setting up the Police Public Engagement Group, providing additional manpower for the management of cross-boundary students at boundary control points, increasing the manpower of the Police College, etc. The 40 additional posts include 4 Inspectors/Senior Inspectors, 11 Sergeants, 10 Police Constables and 15 civilian staff to support front-line work.
- (2) The increase in cash flow requirement for capital account is mainly due to the replacement of plant and equipment in police districts, including replacement of the under vehicle surveillance system at Lok Ma Chau Control Point and installation of the video surveillance system at Sha Tau Kok River bank, etc.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB064

Question Serial No.

1733

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the 999 emergency services, please provide the following information:

- (a) What were the expenditures for the 999 emergency services communication centre in the past 3 years (i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12)? Of such expenditures, was any amount used to improve the services for ethnic minorities and persons with disabilities? What were the details of the improvement measures?
- (b) Has any provision been earmarked for the continuous improvement of the 999 emergency services for ethnic minorities and the disabled in the coming financial year? Are there any improvement measures under planning?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- (a) The staff of 999 reporting centres can communicate with ethnic minorities who may speak simple English, and handle in an effective and efficient manner their requests for emergency service.

Furthermore, the Force has set up a 992 Short Message Service (SMS) Emergency Hotline for the speech and/or hearing impaired since October 2004. In emergency situations such as illnesses, traffic accidents, fire, etc. and nobody is around to help them call the police, registered users of the 992 SMS Emergency Service may send a short message with mobile phone or household fixed line telephone to the Force for assistance.

The expenditure for 999 reporting centres is part of the total expenditure under the Programme of "Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community". The Force does not have specific figures of the expenditure in this respect.

- (b) In order to enhance the efficiency in handling emergency calls from ethnic minorities, the Force will continue to organise language training courses for police officers so that more officers could understand the languages and culture of ethnic minorities, enhancing communication between both sides.

Moreover, the Force will continue to accept registrations for using the service of the 992 SMS Emergency Hotline from people with such a need. With the growing popularity of mobile short messages, a total of 1 330 persons with speech and/or hearing impairment have registered for the service as at 31 December 2011.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB065

Question Serial No.

1740

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please list the provision sought by the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO) and the actual provision allocated in each of the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The actual expenditure of CAPO in 2009-10 and 2010-11 and the revised estimated expenditure in 2011-12 are listed in the table below:

	Amount
Actual expenditure in 2009-10	\$46.03 million
Actual expenditure in 2010-11	\$46.05 million
Revised estimated expenditure in 2011-12	\$64.73 million

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB066

Question Serial No.

1743

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (4) Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the Indicators under Programme (4), there was a significant decrease in the numbers of illegal immigrants arrested by land and by sea when comparing with the actual figures in 2010 and 2011. Please provide details of the reasons.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The overall number of Mainland illegal immigrants arrested dropped by 30% from 2 340 in 2010 to 1 631 in 2011. The decrease in the number of Mainland illegal immigrants is probably due to the continuous growth in Mainland's economy in recent years and the Mainland's policy to relax the restriction on lawful visits to Hong Kong.

Having regard to the trend of illegal immigration, the Force will continue to strengthen operations and boundary patrols. The Force will also continue to maintain close liaison and intelligence exchange on the situation of illegal immigration with other relevant departments as well as the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies in order to combat illegal immigration activities.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) Please list the establishment, strength and expenditure, both actual and estimated, of the Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) by rank for 2011-12 and 2012-13.
- (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:

- (d) The establishments of the Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) in 2011-12 and 2012-13 are the same. The information is set out as follows:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Establishment in 2011-12 and 2012-13</u>	<u>Number of staff as at 12.2 2012</u>
<u>Disciplined Staff</u>		
Chief Superintendent	1	1
Senior Superintendent	1	1
Superintendent	7	7
Chief Inspector	20	20
Inspector/Senior Inspector	51	44
Station Sergeant	35	35
Sergeant	145	140
Police Constable	355	343
<i>Disciplined Staff Sub-total:</i>	<i>615</i>	<i>591</i>

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Establishment in 2011-12 and 2012-13</u>	<u>Number of staff as at 12.2.2012</u>
<u>Civilian Staff</u>		
Executive Officer I	1	1
Official Languages Officer II	1	1
Clerical Officer	1	1
Assistant Clerical Officer	3	3
Personal Secretary II	7	6
Confidential Assistant	23	23
Typist	1	2
Clerical Assistant	2	2
Supplies Assistant	2	2
<i>Civilian Staff Sub-total:</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>41</i>
Total	656	632

The estimated expenditures for the CIB in both 2011-12 and 2012-13 are about \$200m.

- (e) 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: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

SB068

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

Question Serial No.

1932

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What were the expenditures for the police formations involved in liaising and gathering intelligence of demonstrators in the past 3 years? What were the establishment, strength and gender proportion of the formations? In the financial year of 2012-13, what are the estimated expenditure, establishment and gender proportion of the formations?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

At the district level, liaison with the event organisers of public meetings and processions is mainly undertaken by the Police Community Relations Offices (PCROs) in the police districts. The PCROs maintain close liaison with various stakeholders in the police districts, including schools, District Councils, Fight Crime Committees and local organisations to facilitate the public order events (POEs) to be conducted in a peaceful, orderly and safe manner.

In view of the growing number of POEs and to further enhance the communication between the Force and POE organisers, the Force will set up a Police Public Engagement Group (PPEG) with a total of 15 police officers in 2012-13. The PPEG will actively liaise with organisers and stakeholders of large-scale and cross-district POEs, strengthen the communication with them and give full assistance so that POEs can be conducted in a peaceful, orderly and safe manner. The relevant estimated expenditure and establishment of the PPEG are set out as follows:

Rank	Number of Officers	Police Pay Scale	Monthly salary (HK\$) (with effect from 1 April 2011)
Chief Inspector	1	43-48	66,590-80,030
Inspector / Senior Inspector	3	23-42	31,450-64,150
Sergeant	7	15-24	25,415-32,420
Police Constable	4	3-15	17,780-25,415
Total	15		

As preparations for the PPEG are still underway, therefore we are unable to provide the gender proportion of the officers.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

SB069

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

1933

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Police has maintained close liaison and co-operation with the Mainland, Macao and overseas jurisdictions. In 2012-13, what are the work items and the estimated expenditure and establishment involved? Regarding the exchange of intelligence, skills and experience with law enforcement agencies in the Mainland and Macao, what are the estimated expenditure and establishment involved? What is the estimated expenditure involved for the cross-boundary enforcement items?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The Police Force maintains close liaison and co-operation with the Mainland public security agencies. The Commissioner of Police conducts an annual bilateral meeting with the senior officials of the Ministry of Public Security. The Heads of the Crime Units also conduct a meeting with their counterparts in Guangdong and Macao every year. The topics covered in these meetings include intelligence and professional exchanges in areas such as organised crimes, triads, narcotics, commercial crimes and technology crimes. Preparation for the meetings, including contacts and co-operation with the Mainland officers at the working level, is usually undertaken by the Liaison Bureau. In 2012-13, the Police Force will continue to participate actively in these meetings. The establishment of the Liaison Bureau in 2012-13 is 28.

The Police Force's contacts with overseas police authorities are mainly made through Interpol and overseas police liaison officers in Hong Kong. As "Interpol Hong Kong, China", the Police Force attends meetings of the Interpol General Assembly and the Heads of National Central Bureaus Conference, etc. every year to discuss the effective methods of combating cross-boundary crimes through exchange and co-operation in Interpol. In 2012-13, the Police Force will continue to participate actively in these meetings.

In addition, the Liaison Bureau makes arrangement for the Police Force's general liaison with overseas police authorities. Individual operational units under the Crime Wing will also continue to contact their overseas counterparts on various crime issues through established liaison channels. Co-operation issues include the fight against transnational organised

crimes, narcotics offences, frauds, technology crimes, money laundering, professional exchanges, etc.

Liaison between the Police Force and overseas police authorities does not involve cross-boundary law enforcement work.

The expenditure for the above work is part of the total expenditure for the Programme of "Prevention and Detection of Crime". The Police Force does not maintain a specific breakdown in this respect.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

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

SB070

Question Serial No.

1934

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (4) Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the past 3 years, what were the items and expenditures involved in handling demonstrations and assemblies? In particular, what were the respective expenditures involved in the allocation of police resources, the installation of surveillance video-recording equipment along the routes, the Force video teams and the command centre set up for demonstrations and assemblies? How long will the audio-visual recordings, voice recordings and photographs be kept? What are the arrangements for, the quantity, costs and manpower of videoing, recording, usage, retention and disposal? In 2012-13, will the Police acquire additional surveillance and video-recording equipment for handling demonstrations and assemblies? If so, what additional equipment will be acquired? What are the quantity and the expenditure involved? What are the numbers of and the repair costs for the existing equipment items?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

Maintenance of public order and safety is one of the core responsibilities of the Force. In handling public meetings and processions, the Force will deploy appropriate manpower resources according to the scale and particulars of a public order event to ensure that the event is conducted in a peaceful, orderly and safe manner. Regional command centres operate 24 hours a day throughout the year and play the roles of commanding and co-ordination.

During the period of a public order event, the Force will take video records of an individual event on a need basis, such as video recording the overall movement of a public procession. The video records are used to facilitate internal review and strategy evaluation with a view to enhancing the management and response capabilities of the Force in dealing with public order events. The Force has clear and strict guidelines and procedures for handling the recorded information in order to ensure, inter alia, its safe custody, proper handling and timely destruction. It is laid down in the guidelines that video records can only be handled by designated law-enforcement officers and are generally destroyed within three months. The Force does not have a specialised formation for the handling of video records. The manpower required is deployed from other operation units as necessary. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested figures.

At present, the Information Systems Wing of the Force is equipped with cordless portable video cameras to meet operational needs. In 2012-13, the Force will replace the video-recording equipment as necessary.

This item falls under the Programme of “Operations”. No specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure and manpower in this respect is available.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

SB071

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

Question Serial No.

1935

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In 2012-13, what are the expenditure for and the establishment of the Force involved in education, publicity, the Police School Liaison Programme and law enforcement to prevent and reduce drug abuse amongst juveniles and young persons?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

As in previous years, the Force will continue to tackle the problem of youth drug abuse by an inter-departmental and multi-disciplinary approach in 2012-13.

In terms of overall law enforcement, the Force will proactively target drug traffickers, especially those exploiting minors and juveniles. The Force will also enhance co-operation with the Mainland, Macao and overseas law enforcement agencies to interdict the inflow of illicit drugs into Hong Kong.

On prevention and publicity, the Force will continue to organise inter-departmental community and education projects in various police districts to promote awareness and prevent psychotropic drug abuse amongst juveniles and young persons. The Force also increased the number of Police School Liaison Officers to 94 last year. The Force will continue to enhance its services for the students and parents of over 1 100 secondary and primary schools throughout Hong Kong through school visits, crime prevention and anti-drug talks and various forms of activities, so as to prevent and reduce youth drug abuse by proactive measures. In 2012-13, the Hong Kong Police Force will, making reference to the measures in 2011-12, organise “youth initiatives” throughout the territory in collaboration with various social welfare organisations and other government departments to enhance publicity and education to the juveniles and young persons and raise their awareness of crime (including drug abuse) preventio.

The education, publicity, the Police School Liaison Programme and law enforcement for the prevention and reduction of youth drug fall under the Programme of “Prevention and Detection of Crime”. No specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this respect is available.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB072

Question Serial No.

1936

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the electronic or mechanical equipment installed by Police for observation, monitoring, messaging or recording purpose, please provide the following information:

- (a) In the past 3 years, what were the electronic or mechanical equipment installed within a radius of 100 metres from the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the Liaison Office) for observation, monitoring, messaging or recording purpose? What were the respective numbers of those items installed? What were the respective expenditures involved in the purchase, installation, maintenance, operation, data processing and data disposal of the equipment?
- (b) Why did the Police install those facilities? Under what circumstances will those facilities be put into operation and in use?
- (c) Please list the numbers of the "Sky Eyes" and CCTV cameras installed by the Police by district, the numbers of the "Sky Eyes" and CCTV cameras installed in each of the past 3 years, and the expenditures involved.
- (d) What are the estimated expenditures for such items in 2012-13?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The Force has installed around 180 CCTV cameras along the land boundary for the purposes of boundary security, anti-smuggling and anti-illegal immigration. No CCTV system is installed by the Force in public places of the territory on a permanent basis.

The Force may take video records for individual public order events on a need basis, such as video recording of the overall movement of any public procession. The video records are used to facilitate internal review and strategic evaluation with a view to enhancing the management and response capabilities of the Force in dealing with public order events. The Force does not maintain any information relating to the use of recording equipment at the location of previous public order events.

The expenditure for the above item is part of the total expenditure for the Programme of “Operations”. No specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this respect is available.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB073

Question Serial No.

1937

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What are the initiatives actually carried out by the Police in combating technology crimes and computer related crimes and the expenditure involved? Of the computer related crimes, what are those relating to online speech of netizens and what were the past prosecution figures and the resources involved?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The Technology Crime Division (TCD) under the Commercial Crime Bureau (CCB) of the Police Force is dedicated for combating technology crimes and computer related crimes. It has the same establishment of 71 in 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12. Having regard to the technology required for the investigation of each case, the Police will refer technology crime cases to district and divisional investigation units, Regional Technology Crime Units or the TCD under the CCB as appropriate for investigation.

There will be an increase of 27 police officers (including 1 Chief Inspector, 3 Inspectors, 3 Sergeants and 20 Police Constables) in the TCD in 2012-13 to further enhance the Force's capabilities in preventing and investigating technology crimes, including the establishment of the Cyber Security Centre. The Police will work with relevant government departments and the industry to provide enhanced and integrated readiness for the cyber security of the territory.

The expenditure for combating technology crime and computer related crime is part of the total expenditure for the Programme of "Prevention and Detection of Crime". The Police Force does not maintain a separate breakdown of the expenditure in this respect.

The Force does not maintain statistics in respect of whether a criminal act involves online speech of netizens.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

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

SB074

Question Serial No.

1938

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force
Programme: (4) Operations
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Subhead (No. & title):

Question:

Will the Force acquire additional anti-riot equipment in 2012-13? If so, what additional equipment will be acquired? What are the quantity and the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

Owing to "occupational safety and health" considerations, the Force has begun to procure in phases flame retardant police uniform including "pullovers and trousers" for officers with such a need. After replacing the uniform for the Police Tactical Unit (PTU), the Force will replace 1 106 sets of the above uniform for officers of the Regional Emergency Units and Quick Reaction Forces in 2012-13. The expenditure involved is about \$1.4 m. Besides, the Force will also procure 1 270 sets of flame retardant anti-riot "vests" for the PTU. The expenditure involved is about \$1.4 m. The Force will review the need for the improvement of anti-riot equipment from time to time.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB075

1939

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the past 3 years, how much resources were allocated to induction and in-service training for police officers? How were the resources allocated? Do the induction and in-service training for police officers include courses on human rights and the enhancement of sensitivity to race, disability and gender? If so, what are the duration and content? What is the expenditure involved? Is the assessment of the improvement in the sensitivity of police officers in these areas included in the evaluation of training? What are the content and estimates for courses on human rights and the enhancement of sensitivity to race, disability and gender to be provided to police officers in 2012-13?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The Force organised courses relating to human and civic rights for new recruits and serving officers. The content broadly includes:

- (1) Courses on relevant 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), the Disability Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 487), the Sex Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 480), etc.);
- (2) Courses on the inculcation of Force values (including integrity management, equal opportunities, service quality, professionalism) into officers; and
- (3) Courses relating to the execution of policing work (including courses on Rules and Directions for the Questioning of Suspects and the Taking of Statements; legal obligations and Force procedures – stop, search, arrest, detain, bail, care and custody of detained persons; the rights of detained persons; the Victim of Crime Charter, etc.).

The total training hours of the above courses are as follows:

Number of hours	Police	Sergeant	Station	Inspector/	Chief	Superintendent
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not less than	Constable		Sergeant	Senior Inspector	Inspector	
Induction Course	87 hours	N.A.	N.A.	92 hours	N.A.	N.A.
Promotion/ Command Course	N.A.	9 hours	15 hours	7 hours	7 hours	7 hours
Criminal Investigation Training Course	3 hours	3 hours	3 hours	3 hours	N.A.	N.A.

Apart from regular courses, the Force also organised “Workshops on Custody Management and Detention for Training Officers” in 2011-12 and provided training for a total of 124 trainers. These trainers will in turn provide training on custody management and detention for front-line officers of their respective units.

The Force also produced training packages for officers to enhance their knowledge on the following subjects.

- Discrimination Free (February 2009)
- Professional Sensitivity (August 2009)
- Searching of Detained Persons (October 2009)
- Diversity Management - Non-Ethnic Chinese (October 2010)
- Working with the media (June 2011)
- Stop, question and search (August 2011)

The Hong Kong Police College provides comprehensive training in the protection of human rights. The quality of the courses is monitored by the Force Steering Committee on Human Resources Management. For individual trainees, the methods of assessing training effectiveness include tests, examinations, class discussions, practical work, paper writing, etc. The knowledge of and improvement in the sensitivity of police officers in these areas are also a key focus of assessment.

As in previous years, the Force will continue to provide the above training on human and civic rights in the regular courses in 2012-13. At the same time, the Force will also produce a training package entitled “Custody Management and Detention” to enhance the front-line officers’ knowledge on the related issues.

The expenditure on the training in enhancing police officers’ awareness of human and civic rights falls under the daily training expenditure for the Hong Kong Police College. No detailed breakdown of the expenditure in this regard is available.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

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

SB076

Question Serial No.

1940

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 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and the places involved.
- (b) Please provide the expenditures relating to the payment for information useful to investigation provided locally for 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12.
- (c) What is the percentage of the estimated expenditure for the payment for information useful to investigation provided overseas in the total provision proposed for 2012-13?

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. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.
- (c) The estimated provision under Rewards and Special Services in 2012-13 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: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB077

Question Serial No.

1941

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force
Programme: (4) Operations
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Subhead (No. & title):

Question:

What are the actual expenditure and estimated expenditure for the Security Wing in 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively? What is its establishment? What are the strength and establishment responsible for counter-terrorism duties? What are the strength and establishment of those units responsible for other duties such as VIP protection?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

Both the revised estimated expenditure for the Security Wing in 2011-12 and the estimated expenditure in 2012-13 are about \$260m.

The establishments of the Security Wing in 2011-12 and 2012-13 are as follows:

	2011-12 (Establishment)	2012-13 (Estimated establishment)
Disciplined staff	641	641
Civilian staff	84	84
Total	725	725

The Security Wing is responsible for a number of matters relating to the internal security of Hong Kong, including VIP protection, prevention and tackling of terrorist activities, etc. As the work of the Security Wing involves police operations of a confidential nature, disclosing the details of the internal establishment of the Security Wing 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: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB078

Question Serial No.

1942

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

Programme: (2) 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 provision for 2012-13.
- (b) Please give the details of the work of the TSD in 2012-13, 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 establishment of the Technical Services Division (TSD) by rank in 2012-13 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
Sub-total	<hr/> 116 <hr/>

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	1
Sub-total	17
Total	133

The total provision for the TSD for 2012-13 is about \$52.47m.

- (b) and (c) The functions of the TSD include providing technical support for formations to facilitate crime investigations. Disclosing the details of the duties of the TSD may reveal the law enforcement capabilities of the Force to criminals, who may be able to elude justice. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

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

SB079

Question Serial No.

2372

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title): 695 Police Specialised Vehicles (block vote)

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the provision for procurement of new and replacement of police specialised vehicles, please list the details of each of the new and replacement vehicles, the purposes of such vehicles, the expenditures for the procurement/replacement and the expected serviceability.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

In order to meet the development and overall operational requirement of the coming year, the Force will replace and procure 199 police "specialised vehicles" for use by all Regions and the Traffic Headquarters in 2012-13. Details are set out as follows:

<u>Type of vehicles</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
Replacement of Police Cross Country Vehicle	1	\$464,000
Replacement of Police Large Estate Car	6	\$3,145,000
Replacement of Police Large Motorcycle	15	\$3,149,000
Replacement of Police Large Van	154	\$99,222,000
Procurement of Police Cross Country Vehicle	7	\$4,004,000
Procurement of Police Large Estate Car	16	\$8,387,000

The need for replacing vehicles is determined by the utilisation rate and the condition of the vehicles. In general, the service life spans of Police Large Motorcycles and other police vehicles are 5 years and 7 years respectively.

Signature:

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 23.2.2012

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

SB080

Question Serial No.

0475

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:

Regarding the employment of “non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff”, please provide the following information:

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of NCSC staff	()	()	()
Distribution of the positions held by NCSC staff			
Expenditure on the salaries of NCSC staff	()	()	()
Monthly salary range of NCSC staff			
- \$30,001 or above	()	()	()
- \$16,001 - \$30,000	()	()	()
- \$8,001 - \$16,000	()	()	()
- \$6,501 - \$8,000	()	()	()
- \$5,001 - \$6,500	()	()	()
- \$5,000 or below	()	()	()
- Number of staff with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	()	()
- Number of staff with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	()	()
Length of employment of NCSC staff			
- 5 years or above	()	()	()
- 3 to 5 years	()	()	()
- 1 to 3 years	()	()	()
- less than 1 year	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff successfully converted to civil servants	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff failed to be converted to civil servants	()	()	()
Percentage of NCSC staff in the total number of staff in the Department	()	()	()
Percentage of payment for NCSC staff in the total staff costs of the Department	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff with paid meal time	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff without paid meal time	()	()	()

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of NCSC staff working 5 days a week	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff working 6 days a week	()	()	()

Figures in () denote year-on-year changes.

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The employment details of "NCSC staff" are set out in the following table:

	2012-13 (Note)	2011-12 (as at 31.12.2011)	2010-11 (as at 31.3.2011)
Number of NCSC staff	()	108 (-10%)	120 (-)
Distribution of the positions held by NCSC staff		Work related to information technology (53), professional technology (24), material supplies (13), administration training (8) and clerical support (10).	Work related to information technology (65), professional technology (24), material supplies (13), administration training (10) and clerical support (8).
Expenditure on the salaries of NCSC staff	()	\$27,304,082 (-38.22%)	\$44,192,144 (-)
Monthly salary range of NCSC staff			
- \$30,001 or above	()	48 (0%)	48 (-)
- \$16,001 - \$30,000	()	27 (-15.63%)	32 (-)
- \$8,001 - \$16,000	()	33 (-2.94%)	34 (-)
- \$6,501 - \$8,000	()	- (-100%)	5 (-)
- \$5,001 - \$6,500	()	- (-100%)	1 (-)
- \$5,000 or below	()	- (-)	- (-)
- Number of staff with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	- (-)	- (-)
- Number of staff with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	- (-100%)	1 (-)
Length of employment of NCSC staff			
- 5 years or above	()	67 (-4.29%)	70 (-)
- 3 to 5 years	()	12 (-42.86%)	21 (-)
- 1 to 3 years	()	14 (-12.5%)	16 (-)

	2012-13 (Note)	2011-12 (as at 31.12.2011)	2010-11 (as at 31.3.2011)
- less than 1 year	()	15 (+15.38%)	13 (-)
Number of NCSC staff successfully converted to civil servants	The Force does not make arrangements for NCSC staff to be converted to civil servants. There is also no information on the successful cases of NCSC staff joining the civil service on their own.		
Number of NCSC staff failed to be converted to civil servants			
Percentage of NCSC staff in the total number of staff in the Department	()	0.33% (-10.81%)	0.37% (-)
Percentage of payment for NCSC staff in the total staff costs of the Department	()	0.30% (-23.08%)	0.39% (-)
Number of NCSC staff with paid meal time	()	104 (-11.86%)	118 (-)
Number of NCSC staff without paid meal time	()	4 (+100%)	2 (-)
Number of NCSC staff working 5 days a week	()	108 (-10%)	120 (-)
Number of NCSC staff working 6 days a week	()	- (-)	- (-)

Figures in () denote year-on-year changes.

Note: Figures are not available as the requirement for NCSC staff will vary from time to time according to service and operational needs.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB081

Question Serial No.

0500

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & 000 Operational expenses title):

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

On engaging "agency workers", please provide the following information:

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of contracts of engaging employment agencies	()	()	()
Contract sum paid to each employment agency	()	()	()
Total amount of commission paid to each employment agency	()	()	()
Length of contract for each employment agency	()	()	()
Number of agency workers	()	()	()
Details of positions held by agency workers	()	()	()
Monthly salary range of agency workers			
- \$30,001 or above	()	()	()
- \$16,001 - \$30,000	()	()	()
- \$8,001 - \$16,000	()	()	()
- \$6,501 - \$8,000	()	()	()
- \$5,001 - \$6,500	()	()	()
- \$5,000 or below	()	()	()
- Number of workers with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	()	()
- Number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	()	()
Length of service of agency workers			
- 5 years or above	()	()	()
- 3 to 5 years	()	()	()
- 1 to 3 years	()	()	()
- less than 1 year	()	()	()
Percentage of agency workers in the total number of staff in the Department	()	()	()
Percentage of amount paid to employment agencies in the total staff cost of the Department	()	()	()
Number of workers with paid meal time	()	()	()
Number of workers without paid meal time	()	()	()
Number of workers working 5 days a week	()	()	()

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of workers working 6 days a week	()	()	()

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease per year

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The employment details of “agency workers” are set out in the following table:

	2012-13 (Note)	2011-12 (as at 31.1.2012)	2010-11 (as at 31.3.2011)
Number of contracts of engaging employment agencies	()	5 (-54.55%)	11 (-)
Contract sum paid to each employment agency	()	\$2,713,321 (-62.35%)	\$7,207,451 (-)
		The above figures are the total sum of all contracts.	
Total amount of commission paid to each employment agency	()	The contract only specified the sum, not the commission, paid to an employment agency.	
Length of contract for each employment agency	()	3 months to 1 year	
Number of agency workers	()	11 (-79.63%)	54 (-)
Details of positions held by agency workers	()	community liaison and office duties	Activities co-ordination and implementation, community liaison, general clerical and office duties
Monthly salary range of agency workers			
- \$30,001 or above	()	- (-)	- (-)
- \$16,001 - \$30,000	()	- (-100%)	2 (-)
- \$8,001 - \$16,000	()	11 (-60.71%)	28 (-)
- \$6,501 - \$8,000	()	- (-100%)	24 (-)
- \$5,001 - \$6,500	()	- (-)	- (-)
- \$5,000 or below	()	- (-)	- (-)
- Number of workers with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	- (-)	- (-)

	2012-13 (Note)	2011-12 (as at 31.1.2012)	2010-11 (as at 31.3.2011)
- Number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	- (-)	- (-)
Length of service of agency workers		No information	
- 5 years or above	()		
- 3 to 5 years	()		
- 1 to 3 years	()		
- less than 1 year	()		
Percentage of agency workers in the total number of staff in the Department	()	0.03% (-81.25%)	0.16% (-)
Percentage of amount paid to employment agencies in the total staff cost of the Department	()	0.03% (-50%)	0.06% (-)
Number of workers with paid meal time Number of workers without paid meal time	() ()	Pay for meal time is determined by the employment agency and agency workers when they conclude the contract. Therefore, we do not have any information on whether agency workers enjoy paid meal time or not.	
Number of workers working 5 days a week	()	11 (-79.63%)	54 (-)
Number of workers working 6 days a week	()	- (-)	- (-)

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease per year

Note: Figures are not available as the requirement for staff provided by employment agencies will vary from time to time according to service and operational needs.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB082

Question Serial No.

2946

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:

Regarding the engagement of “outsourced service”, please provide the following information:

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of outsourced service contracts	()	()	()
Total amount paid to outsourcing service providers	()	()	()
Length of contract for each outsourcing service provider	()	()	()
Number of outsourced workers engaged through outsourcing service providers	()	()	()
Details of the positions held by outsourced workers (e.g. customer service, property management, security, cleaning and information technology)			
Monthly salary range of outsourced workers			
• \$30,001 or above	()	()	()
• \$16,001 - \$30,000	()	()	()
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	()	()	()
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	()	()	()
• \$5,001 - \$6,500	()	()	()
• \$5,000 or below	()	()	()
• Number of workers with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	()	()
• Number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	()	()
Length of employment of outsourced workers			
• 5 years or above	()	()	()
• 3 - 5 years	()	()	()
• 1 - 3 years	()	()	()
• less than 1 year	()	()	()
Percentage of outsourced workers in the total number of staff in the Department	()	()	()
Percentage of amount paid to outsourcing service providers in the total staff cost of the Department	()	()	()

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of workers with paid meal time	()	()	()
Number of workers without paid meal time	()	()	()
Number of workers working 5 days a week	()	()	()
Number of workers working 6 days a week	()	()	()

Figures in () denote year-on-year changes.

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

Regarding the details of engaging “outsourced service”, the information provided by the Force is set out below:

	2012-13*	2011-12 (as at 31.3.2012)	2010-11
Number of outsourced service contracts		130 (28.71%)	101 (-)
Total amount paid to outsourcing service providers		\$103,921,330 (19.46%)	\$86,989,045 (-)
Length of contract for each outsourcing service provider			
• 12 months or below		107 (44.59%)	74 (-)
• More than 12 months to 24 months		20 (-16.67%)	24 (-)
• More than 24 months to 36 months		3 (-)	3 (-)
Number of outsourced workers engaged through outsourcing service providers		927 [#] (-0.54%)	932 (-)
Details of the positions held by outsourced workers (e.g. customer service, property management, security, cleaning and information technology)		Cleaning, gardening, tree and horticultural maintenance, odd jobs, security, customer service, property management, lifeguard and information technology	Cleaning, gardening, odd jobs, security, customer service, property management, lifeguard and information technology
	2012-13*	2011-12 (as at 31.3.2012)	2010-11

<p>Monthly salary range of outsourced workers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$30,001 or above • \$16,001 - \$30,000 • \$8,001 - \$16,000 • \$6,501 - \$8,000 • \$5,001 - \$6,500 • \$5,000 or below • Number of workers with monthly salary below \$5,824 • Number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500 	<p>The monthly salaries of outsourced workers are agreed by the outsourcing service provider and its employees in the employment contract. We do not have any information on the monthly salary range of outsourced workers. When signing service contracts with outsourcing service providers, we have requested them to set the monthly salary level of outsourced workers according to the requirements of the Minimum Wage Ordinance (Cap 608) and the average monthly salaries for relevant occupations as published quarterly in the Census and Statistics Department's Quarterly Report of Wage and Payroll Statistics, adopting the higher rate of the two calculations.</p>			
<p>Length of service of outsourced workers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 years or above • 3 - 5 years • 1 - 3 years • less than 1 year 	<p>The length of employment of outsourced workers is determined by outsourcing service providers. We do not have any information on the length of employment of outsourced workers.</p>			
<p>Percentage of outsourced workers in the total number of staff in the Department</p>		<p>2.83%[#] (0.35%)</p>	<p>2.82% (-)</p>	
<p>Percentage of amount paid to outsourcing service providers in the total staff cost of the Department</p>		<p>0.86% (11.69%)</p>	<p>0.77% (-)</p>	
<p>Number of workers with paid meal time Number of workers without paid meal time</p>	<p>Pay for meal time is agreed by the outsourcing service provider and its employees in the employment contract. We do not have any information of whether outsourced workers enjoy paid meal time or not.</p>			
<p>Number of workers working 5 days a week</p>		<p>146[#] (-1.35%)</p>	<p>148 (-)</p>	
<p>Number of workers working 6 days a week</p>		<p>781[#] (-0.38%)</p>	<p>784 (-)</p>	

Figures in () denote year-on-year changes.

Note:

- * Figures are not available as the requirement for outsourced service contracts will vary from time to time according to service and operational needs.
- # When providing tree and horticultural maintenance service, the outsourcing service provider will deploy sufficient staff to carry out regular (e.g. once every 3 months) maintenance work according to the growth of plants in the work area. Therefore, we do not have any information on the number of workers employed under this type of outsourced service contracts, the percentage of outsourced workers in the total number of staff in the Department and the number of working days per week of outsourced workers.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB083

Question Serial No.

2363

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community
Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the “rationalisation of disciplined manpower on administrative duties and deployment of these resources to operations”, what are the estimated additional manpower, resources and time required for achieving the above target?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply:

The Force has always been committed to reducing disciplined manpower deployed for administrative duties and deploying them to perform operational duties. “Supporting Frontline Units” is one of the Strategic Directions in the Strategic Action Plan 2012-2014. One of the objectives is to strengthen the capabilities and competencies of frontline officers to meet the challenges arising from a changing environment.

On this premise, the Force will proactively explore technology-based solutions to reduce reliance on paper-based processes and procedures with a view to enhancing frontline officers’ efficiency. It is the established target of the Force to rationalise disciplined manpower on administrative duties. In 2012-2013, the Force will continue to study and adopt feasible measures to deploy as far as possible these resources to perform operational duties.

Rationalisation of disciplined manpower on administrative duties falls under the Programme of “Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community”. Therefore, the Force has not specified any additional manpower or resources required for this item.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB084

Question Serial No.

2535

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) 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:

Regarding the road safety work of the Hong Kong Police Force, please advise this Committee of the manpower, expenditure and equipment allocated for and details of the work in respect of the following items in each of the past 5 years (i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12):

- (a) conducting drink driving enforcement actions on the Random Breath Test (RBT);
- (b) enhancing enforcement actions against red light and speeding offences assisted by the Red Light and Speed Enforcement Camera Systems; and
- (c) working closely with the Transport and Housing Bureau and other stakeholders with a view to introducing new legislation to deter and combat drug driving.

Asked by: Hon. WONG Sing-chi

Reply:

(a) Enforcement actions on the RBT

The numbers of RBT conducted by the Force and the prosecutions instituted for failure to pass the subsequent screening breath test between 9 February 2009 when the legislation on the RBT came into force and 31 December 2011 are set out in the table below:

Year	2009	2010	2011
Number of drivers who took the RBT	39 994	105 318	134 273
Number of drivers who were prosecuted for failure to pass the subsequent screening breath test	284	586	615

In 2011-12, the Force procured 280 breath alcohol testing instruments at a cost of \$1.4224 million to strengthen the combat against drink driving. The instruments are expected to

commence operation in mid-2012. The enforcement action falls under the Programme of “Road Safety”. No specific breakdown of the expenditure and equipment in this respect is available.

(b) Red Light and Speed Enforcement Camera Systems

Red Light Camera (RLC) System

Regarding the enforcement actions against red light offences, the Finance Committee (FC) of the Legislative Council (LegCo) approved the allocation of \$86.34 million in 2007 for the implementation of the “Expansion of Red Light Camera System, Phase 3” project. The whole project was completed and put into operation in December 2010, increasing the number of RLCs in the territory to 155 sets.

In the past 5 years, the number of accidents caused by red light jumping offences dropped notably from 298 in 2007 to 185 in 2011, representing a decrease of 38%. The number of casualties also dropped by 36%, from 507 in 2007 to 322 in 2011.

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of accidents	298	274	213	206	185
Number of casualties	507	526	370	455	322
Number of prosecutions arising from the RLC System	65 307 (91%)	49 498 (91%)	39 670 (91%)	29 812 (91%)	46 897 (92%)

() denotes the percentage of prosecutions arising from the RLC System over prosecutions for red light jumping offences in the same year

Speed Enforcement Camera (SEC) System

Regarding the enforcement actions against speeding offences, the FC of the LegCo approved the allocation of \$47.39 million in 2008 for the implementation of the “Expansion of Speed Enforcement Camera System, Phase 2” project, which is expected for completion by the end of 2013. Upon completion of the project, there will be 20 SECs and 135 camera housings in the territory. The devices, operating by digital technology, will be used by the Force for enforcement actions.

In the past 5 years, the number of accidents caused by speeding dropped notably from 385 in 2007 to 54 in 2011, representing a decrease of 86%. The number of casualties also dropped significantly by 82%, from 510 in 2007 to 91 in 2011.

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of accidents	385	247	120	62	54
Number of casualties	510	344	213	97	91
Number of prosecutions arising from the SEC System	81 308 (37%)	90 889 (47%)	84 707 (44%)	116 109 (54%)	100 226 (53%)

() denotes the percentage of prosecutions arising from the SEC System over prosecutions against speeding in the same year

In respect of the above two projects, the Force also created 94 posts comprising various ranks to undertake the work generated by the new systems. The numbers of these additional posts are listed in the table below:

Financial Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Number of additional posts	3	15	9	67	0

(c) Measures to combat drug driving

The Force is deeply concerned about the harmful effects of drug driving on road safety. As highlighted in the “Matters Requiring Special Attention” under the Programme of “Road Safety” in 2012-13, the Force will organise road safety awareness campaigns with relevant authorities and other road safety stakeholders to educate road users. Enhancing road safety through “detering drink driving and drug driving” and “adopting a multi-agency approach to reduce fatal and serious accidents” is also one of the 2012 Operational Priorities of the Commissioner of Police. The Force will continue to combat the unlawful acts of drug driving through publicity, education and enforcement actions to ensure the safety of road users.

For publicity and education, the Force will continue to adopt a multi-agency approach by working with the Road Safety Council, government departments and non-government departments to promote the road safety theme targeting “drug driving” through various publicity and education activities, including broadcasting of Television and Radio Announcement of Public Interest and making use of the outdoor advertising media , etc.

In support of the new legislation on drug driving to be implemented on 15 March 2012, the Force will publicise more widely the message of anti-drug driving through various media and publicity platforms, including the television programme “Police Magazine” and the publication “Offbeat”, as well as a briefing which is to be held before implementation of the legislation.

Having regard to the related work and training to be provided at the initial stage upon implementation of the legislation, the Force has created 2 posts, which are taken up by 1 Senior Inspector / Inspector and 1 Sergeant from January 2012 to March 2014, to support the law enforcement needs.

Combating drug driving falls under the Programme of “Road Safety”. No specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this respect is available.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB085

Question Serial No.

2536

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) 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:

Regarding the offences of drink driving, drug driving, drivers having health problems while driving, dangerous driving, dangerous driving causing grievous bodily harm and dangerous driving causing death, please provide the numbers of traffic accidents and casualties involving the above offences and the number of cases in which the drivers were convicted in each of the past 3 years (i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12); the number of convicted drivers who are subsequently involved in traffic accidents related to any of the above driving offences and the number of such traffic accidents; and, in each of the above figures, the percentage of these accidents which involved professional drivers, broken down by type of vehicle (private car, light bus, taxi, bus, goods vehicle, etc.)

Asked by: Hon. WONG Sing-chi

Reply:

The numbers of traffic accidents and casualties involving “drink driving” , “drug driving” , “dangerous driving causing grievous bodily harm” and “dangerous driving causing death” and the number of persons arrested for those offences in the past 3 years are set out in the following table^{Note 1}:

Offences	Drink driving			Drug driving			Dangerous driving causing grievous bodily harm ^{Note 2}			Dangerous driving causing death		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Number of traffic accidents	281	213	210	4	33	20	N.A.	0	5	25	19	1
Number of casualties	170	113	116	1	12	5	N.A.	0	11	114	60	4

Offences	Drink driving			Drug driving			Dangerous driving causing grievous bodily harm ^{Note 2}			Dangerous driving causing death		
	Year	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010
Number of persons arrested	1 024	1 147	1 026	11	84	51	N.A	0	9	41	45	37

The Force does not have the numbers of traffic accidents caused by “dangerous driving” and “drivers having health problems while driving” . It also does not have the numbers of persons convicted of these offences.

Besides, the Force does not have a category of statistics on “drivers”. Therefore, there are no statistical breakdowns relating to “professional drivers”. The types and figures of vehicles^{Note 4} involved in traffic accidents^{Note 3} relating to the offences of “drink driving”, “drug driving”, “dangerous driving”, “dangerous driving causing grievous bodily harm” and “dangerous driving causing death” are given in the following table

Note 1.

Offences Vehicle Involved	Drink driving			Drug driving			Dangerous driving			Dangerous driving causing grievous bodily harm ^{Note 2}			Dangerous driving causing death		
	Year	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010
Private car	801	938	815	5	47	25	138	321	337	N.A.	0	3	7	6	8
Taxi	17	9	17	1	9	2	45	79	65	N.A.	0	0	6	4	3
Public light bus	7	5	6	0	2	3	25	39	27	N.A.	0	2	7	14	7
Goods vehicle	157	137	134	5	26	17	86	103	87	N.A.	0	4	16	16	13
Private bus	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	N.A.	0	0	0	0	0
Public bus	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	17	8	N.A.	0	0	4	5	5
Motorcycle	39	54	50	0	0	2	9	31	43	N.A.	0	0	0	0	1
Other vehicles	2	2	1	0	0	0	9	15	5	N.A.	0	0	1	0	0

Note 1. The figures in the table are provisional figures because some cases are still under investigation

2. The legislation on the offence of dangerous driving causing grievous bodily harm came into effect on 17 December 2010

3. This refers to Traffic Accidents with Person Injury
4. This refers to all vehicles involved in traffic accidents and more than one vehicle may be involved in each accident

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 29.2.2012

SB086

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

2537

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) 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:

Have any surveys been conducted on the number, locations and casualties of traffic accidents involving “discount gang” taxis? If so, what were the numbers, locations and casualties in the past 3 years (i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12)? If not, what were the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Sing-chi

Reply:

The traffic accident data computer system classifies the statistics by the type of vehicles. Therefore, the system can only provide the figures of traffic accidents involving “taxis”, including the numbers of cases and casualties, but not the alternate figures in respect of the locations of traffic accidents. Neither are there related figures on the “discount gang” taxis. The numbers of traffic accidents involving taxis and the numbers of casualties from 2009 to 2011 are set out as follows:

Year	2009	2010	2011
Number of traffic accidents involving taxis	3 342	3 556	3 684
Number of casualties of traffic accidents involving taxis	4 590	4 918	5 142

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB087

Question Serial No.

0308

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the implementation of complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong:

- (a) Please list the numbers of Mainland pregnant visitors among the non-local pregnant visitors who were refused entry in the past 3 years (from 2009-10 to 2011-12) by control points. In how many of the above cases did the work of the immigration staff meet with resistance?
- (b) How many immigration staff members are assigned for the identification and prevention of non-local pregnant visitors from entering Hong Kong in 2012-13? Would consideration be given to the establishment of a task force for such work?
- (c) What is the number of medical staff who provides assistance to the Immigration Department in the above work? What is the distribution of these medical staff members among control points, and what are their working hours? Will a request for more medical staff be made? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

- (a) The numbers of Mainland pregnant visitors who were refused entry in the past 3 years are listed as follows:

	2009	2010	2011
Lo Wu	1 292	971	1 170
Lok Ma Chau	483	175	289
Shenzhen Bay	285	249	244
Lok Ma Chau Spur Line	84	132	149
Sha Tau Kok	38	28	41
Hung Hom	33	40	14
Man Kam To	111	15	0

	2009	2010	2011
China Ferry Terminal	20	16	13
Macau Ferry Terminal	2	7	11
Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal	0	1	0
Total	2 348	1 634	1 931

The Immigration Department (ImmD) does not have the figures of other non-local pregnant visitors who were refused entry.

In the past, some Mainland pregnant visitors who were refused entry were uncooperative and displayed various degree of resistance. Our immigration staff still managed to counsel them for return to the Mainland by explaining the relevant policy to them. The ImmD does not have the statistics of such cases.

- (b) There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the ImmD in 2012-13, of which 93 posts are for carrying out immigration control duties at control points. The ImmD will flexibly deploy manpower with regard to the actual situation in carrying out immigration control duties, including the implementation of complementary immigration control measures related to non-local pregnant visitors.
- (c) At present, apart from the ImmD, the Department of Health has also deployed staff at major control points to assist the ImmD in carrying out its duties. The ImmD does not have any specific information concerning the establishment, ranks or salaries of such staff and other expenditure involved.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB088

Question Serial No.

1831

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

It is mentioned in Programme (2) of the Immigration Department that there will be a net increase of 93 posts to cope with the rising passenger and vehicle throughputs, to provide immigration clearance services at various control points and to meet other operational needs, including the implementation of complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong. In fact, facing the massive influx of non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong, the frontline immigration staff will have an ever increasing workload. Earlier on, four staff unions of the Immigration Department have requested the Department to recruit 400-500 people to cope with the work at various control points. Would the Government inform this Committee how these 93 new posts are calculated and whether the added posts are able to meet practical needs?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Kin-por

Reply:

There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Immigration Department in 2012-13, of which 93 will be deployed for immigration control duties at various control points. The Department will make flexible deployment of manpower as required to cope with immigration control duties, including the implementation of complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors.

Moreover, the Department will streamline its workflow and make use of information technology to enhance efficiency and alleviate pressure of its frontline staff.

The Department will closely monitor the effectiveness of the above measures and continue to review the requirements for manpower and other resources in the light of the passenger traffic situation.

Signature:

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB089

Question Serial No.

3179

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Control after Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Immigration Department has mentioned that it will step up enforcement action against persons seeking entry into Hong Kong under the disguise of marriages with Hong Kong residents in 2012-13.

- (a) Please provide specific details regarding the enforcement action.
- (b) Will there be any additional expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Tanya

Reply:

- (a) The Immigration Department (ImmD) will take the following measures to combat the problem of Mainland residents seeking entry into Hong Kong in disguise of marriages with Hong Kong residents:

- (1) To step up immigration examination upon arrival

ImmD will step up immigration examination upon arrival at all control points and strictly scrutinise doubtful visitors coming to visit their spouses in Hong Kong on the strength of "Tanqin" exit endorsements.

- (2) Anti-unlawful employment operations

Since those involved in bogus marriages mainly want to take up unlawful employment after their entry into Hong Kong, ImmD will pay particular attention to Mainland residents holding "Tanqin" exit endorsements during anti-unlawful employment operations.

- (3) To step up operations against the middlemen

Some Mainland residents were arranged by middlemen to contract bogus marriages with Hong Kong residents in order to obtain relevant documents to enter

Hong Kong. These middlemen may have committed the offence of conspiracy to defraud or aiding and abetting others to make false statements to immigration officers. In December 2011, ImmD smashed a syndicate arranging cross-boundary bogus marriages and arrested 19 Hong Kong residents in total, with 2 of them being the syndicate's masterminds. ImmD will step up investigations into these middlemen.

(4) To step up checking of doubtful marriage cases

To further combat bogus marriage cases, the Marriage Registries have stepped up checking any suspected cases since mid-July 2011, while the Investigation Sub-division has also initiated investigation into any suspected bogus marriages. With the new measures in place, a number of suspected cases were swiftly detected. For the persons involved who were successfully prosecuted, they were given immediate custodial sentences of 4 to 14 months. ImmD will continue to investigate into suspected bogus marriage cases through the above checking measures.

(5) Intelligence exchange and cooperation with the Mainland authorities

ImmD will notify the Mainland authorities of information on Mainland residents who have committed offences related to bogus marriage. This enables the Mainland authorities to strictly scrutinise the relevant persons' future entry applications. The Mainland authorities will also refer cases of suspected bogus marriages to ImmD for follow-up. ImmD will maintain intensive intelligence exchange with the Mainland authorities and conduct joint enforcement operations at opportune time.

- (b) There will be a net increase of 162 new posts in the Immigration Department in 2012-13. The total annual salary costs involved, in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, are about \$50.68 million. Part of the additional manpower will be deployed in the Enforcement Division to strengthen enforcement actions, including combating bogus marriages.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB090

Question Serial No.

3180

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In 2012-13, the Immigration Department will provide immigration facilitation to complement the policy objective of attracting more non-local students to study in our higher educational institutions and facilitate them to stay and work in Hong Kong after graduation. Please inform this Committee the details of the policy and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Tanya

Reply:

To complement the policy objective of further developing Hong Kong as a regional education hub, the Immigration Department has implemented the following measures as agreed with the Education Bureau since the 2008-09 academic year:

- (a) Allowing the admission of non-local students from the Mainland, Macao and Taiwan for short-term studies in Hong Kong, subject to the conditions that the programmes concerned are offered by Hong Kong higher educational institutions with degree-awarding powers (excluding their continuing and professional education arms), and that the cumulative duration of short-term studies taken up by any student should not exceed 180 days within any 12-month period;
- (b) Relaxing the employment restriction on non-local students of full-time locally-accredited programmes at degree level or above whose study period is not less than one academic year, by allowing them to take up part-time on-campus jobs for up to 20 hours per week, off-campus summer jobs and study/curriculum-related internships;
- (c) Facilitating non-local students to stay or return to work in Hong Kong after graduation. All non-local fresh graduates who have obtained a degree or higher qualification in a full-time and locally-accredited programme in Hong Kong, upon application, may be granted 12 months' stay without any restriction to take up employment. Those who have previously graduated from full-time locally-accredited programmes at degree level or above in Hong Kong may also return to work in Hong Kong so long as the job

is at a level commonly taken up by degree holders and offers market-rate remuneration.

The Department has an establishment of 8 posts (i.e. 5 Immigration Officers, 2 Chief Immigration Assistants and 1 Clerical Assistant) to cope with the above work in 2012-13. The total annual salary costs of the 8 posts for 2012-13, in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, are about \$3.26 million.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2012-13

Reply Serial No.

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

SB091

Question Serial No.

1348

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the indicators under Programme (2), what was the number of cases involving non-local pregnant visitors among the passengers who were refused entry in 2010 and 2011?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Wai-yip, Albert

Reply:

In 2010 and 2011, 1 634 and 1 931 Mainland pregnant visitors were refused entry respectively. The Immigration Department does not have the figures concerning other non-local pregnant visitors who were refused entry.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB092

Question Serial No.

1349

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

It is stated in Programme (2) that the Administration will implement the complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong in 2012-13. Will the Administration inform this Committee of the details of the above policy and the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Wai-yip, Albert

Reply:

The Government has implemented new arrangements for obstetric services and complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors since 1 February 2007, with a view to ensuring that local pregnant women are given proper and priority obstetric services, and restricting the number of non-local pregnant visitors giving birth in Hong Kong to a level that can be supported by the healthcare system in Hong Kong. Upon their arrival in Hong Kong, non-local pregnant visitors whose purpose of visit is believed to be giving birth will be required by immigration officers to produce the booking confirmation certificates issued by Hong Kong hospitals to prove that the arrangements for their admission to the hospital are confirmed. Those who fail to do so may be refused entry. In implementing these measures at control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff of the Department of Health, who will give professional assessment and advice on the pregnancy and other physical conditions of the pregnant visitors concerned.

As these measures are part of the regular immigration control duties, the Immigration Department does not have detailed figures of the manpower and expenditure involved.

Signature:

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB093

Question Serial No.

1350

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Control after Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the indicators under Programme (3), would the Administration inform this Committee of the number of cases involving non-local pregnant visitors among the deportation/removal orders issued from 2010 to 2011?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Wai-yip, Albert

Reply:

The Immigration Department does not have a breakdown of cases involving non-local pregnant visitors among the deportation/removal orders issued.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 1.3.2012

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

SB094

Question Serial No.

0714

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

What resources will be allocated to implement the complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong in 2012-13 financial year? Will these measures include the training or support offered to the staff of the Immigration Department on identifying or refusing the entry of ineligible non-local pregnant visitors? If yes, please provide details.

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Hok-ming

Reply:

There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Immigration Department (ImmD) in 2012-13, of which 93 posts are for carrying out immigration control duties at control points. The ImmD will flexibly deploy manpower with regard to the actual situation in carrying out immigration control duties, including the implementation of complementary immigration control measures related to non-local pregnant visitors.

The ImmD regularly provides in-service training, including immigration clearance courses, to serving officers so as to help them to cope with control point duties, which include the implementation of complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors. Moreover, in implementing these measures at control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff and health surveillance assistants of the Department of Health, who will provide immigration officers with professional advice on identifying and assessing the stage of pregnancy of the visitors concerned.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB095

Question Serial No.

0715

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the 2012-13 financial year, what resources will be deployed in the planning of immigration facilities required in the new control points at the New Cruise Terminal, the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link West Kowloon Terminus, Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong port area and Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai? Moreover, have the commencement and completion dates for the construction of the above new control points been confirmed? If yes, what are the respective dates of commencement and completion?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Hok-ming

Reply:

The Immigration Department will make flexible deployment of manpower as necessary to cope with the planning work of new control points. There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Department in 2012-13, of which 93 will be deployed in immigration control duties at various control points. Some of them will handle the preparatory work for the new Cruise Terminal at Kai Tak.

The new Cruise Terminal at Kai Tak will provide 2 berthing spaces. The first berth is expected to start operation in mid-2013 and the second one in 2014.

Regarding other new control points, the works of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link and the West Kowloon Terminus has been commenced in January 2010. It is expected to be completed in 2015. The construction of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities has been commenced in late 2011. It is expected to be completed in 2016. The construction of the Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai control point will be commenced in 2013 and is expected to be completed by 2018.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB096

Question Serial No.

3195

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) What are the numbers of visitors coming to Hong Kong on the strength of a Two Way Permit (TWP) in the past 5 years? What are their backgrounds?

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
(i) Number of TWP visitors					
(ii) Number of TWP visitors with an endorsement for visiting relatives					
(iii) Number of TWP visitors with a "one-year multiple-entry endorsement" among those with an endorsement for visiting relatives					

- (b) Does the Security Bureau have any plan or policy to facilitate Mainland parents of single-parent cross-boundary families to come to Hong Kong for family reunion? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Kwok-che

Reply:

- (a) From 2007 to 2011, the numbers of visitors coming to Hong Kong on the strength of a Two Way Permit (TWP) are as follows:

	Number of visitors holding a TWP	Number of TWP visitors with an endorsement for visiting relatives	Number of TWP visitors with a “one-year multiple exit endorsement for visiting relatives” ^{Note} among those with an endorsement for visiting relatives
2007	13 259 683	1 838 703	-
2008	14 612 140	1 945 928	-
2009	15 675 381	1 824 803	27
2010	20 020 445	1 822 046	192 786
2011	25 084 006	1 910 559	278 387

Note: The Mainland authorities have started to issue “one-year multiple exit endorsement for visiting relatives” to eligible Mainland residents since 25 December 2009.

The Immigration Department does not have the relevant background information of visitors coming to Hong Kong on the strength of a Two Way Permit.

- (b) According to Article 22 of the Basic Law, for entry into the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), people from other parts of China must apply for approval. Mainland residents who wish to settle in Hong Kong must apply for One-Way Permit (OWPs) from the Exit and Entry Administration Offices of the Public Security Bureau of the Mainland at the places of their household registration. On the other hand, Mainland residents may, depending on their purposes of visiting Hong Kong, such as visiting relatives or visits, apply for an Exit-Entry Permit (commonly known as “Two Way Permit” (TWP)) and an appropriate exit endorsement from the Mainland authorities.

The application, approval and issue of OWP, TWP and exit endorsement fall within the remit of the Mainland authorities. The HKSAR Government keeps reflecting to the Mainland authorities the views of various sectors in Hong Kong. The Department has also liaised with the Mainland Exit and Entry Administration Offices on individual cases with special family difficulties (including Mainland single mothers of minor children in Hong Kong whose husbands have passed away or with other special difficulties). The Mainland authorities have responded positively to some of these cases by exercising discretion and issuing OWP or “one-year multiple exit endorsement for visiting relatives”, having regard to the case circumstances.

The HKSAR Government generally agrees that we should enhance the existing discretionary arrangements as far as possible, so that Mainland single mothers with special family difficulties can come to Hong Kong to take care of their minor children on “one-year multiple exit endorsement for visiting relatives”. However, we are aware

of some concerns raised in society that once Mainland single mothers with minor children in Hong Kong are included as a policy in the OWP Scheme, Mainland parents may be encouraged to seek to obtain OWPs through this special channel, which may in turn induce more Mainland pregnant women to give birth in Hong Kong. We must carefully consider these issues. The HKSAR Government will, having regard to the views of the community and the overall interest of Hong Kong, continue to exchange views with the Mainland authorities in respect of the overall policy on OWP.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB097

Question Serial No.

3196

Head: 70 Immigration Department Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (4) Personal Documentation
Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please provide the following information on the number of babies born in Hong Kong:

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
(a) Total number of babies born in Hong Kong						
(b) Total number of babies born to local residents						
(c) Total number of babies born to Mainland women						
(i) Total number of Type I babies (whose fathers are Hong Kong residents)						
(ii) Total number of Type II babies (whose parents are both non-Hong Kong residents)						
(d) Total number of babies born to non-local residents and Mainland women						

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Kwok-che

Reply:

The relevant figures of birth registration kept by the Immigration Department are tabulated as follows:

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
(a) Number of birth registration of babies born in Hong Kong	65 232	70 445	78 786	82 953	88 232	95 387
(b) Total number of babies born to Mainland women	26 132	27 574	33 565	37 253	40 648	43 982
(i) Fathers being Hong Kong Permanent Residents	9 438	7 989	7 228	6 213	6 169	6 110
(ii) Fathers not being Hong Kong Permanent Residents (including Hong Kong residents without the right of abode and others)	16 044	18 816	25 269	29 766	32 653	35 736
(iii) Information of fathers not disclosed	650	769	1 068	1 274	1 826	2 136
(c) Total number of babies born to non-Mainland women (including local and non-local women ^{Note})	39 100	42 871	45 221	45 700	47 584	51 405

Note: The Immigration Department does not have further breakdowns on the total number of babies born to Hong Kong residents and other non-Mainland residents.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB098

Question Serial No.

0687

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2012-13 under Programme (2): Control upon Entry, it is stated that the Immigration Department will continue to implement the complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong. Please provide details of the relevant measures and the amount of estimated expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

Reply:

The Government has implemented new arrangements for obstetric services and complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors since 1 February 2007, with a view to ensuring that local pregnant women are given proper and priority obstetric services, and restricting the number of non-local pregnant visitors giving birth in Hong Kong to a level that can be supported by the healthcare system in Hong Kong. Upon their arrival in Hong Kong, non-local pregnant visitors whose purpose of visit is believed to be giving birth will be required by immigration officers to produce the booking confirmation certificates issued by Hong Kong hospitals to prove that the arrangements for their admission to the hospital are confirmed. Those who fail to do so may be refused entry. In implementing these measures at control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff of the Department of Health, who will give professional assessment and advice on the pregnancy and other physical conditions of the pregnant visitors concerned.

As these measures are part of the regular immigration control duties, the Immigration Department does not have detailed figures of the manpower and expenditure involved.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2012-13

Reply Serial No.

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

SB099

Question Serial No.

0688

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Financial Secretary said in the 2012-13 Budget Speech that the new Kai Tak cruise terminal building and the first berth were expected to start operation in mid-2013. As more cruise liners will visit Hong Kong, will the Immigration Department strengthen the relevant establishment and training of immigration control officers in the 2012-13 financial year? If yes, what is the estimated expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

Reply:

There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Immigration Department in 2012-13, of which 93 will be deployed in immigration control duties at various control points. Some of them will handle the preparatory work for the new Cruise Terminal at Kai Tak. Moreover, the Department will provide induction courses to new recruits to equip them with the knowledge and skills required in discharging their duties.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB100

Question Serial No.

1407

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2012-13, it is stated that greater travel convenience will be provided to visitors from Taiwan. Apart from the current application arrangement for Taiwan Visit Permit, i.e. iPermit, what schemes will the Administration implement and what are the details?

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

Reply:

The HKSAR Government has implemented various immigration facilitation measures for Taiwan visitors in recent years, including:

- (i) Starting from 1 January 2009, the limit of stay for Taiwan visitors coming to Hong Kong on strength of Multiple Entry Permits or iPermits has increased from 14 days to 30 days. The restriction that only two iPermits could be applied for in every month has also been lifted.
- (ii) Starting from 27 April 2009, Taiwan residents holding "Mainland Travel Permit for Taiwan Residents" (commonly known as "Tai Bao Zheng") may enter Hong Kong as visitors and stay for 7 days without the need to apply for any endorsement. Starting from 1 September 2011, the limit of stay has been extended to 30 days.

Based on the principle of reciprocity, the HKSAR Government will further streamline the entry arrangements for Taiwan residents by allowing them to make prior entry registration on their own through the Internet free of charge. The HKSAR Government is currently working on the detailed arrangements, which will be announced in due course.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB101

Question Serial No.

1446

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control
(2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) At present, what are the size of establishment and resources allocated by the Immigration Department to deal with Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who come to Hong Kong on the strength of two-way exit permits to visit their family?
- (b) What are the current complementary immigration measures implemented by the Department to deal with non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong? Are there different measures for Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who have familial ties in Hong Kong, such as issuing certificates to Mainland pregnant spouses of Hong Kong residents for them to make reservations for the Hospital Authority's obstetric services?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

Reply:

- (a) To the Immigration Department (ImmD), handling immigration clearance of holders of Permit for Travelling to and from Hong Kong and Macao (commonly known as "Two-Way Permit" (TWP)) is part of the regular immigration control duties. The ImmD does not have detailed figures of the manpower and expenditure involved.
- (b) The Government has implemented new arrangements for obstetric services and complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors since 1 February 2007, with a view to ensuring that local pregnant women are given proper and priority obstetric services, and restricting the number of non-local pregnant visitors giving birth in Hong Kong to a level that can be supported by the healthcare system in Hong Kong. Upon their arrival in Hong Kong, non-local pregnant visitors whose purpose of visit is believed to be giving birth will be required by immigration officers to produce the booking confirmation certificates issued by Hong Kong hospitals to prove that the

arrangements for their admission to the hospital are confirmed. Those who fail to do so may be refused entry. In implementing these measures at control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff of the Department of Health, who will give professional assessment and advice on the pregnancy and other physical conditions of the pregnant visitors concerned. These measures are applicable to all non-local pregnant visitors.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB102

Question Serial No.

2412

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The problem of “doubly non-permanent resident pregnant women” crossing the border is deteriorating. The Immigration Department’s staff unions said that 400 to 500 people should be recruited to step up interception of these pregnant women at various control points. Has the Administration earmarked any resources to respond to the requests of the staff unions? If yes, what is the amount and how many additional staff members will be recruited? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

Reply:

There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Immigration Department in 2012-13, of which 93 will be deployed for immigration control duties at various control points. The Department will make flexible deployment of manpower as necessary to cope with immigration control duties, including the implementation of complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors.

Moreover, the Department will streamline its workflow and make use of information technology to enhance efficiency and alleviate pressure of its frontline staff.

The Department will closely monitor the effectiveness of the above measures and continue to review the requirements for manpower and other complementary resources in the light of the passenger traffic situation.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB103

Question Serial No.

0046

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Would the Administration inform this Committee of the details of “implementing the complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong” in 2012-13 and the amount of resources involved?

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

Reply:

The Government has implemented new arrangements for obstetric services and complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors since 1 February 2007, with a view to ensuring that local pregnant women are given proper and priority obstetric services, and restricting the number of non-local pregnant visitors giving birth in Hong Kong to a level that can be supported by the healthcare system in Hong Kong. Upon their arrival in Hong Kong, non-local pregnant visitors whose purpose of visit is believed to be giving birth will be required by immigration officers to produce the booking confirmation certificates issued by Hong Kong hospitals to prove that the arrangements for their admission to the hospital are confirmed. Those who fail to do so may be refused entry. In implementing these measures at control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff of the Department of Health, who will give professional assessment and advice on the pregnancy and other physical conditions of the pregnant visitors concerned.

As these measures are part of the regular immigration control duties, the Immigration Department does not have detailed figures of the manpower and expenditure involved.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB104

Question Serial No.

0047

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the provision of greater travel convenience for visitors from Taiwan by the Immigration Department in 2012-13, would the Administration inform this Committee of:

- (a) the figures of Taiwan visitors in the past 3 years;
- (b) the details of such travel convenience;
- (c) the details of travel convenience provided to other visitors of foreign nationalities?

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

Reply:

- (a) The numbers of Taiwan visitors in the past 3 years are as follows:

Year	No. of visitors
2009	2 103 185
2010	2 229 913
2011	2 190 177

- (b) The HKSAR Government has implemented various immigration facilitation measures for Taiwan visitors in recent years, including:
 - (i) Starting from 1 January 2009, the limit of stay for Taiwan visitors coming to Hong Kong on strength of Multiple Entry Permits or iPermits has increased from 14 days to 30 days. The restriction that only two iPermits could be applied for in every month has also been lifted.

- (ii) Starting from 27 April 2009, Taiwan residents holding “Mainland Travel Permit for Taiwan Residents” (commonly known as “Tai Bao Zheng”) may enter Hong Kong as visitors and stay for 7 days without the need to apply for any endorsement. Starting from 1 September 2011, the limit of stay has been extended to 30 days.

Based on the principle of reciprocity, the HKSAR Government will further streamline the entry arrangements for Taiwan residents by allowing them to make prior entry registration on their own through the Internet free of charge. The HKSAR Government is currently working on the detailed arrangements, which will be announced in due course.

- (c) The Government has always adopted a liberal immigration policy towards visitors. At present, nationals of about 170 foreign countries and territories may come visa-free for a stay ranging from 7 to 180 days. The Immigration Department has introduced various immigration facilitation measures for visitors, including the issue of multiple visit visa, HKSAR Travel Pass and APEC Business Travel Card to frequent visitors and business visitors. Besides, eligible frequent visitors may use the e-Channels at various control points after enrolment.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB105

Question Serial No.

1451

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Since there has been an increasing number of “doubly non-permanent resident pregnant women” coming to Hong Kong to give birth in recent years, how many additional manpower and resources were allocated to prevent them from doing so over the past three years? Does the Administration collaborate with the Public Security Bureau in the Mainland to tackle the problem? If yes, what is the progress? How many cases of these pregnant women were successfully prevented from entry in the past three years?

Asked by: Hon. LAM Kin-fung, Jeffrey

Reply:

As these measures are part of the regular immigration control duties, the Immigration Department (ImmD) does not have detailed figures of the manpower and expenditure involved.

The HKSAR Government has been in liaison and discussion with the Mainland authorities on feasible measures to deter Mainland pregnant visitors without the booking confirmation certificates from taking risk by seeking emergency deliveries in Hong Kong. Starting from late 2011, the ImmD has been providing the Mainland authorities with information on Mainland pregnant visitors who have been refused entry so as to prevent these pregnant visitors from taking risk to come to Hong Kong again shortly before labour. The measure has been effective so far. In addition, the ImmD and the Police jointly collect and analyse information on suspected agents and, in collaboration with the Mainland authorities, crack down on agents engaged in malpractice or illegal business activities.

In the past 3 years (from 2009 to 2011), the numbers of Mainland pregnant visitors who were refused entry were 2 348, 1 634 and 1 931 respectively.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB106

Question Serial No.

1065

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2012-13, the Immigration Department has indicated that it will continue to implement complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors giving birth in Hong Kong. Would the Administration inform us:

- (a) of the establishment of staff responsible for the related duties and the amount of expenditure involved;
- (b) whether manpower will be increased and training strengthened; If yes, please provide the details and the amount of additional expenditure; If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LAM Tai-fai

Reply:

- (a) There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Immigration Department (ImmD) in 2012-13, of which 93 posts are for carrying out immigration control duties at control points. The ImmD will flexibly deploy manpower with regard to the actual situation in carrying out immigration control duties, including the implementation of complementary immigration control measures related to non-local pregnant visitors.
- (b) The ImmD regularly provides in-service training, including immigration clearance courses, to serving officers so as to help them to cope with control point duties, which include the implementation of complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors. Moreover, in implementing these measures at control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff and health surveillance assistants of the Department of Health, who will provide immigration officers with professional advice on identifying and assessing the stage of pregnancy of the visitors concerned.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB107

Question Serial No.

0810

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The numbers of applications for entry visa received and processed in 2011 were 225 187 and 225 988 respectively, both higher than those in 2010. Similarly, the estimated numbers of applications received and processed in 2012 are higher than those in 2011. What are the reasons? What types of applications are expected to increase in 2012? Are there enough resources and manpower to handle these applications?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The HKSAR Government has been enhancing Hong Kong's manpower resources through various immigration schemes so as to promote the development of the local economy and maintain Hong Kong's position as a regional educational hub. Following the steady growth of the local economy, the numbers of applications for entry visa received and processed in 2011 were greater than those of 2010. The number of applications for entry visa is expected to keep growing in 2012.

A breakdown of the applications expected to increase in 2012 is tabulated as follows:

Type of application	No. of applications received in 2011	Expected no. of applications in 2012
General Employment Policy	41 611	44 800
Foreign Domestic Helpers	104 138	110 900
Study	20 536	23 900
Dependants	32 886	35 900
Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals	9 591	10 300
Quality Migrant Admission Scheme	1 674	1 800
Capital Investment Entrant Scheme	3 384	3 600

Type of application	No. of applications received in 2011	Expected no. of applications in 2012
Others (including Immigration Arrangements for Non-local Graduates, Working Holiday Scheme and etc.)	11 367	12 500
Total	225 187	243 700 (+8.2%)

The Immigration Department will continue to handle the applications through various measures such as streamlining application procedures, application of information technology and flexible staff deployment.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB108

Question Serial No.

0811

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. &
title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In 2012-13, the Immigration Department will continue to implement complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors giving birth in Hong Kong. Will these measures include additional manpower such as medical staff? If additional manpower is required, what is the amount of expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Immigration Department (ImmD) in 2012-13, of which 93 posts are for carrying out immigration control duties at control points. The ImmD will flexibly deploy manpower with regard to the actual situation in carrying out immigration control duties, including the implementation of complementary immigration control measures related to non-local pregnant visitors.

At present, apart from the ImmD, the Department of Health has also deployed staff at major control points to assist the ImmD in carrying out its duties. The ImmD does not have any specific information concerning the establishment, ranks or salaries of such staff and other expenditure involved.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

SB109

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

Question Serial No.

0812

Head: 70 Immigration Department Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (4) Personal Documentation
Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In recent years, there has been a rising trend in birth registration. The Administration has put the estimated birth/death/adoption registrations in 2012 at 144 300, higher than the figure of 137 708 in the previous year. How many of these case are expected to be birth registration? (Please give a breakdown of the estimated figures concerning local pregnant women and non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong.) What are the reasons for the increase? Does the Administration have enough manpower to handle these additional cases of registration? What is the additional expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The Immigration Department estimates that the number of birth, death and adoption registrations in 2012 will be 144 300, representing an increase by 4.8% compared with 2011. Of these cases, the estimated number of birth registration is 101 700, representing an increase by 6.6% compared with that in 2011. The estimate has been made mainly based on the trend in previous years and having taken into account the "Year of the Dragon" effect. The Department does not have a breakdown of the estimated figures concerning local pregnant women and non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong respectively. The Department will continue to closely monitor the service demand, use resources efficiently and deploy manpower flexibly. It will also review and streamline its procedures regularly so as to enhance efficiency and to cope with increase in workload.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

SB110

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

Question Serial No.

0828

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) Did the Immigration Department try to improve the current information technology infrastructure and systems so as to enhance its capability in immigration control in the past 3 years and will it continue to do so in the future? If yes, what are the details?
- (b) Do the above information facilities and systems particularly facilitate the Department to be aware of the information on visitors who have overstayed or committed immigration offences? If yes, what were the actions taken by the Department in light of the relevant information in the past 3 years?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

- (a) The Immigration Department (ImmD) has adopted the following measures to enhance immigration control services through further application of information technology:
- introduction of the Express e-Channel service since March 2009 to provide expedited immigration clearance to Hong Kong residents;
 - extension of the e-Channel service to eligible Macao permanent residents upon successful enrolment since December 2009;
 - extension of the e-Channel service for eligible Mainland frequent visitors upon successful enrolment at major control points by phases since January 2012;
 - to dovetail with the plan of the Mainland authorities to introduce the electronic Exit-Entry Permit for Travelling to and from Hong Kong and Macao (EEP), upgrading of computer systems and installation of new facilities at control points, thus allowing Mainland visitors to use electronic EEP for immigration clearance; and
 - development of a new information technology infrastructure and expanding the capacity of data centres, with funding granted in December 2011, to meet the Department's long-term business development needs.

- (b) Movement records of all visitors, including information on overstaying and immigration offences record, are maintained in the ImmD's Entry/Exit Processing and Records System. Frontline staff of the ImmD will consider whether to grant entry to the visitors concerned on the basis of the records. In the past 3 years, 83 885 visitors were refused entry for reasons including failure to fulfil the entry requirements or doubtful purpose of visit.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB111

Question Serial
No.

0829

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. &
title):

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the applications for entry visa for taking up employment in Hong Kong in the past 3 years, please give a breakdown by the nationalities and types of employment of the applicants and their length of residence in Hong Kong before submitting the applications.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The numbers of approved applications for employment in Hong Kong under various immigration policies/schemes over the past 3 years are as follows:

Immigration Policies/ Schemes	2009	2010	2011
General Employment Policy	20 988	26 881	30 557
Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals	6 514	7 445	8 088
Foreign domestic helpers	87 160	95 751	101 505
Supplementary Labour Scheme	1 106	1 567	1 602

Nationalities/Regions

As the objective of the Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals is to attract Mainland talents and professionals to work in Hong Kong, all approved applicants are Mainland residents. Besides, the Immigration Department does not have a breakdown by nationality of the persons approved for employment in Hong Kong under the Supplementary Labour Scheme. The nationalities/regions of the persons approved under the General Employment Policy and those of the foreign domestic helpers are as follows:

General Employment Policy

Nationality/Region	2009	2010	2011
U.S.A.	2 783	3 756	4 290
United Kingdom	2 970	3 720	3 907
India	1 197	2 184	2 887
Japan	1 853	2 116	2 440

Australia	1 430	1 919	2 069
Taiwan	1 481	1 828	1 724
The Philippines	896	1 312	1 438
France	759	1 061	1 298
South Korea	801	967	1 170
Canada	704	903	1 006
Others	6 114	7 115	8 328
Total	20 988	26 881	30 557

Foreign domestic helpers

Nationality	2009	2010	2011
Indonesia	48 405	53 412	55 581
The Philippines	36 367	39 927	43 520
Others	2 388	2 412	2 404
Total	87 160	95 751	101 505

Types of employment

The Department does not have a breakdown by type of employment of the persons approved under the Supplementary Labour Scheme. Those approved under the Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals are categorised only by sector. The figures of the persons approved under the General Employment Policy and the Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals are as follows:

General Employment Policy

Profession	2009	2010	2011
Administrators, Managers and Executives	6 568	9 978	10 273
Other Professionals and Technicians	4 885	5 794	7 616
Sportsmen and Entertainers	4 102	3 566	4 312
Teachers / Professors	2 239	2 226	2 366
Investors	329	422	493
Others	2 865	4 895	5 497
Total	20 988	26 881	30 557

Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals

Sector	2009	2010	2011
Academic Research and Education	2 852	2 548	2 475
Arts/Culture	1 041	1 607	2 058
Financial Services	534	1 039	1 167
Commerce and Trade	725	747	743
Engineering & Construction	251	315	306
Information Technology	188	182	278
Recreation and Sports	469	132	140

Legal Services	70	136	137
Others	384	739	784
Total	6 514	7 445	8 088

The Department does not have information on the applicants' length of residence in Hong Kong when they submitted their applications.

Signature: _____

Name in block
letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB112

Question Serial No.

0830

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The applications received and processed for visit permits for Taiwan residents were lower in number in 2011 than the previous year. What were the reasons for this?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

The HKSAR Government has implemented various immigration facilitation measures for Taiwan visitors in recent years, including:

- (i) Starting from 1 January 2009, the limit of stay for Taiwan visitors coming to Hong Kong on strength of Multiple Entry Permits or iPermits has increased from 14 days to 30 days. The restriction that only two iPermits could be applied for in every month has also been lifted.
- (ii) Starting from 27 April 2009, Taiwan residents holding “Mainland Travel Permit for Taiwan Residents” (commonly known as “Tai Bao Zheng”) may enter Hong Kong as visitors and stay for 7 days without the need to apply for any endorsement. Starting from 1 September 2011, the limit of stay has been extended to 30 days.

We believe more Taiwan visitors would choose to use iPermit or “Tai Bao Zheng” to visit Hong Kong. This might be the reason why the number of applications for visit permits decreased when compared with the previous year.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB113

Question Serial No.

0831

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) How many Mainland female visitors were required by the Immigration Department to produce proof of booking arrangements with local hospitals in the past 3 years? Please list the numbers by control points.
- (b) Please list the numbers of Mainland visitors who were refused entry for suspected pregnancy and failure in produce proof of booking arrangements with local hospitals in the past 3 years. Please list the numbers by control points.
- (c) The key to effective implementation of complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors is the frontline staff who, for example, would require visitors suspected to be pregnant on visual inspection to provide proof of hospital booking arrangements. In view of this, what resources does the Department deploy in the training of frontline staff for carrying out these complementary immigration measures?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply:

- (a) In the past 3 years, the numbers of Mainland pregnant visitors who were invited for further examination by the Immigration Department (ImmD) are as follows:

<u>Control Point</u> \ <u>Year</u>	2009	2010	2011
Lo Wu	16 290	16 533	14 414
Lok Ma Chau	8 784	9 572	10 287
Shenzhen Bay	5 382	6 578	6 441
Lok Ma Chau Spur Line	3 236	4 867	5 523
Hung Hom	2 072	2 499	2 731
Sha Tau Kok	364	428	523
Man Kam To	699	98	7
Hong Kong International Airport	1 006	1 485	2 519

Control Point \ Year	2009	2010	2011
China Ferry Terminal	2 007	1 999	1 889
Macau Ferry Terminal	323	314	285
Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal	0	1	0
Total	40 163	44 374	44 619

- (b) In the past 3 years, the numbers of Mainland pregnant visitors who were refused entry because of their failure to meet immigration requirements are as follows:

Control Point \ Year	2009	2010	2011
Lo Wu	1 292	971	1 170
Lok Ma Chau	483	175	289
Shenzhen Bay	285	249	244
Lok Ma Chau Spur Line	84	132	149
Hung Hom	33	40	14
Sha Tau Kok	38	28	41
Man Kam To	111	15	0
Hong Kong International Airport	0	0	0
China Ferry Terminal	20	16	13
Macau Ferry Terminal	2	7	11
Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal	0	1	0
Total	2 348	1 634	1 931

- (c) The ImmD regularly provides in-service training, including immigration clearance courses, to serving officers so as to help them to cope with control point duties, which include the implementation of complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors. Moreover, in implementing these measures at control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff and health surveillance assistants of the Department of Health, who will provide immigration officers with professional advice on identifying and assessing the stage of pregnancy of the visitors concerned.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

SB114

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

Question Serial No.

0129

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Immigration Department will continue to implement the complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong. In addition, the number of Mainland visitors continues to grow. Yet, why does the Administration expect lower figures for passengers refused entry and secondary examination in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Wong-fat

Reply:

When visitors present themselves for immigration clearance, they may be subjected to secondary examination for different reasons. Some arriving visitors may be refused entry as they are unable to fulfil immigration requirements, such as their purpose of visit being in doubt and using invalidated or forged travel documents. The Immigration Department mainly referred to the data in the past several years to estimate the overall figures for refused entry and secondary examination cases. When carrying out immigration checks on visitors, immigration officers will consider the actual circumstances of the case and perform their duties according to the law.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB115

Question Serial No.

0749

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

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

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

How many people have used the Registration of Outbound Travel Information service? What plan is there to enhance public awareness of the service?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Kwan-yuen, Andrew

Reply:

The Immigration Department launched the Registration of Outbound Travel Information service through "MyGovHK" in December 2010 to enable Hong Kong residents to register their itineraries and contact details before departure. Residents may receive updates on the Outbound Travel Alert information via e-mail and SMS on mobile phones when travelling abroad. In case of emergency, the Department may also make urgent contact with registrants in order to render assistance. As at the end of January 2012, nearly 7 000 residents have registered for the service. The Department has been promoting the service through various channels, which include distributing publicity materials to applicants of travel documents at immigration offices, giving out promotional leaflets through travel agencies and making announcements on the Internet, radio and television. The Department will continue with the publicity work through various appropriate channels, particularly stepping up announcements on television and radio before peak travel seasons.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

SB116

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

Question Serial No.

1877

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Control after Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

How many people lodged torture claim applications with the Immigration Department over the past three years? Since the applicants may receive allowance for living expenses and legal assistance through designated organisations while pending screening in Hong Kong, what were the amounts of public funds involved in this regard over the past three years? During that period, how many applicants were successful in their torture claim applications? How long does it usually take to complete the assessment of a case?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla

Reply:

From 2009 to 2011, the number of torture claims lodged with the Immigration Department (ImmD) was 3 286, 1 809 and 1 432 respectively. Since the enhanced screening mechanism was implemented in end December 2009, the ImmD has already decided on 1 400 claims, with none substantiated.

The time required to process a claim depends on an array of factors, and the cooperation of claimants with the ImmD to provide information in a timely manner in the screening process is particularly essential. It takes the ImmD about two months on average to complete processing a claim upon receipt of a completed torture claim form with necessary information provided. A claimant may raise a petition within 14 days if his or her claim is not substantiated. The petition will be handled by Adjudicators who have a legal background. Generally speaking, Adjudicators will be able to make a decision on a petition in three weeks (longer time would be required if a hearing is conducted).

Expenditure relating to the provision of publicly-funded legal assistance and humanitarian assistance to claimants is set out below –

Year	Legal Assistance (\$'000)	Humanitarian Assistance (\$'000)
2009-10	1,000	124,000
2010-11	104,000	151,000
2011-12 (Revised Estimate)	437,000	143,000

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

SB117

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

Question Serial No.

1887

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) Over the past two years, how many Mainland pregnant visitors were prevented from entry at various control points in Hong Kong?
- (b) Does the frontline immigration staff still only rely on visual inspection to identify the Mainland visitors who are more than 30 weeks into their pregnancy?
- (c) Has the Immigration Department explored other ways to identify more quickly and more accurately those Mainland pregnant visitors who are not allowed to enter?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla

Reply:

- (a) In 2010 and 2011, the Immigration Department (ImmD) conducted secondary examination on 44 374 and 44 619 Mainland pregnant visitors respectively, of whom 1 634 and 1 931 were refused entry respectively.
- (b) & (c) There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the ImmD in 2012-13, of which 93 posts are for carrying out immigration control duties at control points. The ImmD will flexibly deploy manpower with regard to the actual situation in carrying out immigration control duties, including the implementation of complementary immigration control measures related to non-local pregnant visitors.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB118

Question Serial No.

2061

Head: 70 Immigration Department Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational Expenses
Programme:
Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In 2012-13, the Immigration Department will create 162 posts. In this regard, please provide the following information:

- (a) a breakdown of the posts to be deleted and created under each programme by department, rank and job duty;
- (b) a list of the establishment and strength for the respective ranks under each programme for 2011-12 and 2012-13.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

- (a) There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Immigration Department in 2012-13. The additional posts will be deployed to meet the operational needs of the Department and most of the increased manpower will perform immigration control duties at various control points. The Department will make flexible deployment of manpower as necessary to cope with its work. A breakdown of the 162 new posts by programme and rank is as follows:

Programme (1) – Pre-entry Control

Rank	No. of Posts
Senior Immigration Officer	2
Immigration Officer	10
Chief Immigration Assistant	1
Senior Immigration Assistant	2
Assistant Clerical Officer	7
Clerical Assistant	11
Systems Manager	1
Total	34

Programme (2) – Control upon Entry

Rank	No. of Posts
Chief Immigration Officer	1
Senior Immigration Officer	2
Immigration Officer	4
Chief Immigration Assistant	1
Senior Immigration Assistant	59
Immigration Assistant	23
Assistant Clerical Officer	2
Senior Systems Manager	1
Total	93

Programme (3) – Control after Entry

Rank	No. of Posts
Senior Immigration Officer	1
Immigration Officer	4
Chief Immigration Assistant	5
Immigration Assistant	13
Analyst/Programmer I	1
Total	24

Programme (4) – Personal Documentation

Rank	No. of Posts
Immigration Officer	2
Assistant Clerical Officer	6
Clerical Assistant	2
Analyst/Programmer I	1
Total	11

- (b) A breakdown of the establishment and the strength of the Immigration Department by rank as at 1 February 2012 is as follows:

Rank	No. of Posts	Strength*
	1 February 2012	
Director of Immigration	1	1
Deputy Director of Immigration	1	1
Assistant Director of Immigration	6	4
Senior Principal Immigration Officer	2	2
Principal Immigration Officer	15	12
Assistant Principal Immigration Officer	22	19

Rank	No. of Posts	Strength*
	1 February 2012	
Chief Immigration Officer	88	61
Senior Immigration Officer	426	327
Immigration Officer	1 226	1 243
Chief Immigration Assistant	531	499
Senior Immigration Assistant	1 968	1 742
Immigration Assistant	904	1 104
Principal Executive Officer	1	1
Senior Executive Officer	5	4
Executive Officer I	13	10
Executive Officer II	33	34
Senior Clerical Officer	6	5
Clerical Officer	90	80
Assistant Clerical Officer	427	422
Clerical Assistant	567	540
Office Assistant	11	11
Senior Personal Secretary	1	1
Personal Secretary I	5	4
Personal Secretary II	14	10
Supervisor of Typing Services	1	1
Typist	5	5
Senior Confidential Assistant	2	2
Confidential Assistant	21	21
Senior Official Languages Officer	1	1
Official Languages Officer I	2	2
Official Languages Officer II	5	5
Calligraphist	2	2
Chief Systems Manager	1	1
Senior Systems Manager	3	2
Systems Manager	10	8
Analyst/Programmer I	26	24
Analyst/Programmer II	16	13
Computer Operation Manager	1	1
Assistant Computer Operation Manager	3	3
Senior Computer Operator	7	7
Computer Operator I	28	28
Computer Operator II	26	26
Data Preparation Supervisor	1	1
Data Processor	8	8
Senior Medical and Health Officer	4	2
Clinical Psychologist	1	1

Rank	No. of Posts	Strength*
	1 February 2012	
Senior Supplies Officer	1	1
Assistant Supplies Officer	1	1
Senior Supplies Supervisor	1	1
Supplies Supervisor I	4	2
Supplies Supervisor II	10	12
Supplies Assistant	5	5
Supplies Attendant	1	1
Photographer I	3	1
Photographer II	19	40
Statistical Officer II	1	1
Transport Services Officer II	1	1
Special Driver	1	1
Motor Driver	34	34
Head Property Attendant	1	1
Property Attendant	1	1
Workman I	2	1
Workman II	31	23
Total	6 654	6 428

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

It is estimated that the Department will have an establishment of 6 817 posts as at 31 March 2013, which are shown below by rank. No information on the strength is currently available as it depends on the number of new recruits and staff wastage in 2012-13.

Rank	No. of Posts (Estimate)
	31 March 2013
Director of Immigration	1
Deputy Director of Immigration	1
Assistant Director of Immigration	6
Senior Principal Immigration Officer	2
Principal Immigration Officer	15
Assistant Principal Immigration Officer	22
Chief Immigration Officer	89
Senior Immigration Officer	431
Immigration Officer	1 249
Chief Immigration Assistant	538
Senior Immigration Assistant	2 027
Immigration Assistant	940
Principal Executive Officer	1

Rank	No. of Posts (Estimate)
	31 March 2013
Senior Executive Officer	5
Executive Officer I	13
Executive Officer II	33
Senior Clerical Officer	6
Clerical Officer	91
Assistant Clerical Officer	444
Clerical Assistant	582
Office Assistant	11
Senior Personal Secretary	1
Personal Secretary I	4
Personal Secretary II	12
Typist	5
Senior Confidential Assistant	2
Confidential Assistant	21
Senior Official Languages Officer	1
Official Languages Officer I	2
Official Languages Officer II	5
Calligraphist	2
Chief Systems Manager	1
Senior Systems Manager	4
Systems Manager	11
Analyst/Programmer I	28
Analyst/Programmer II	17
Computer Operation Manager	1
Assistant Computer Operation Manager	3
Senior Computer Operator	7
Computer Operator I	28
Computer Operator II	26
Data Preparation Supervisor	1
Data Processor	8
Senior Medical and Health Officer	4
Clinical Psychologist	1
Senior Supplies Officer	1
Supplies Officer	1
Assistant Supplies Officer	1
Senior Supplies Supervisor	1
Supplies Supervisor I	4
Supplies Supervisor II	10
Supplies Assistant	5
Supplies Attendant	1

Rank	No. of Posts (Estimate)
	31 March 2013
Photographer I	1
Photographer II	19
Statistical Officer II	1
Transport Services Officer II	1
Special Driver	1
Motor Driver	34
Head Property Attendant	1
Property Attendant	1
Workman I	1
Workman II	31
Total	6 817

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB119

Question Serial No.

2062

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please list the passenger flow and the manpower involved at various land boundary control points in 2011-12 and the anticipated figures in 2012-13. Does the Administration have any measures to encourage tourists and residents to use different control points for immigration clearance in order to alleviate the pressure of individual control points? If yes, what are the measures? If no, what is the situation?

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

The number of passengers (including local residents and visitors) using land boundary control points in 2011 and 2012 respectively are tabulated as follows:

	2011	2012 (Estimate)
Lok Ma Chau Spur Line	34 177 501	40 000 000
Lo Wu	92 836 681	95 000 000
Hung Hom	3 904 439	4 100 000
Lok Ma Chau	41 078 589	41 000 000
Shenzhen Bay	28 536 640	32 000 000
Sha Tau Kok	3 994 038	4 200 000
Man Kam To	1 718 914	1 750 000
Total	206 246 802	218 050 000

The Shenzhen Bay and Lok Ma Chau Spur Line control points, both commissioned in 2007, have alleviated the pressure on throughputs at other control points. During peak seasons, the Immigration Department will release the latest figures of arrivals and departures at various control points to the public through various channels so as to encourage passenger diversion. The Department will also step up publicity and encourage cross-boundary passengers to avoid making their journeys during peak hours, and also actively liaise with the tourism

industry to make appropriate arrangements. During festive periods, the Department will form a joint command centre with relevant government departments to monitor passenger traffic and ensure the smooth operation of various control points.

The Border Divisions for land boundary control has an establishment of 1 830 posts in 2011-12. There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Department in 2012-13, of which 93 will be deployed for immigration control duties at various control points. The Department will make flexible deployment of manpower as necessary to cope with immigration control duties. The Department will also streamline its workflow and make use of information technology to promote efficiency and alleviate the pressure of frontline staff.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

SB120

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

Question Serial No.

2071

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Immigration Department will implement complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors coming to Hong Kong to give birth. In this regard, please provide the following information:

- (a) Please list the respective complementary immigration measures on “singly non-permanent resident pregnant women” (i.e. only the father of the baby is Hong Kong permanent resident) and “doubly non-permanent resident pregnant women” (i.e. neither of the parents of the baby are Hong Kong permanent residents);
- (b) Please provide a breakdown of the number of non-local pregnant visitors coming to Hong Kong to give birth handled by the Immigration Department in 2010-11 and 2011-12 by “singly non-permanent resident pregnant women” and “doubly non-permanent resident pregnant women”;
- (c) Please provide a breakdown of the estimated number of non-local pregnant visitors coming to Hong Kong to give birth to be handled by the Immigration Department in 2012-13 by “singly non-permanent resident pregnant women” and “doubly non-permanent resident pregnant women”;
- (d) The manpower involved in implementing these measures.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

- (a) The Government has implemented new arrangements for obstetric services and complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors since 1 February 2007, with a view to ensuring that local pregnant women are given proper and priority obstetric services, and restricting the number of non-local pregnant visitors giving birth in Hong Kong to a level that can be supported by the healthcare system in Hong Kong. Upon their arrival in Hong Kong, non-local pregnant visitors whose purpose of visit is believed to be giving birth will be required by immigration officers to produce the booking confirmation certificates

issued by Hong Kong hospitals to prove that the arrangements for their admission to the hospital are confirmed. Those who fail to do so may be refused entry. In implementing these measures at control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff of the Department of Health, who will give professional assessment and advice on the pregnancy and other physical conditions of the pregnant visitors concerned.

- (b) In 2010 and 2011, the Immigration Department (ImmD) conducted secondary examination on 44 374 and 44 619 Mainland pregnant visitors respectively, of whom 1 634 and 1 931 were refused entry. The ImmD does not have data on whether their spouses are Hong Kong permanent residents or not.
- (c) & (d) There will be a net increase of 162 posts in ImmD in 2012-13, of which 93 posts are for carrying out immigration control duties at control points. The ImmD will flexibly deploy manpower with regard to the actual situation in carrying out immigration control duties, including the implementation of complementary immigration control measures related to non-local pregnant visitors.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB121

Question Serial No.

1847

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding non-local pregnant visitors (including those whose spouses are Hong Kong residents and whose spouses are not Hong Kong residents) coming to give birth in Hong Kong, will the department allocate resources and manpower to look into the situation and study the policy specifically? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. Ng Margaret

Reply:

The Government has implemented new arrangements for obstetric services and complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors since 1 February 2007, with a view to ensuring that local pregnant women are given proper and priority obstetric services, and restricting the number of non-local pregnant visitors giving birth in Hong Kong to a level that can be supported by the healthcare system in Hong Kong. The Immigration Department (ImmD) has introduced complementary immigration measures accordingly to step up inspection of non-local pregnant visitors who are at an advanced stage of pregnancy at immigration control points.

Upon their arrival in Hong Kong, non-local pregnant visitors whose purpose of visit is believed to be giving birth will be required by immigration officers to produce the booking confirmation certificates issued by Hong Kong hospitals to prove that the arrangements for their admission to the hospital are confirmed. Those who fail to do so may be refused entry. In implementing these measures at control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff of the Department of Health, who will give professional assessment and advice on the pregnancy and other physical conditions of the pregnant visitors concerned.

There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the ImmD in 2012-13, of which 93 posts are for carrying out immigration control duties at control points. The ImmD will flexibly deploy manpower with regard to the actual situation in carrying out immigration control duties, including the implementation of complementary immigration control measures related to non-local pregnant visitors. The ImmD will closely monitor the progress of these measures.

Signature:

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB122

Question Serial No.

1849

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2012–13, one of the items is to implement the complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong. Would the Administration inform this Committee of:

- (a) the respective numbers of entry concerning Mainland pregnant visitors whose spouses are Hong Kong residents and those whose spouses are not Hong Kong residents in 2010 and 2011;
- (b) the respective numbers of entry refused by the Immigration Department concerning the above two types of pregnant visitors in 2010 and 2011;
- (c) the reasons for refusing entry of the above two types of pregnant visitors, and the figures of refused entry of the above two types of pregnant visitors in terms of these reasons?

Asked by: Hon. Ng Margaret

Reply:

- (a) The Immigration Department (ImmD) does not have the arrival figures of Mainland pregnant visitors, nor does it have the figures of these Mainland pregnant visitors whose spouses are Hong Kong residents.
- (b) In 2010 and 2011, 1 634 and 1 931 Mainland pregnant visitors were intercepted and refused entry respectively. The ImmD does not have the figures on whether the spouses of these Mainland pregnant visitors are Hong Kong residents or not.
- (c) The main reasons for refusing entry of Mainland pregnant visitors include their failing to produce the booking confirmation certificate for obstetric services issued by a hospital in Hong Kong, or with doubtful purpose of visit, i.e. failing to prove the confirmed booking for admission to a hospital. The ImmD does not have the relevant information of whether their spouses are Hong Kong residents or not.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

SB123

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

Question Serial No.

0386

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Immigration Department has stated that the number of non-directorate posts will be increased by 162 to 6 805 posts as at 31 March 2013. Please inform this Committee of the nature of work, ranks and salaries of these new posts. Is the increase of manpower related to the blocking of Mainland pregnant women giving birth in Hong Kong? If yes, of the detail; if no, of the reason.

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Immigration Department in 2012 - 13. A breakdown of these posts by rank is as follows:

Rank	No. of Posts
Chief Immigration Officer	1
Senior Immigration Officer	5
Immigration Officer	20
Chief Immigration Assistant	7
Senior Immigration Assistant	61
Immigration Assistant	36
Assistant Clerical Officer	15
Clerical Assistant	13
Senior Systems Manager	1
Systems Manager	1
Analyst/Programmer I	2
Total	162

The total annual salary costs of the above posts are about \$50.68 million in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary. The additional posts will be deployed to meet the operational needs of the Immigration Department and most of the increased manpower will perform immigration control duties at various control points. The Department will make

flexible deployment of manpower as necessary to cope with the increasing cross-boundary passenger and vehicle throughputs and other duties, including the implementation of complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant women.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB124

Question Serial No.

2720

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Department will create 93 posts in order to meet the service needs at various control points. As such, would the Administration inform this Committee:

- (a) whether the increased manpower is enough for meeting the needs and whether there will be further increase depending on the circumstances; and
- (b) how the effectiveness of the increased manpower in alleviating the stress of frontline staff can be evaluated, given the great pressure caused by frontline work?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Immigration Department in 2012-13, of which 93 will be deployed for immigration control duties at various control points. The Department will make flexible deployment of manpower as necessary to cope with immigration control duties.

Moreover, the Department will streamline its workflow and make use of information technology to enhance efficiency and alleviate pressure of its frontline staff.

The Department will closely monitor the effectiveness of the above measures and continue to review the requirements for manpower and other resources in the light of the passenger traffic situation.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB125

Question Serial No.

2721

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In recent years, there have been media reports about immigration staff being treated rudely by Mainland visitors while performing their duties. As such, would the Administration inform the Committee:

- (a) whether there are any internal guidelines requiring staff to adopt a conciliatory approach when handling disputes with visitors during immigration clearance? If yes, what are the details? If no, has the frontline staff been too lenient in law enforcement?
- (b) whether law enforcement will be strengthened to uphold the law? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

- (a) The Immigration Department has clear guidelines requiring its staff to provide efficient and polite service to the public while upholding immigration control. The premise of our work is to implement and maintain effective immigration control in accordance with the law. In handling each immigration clearance case, our officers will seek to exercise their in accordance with the law so as to maintain law and order.
- (b) The Immigration Department will seriously handle every assault case of its frontline staff in accordance with the law to ensure their safety when discharging duties. There were 16 cases of immigration staff assaulted by travellers at control points in the past three years. All were reported to the police for follow-up. Among them, nine cases were subsequently prosecuted and convicted.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

SB126

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

Question Serial No.

2722

Head: 70 Immigration Department Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (4) Personal Documentation
Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Taiwan was earlier nominated for inclusion in the US Visa Waiver Programme. As the HKSAR Government has also made a request to the US, what is the progress? Is the Government confident that it will be implemented within this year? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

The HKSAR Government has all along been lobbying for greater travel convenience for Hong Kong residents. At present, 144 countries / territories have granted visa-free access or visa-on-arrival to holders of HKSAR passports.

The HKSAR Government has been pursuing for visa-free travel to the United States (US) for HKSAR passport holders. The request was raised with the US Secretary of State last year. The US side indicated that it would actively follow up, but no specific timetable was given. The HKSAR Government will continue to actively follow up on the matter.

Regarding the latest information on visa-free access for HKSAR passport holders, the Immigration Department will make timely public announcement and upload the relevant information to the Department's website.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

SB127

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

Question Serial No.

2723

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- (a) Regarding “to implement the complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong”, what does it refer to?
- (b) Will the Department introduce new measures to step up the interception of “doubly non-permanent resident pregnant women” giving birth in Hong Kong? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

- (a) The Government has implemented new arrangements for obstetric services and complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors since 1 February 2007, with a view to ensuring that local pregnant women are given proper and priority obstetric services, and restricting the number of non-local pregnant visitors giving birth in Hong Kong to a level that can be supported by the healthcare system in Hong Kong. Upon their arrival in Hong Kong, non-local pregnant visitors whose purpose of visit is believed to be giving birth will be required by immigration officers to produce the booking confirmation certificates issued by Hong Kong hospitals to prove that the arrangements for their admission to the hospital are confirmed. Those who fail to do so may be refused entry. In implementing these measures at control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff of the Department of Health, who will give professional assessment and advice on the pregnancy and other physical conditions of the pregnant visitors concerned.
- (b) To step up the interception of non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong, the Immigration Department (ImmD) has introduced the following measures:
- strengthening the checks on Mainland pregnant visitors at major immigration control points, stepping up the checks on boundary-crossing vehicles and conducting spot checks in a flexible manner.

- liaising with the Department of Health to deploy additional medical and health manpower to immigration control points so as to strengthen the checks on non-local pregnant visitors.
- strengthening cooperation with the Mainland authorities to implement complementary measures at both sides of the control points so as to deter such pregnant visitors from giving birth in Hong Kong.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB128

Question Serial No.

0742

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title): 710 Computerisation

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In December last year, the Immigration Department was allocated \$862.2 million by the Legislative Council to implement a new information technology infrastructure and to acquire data centre services over an eight-year period from 2012 to 2020. The expenditure for 2012-2013 was estimated at \$7.245 million, of which data centre services-related expenditure accounted for \$6.586 million. Please provide in detail the data centre services involved, and the specific details, the costs required and the manpower arrangement. Does the Department have any policies or measures to ensure that the data centre services providers will formulate suitable information security guidelines with adequate protection to users?

Asked by: Hon. TAM Wai-ho, Samson

Reply:

In December 2011, the Immigration Department (ImmD) was allocated \$862.2 million by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council to implement a new information technology infrastructure and to acquire data centre services over an estimated eight-year period from 2012-13 to 2019-20. In this commitment, \$410.46 million will be used for the implementation of a new information technology infrastructure, whereas \$451.74 million will be used for the acquisition of services of two additional data centres (a main data centre and a systems resilience centre) to support the parallel running of the existing and the new information system during the transitional period so as to ensure ImmD's services remain unaffected.

The first additional data centre will start operation in early 2013 while the other one will come into service in the second half of 2013. ImmD estimates an expenditure of \$7.245 million (i.e. \$6.586 million plus 10% for contingency purposes) for the service costs of the first additional data centre in 2012-13. The data centre services include the provision, during the aforesaid period, of a site with adequate floor loading to house heavy computer equipment, computer room air conditioning system, uninterruptible power supply, emergency generator and fire safety system. The manpower required for implementing a new information technology infrastructure and acquiring services of

two additional data centres will be 54 man-months of immigration service grade staff and 36 man-months of information technology professional grade staff respectively.

To ensure data security during the operation of the acquired data centre services, ImmD will use its own a closed network and deploy its own computer equipment and in-house staff to manage the information technology systems round-the-clock. Data transmission to and from the data centres will also be encrypted. Besides, ImmD will strictly comply with relevant government security regulations and related requirements. In selecting and vetting the service providers, ImmD will ensure that they will formulate appropriate information security guidelines so as to accord adequate data security protection to ImmD.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB129

Question Serial No.

1717

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

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

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong in the past year, what were the details of the work and the costs and manpower involved? Currently, is there any contingency mechanism for providing assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress? Please list the relevant information of each item of work. Besides, has the Administration contacted the Chinese embassies/consulates in foreign countries on providing consular protection to Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit (AHU) of the Immigration Department is responsible for rendering support and assistance to Hong Kong residents (HKRs) in distress outside Hong Kong. The establishment of the AHU is 23 posts in 2011-12 and the total annual salary costs is about \$9.51 million in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary.

As regards the emergency mechanism for HKRs in distress outside Hong Kong, the Security Bureau (SB) has formulated a contingency plan for "Emergency Response Operations Outside the HKSAR" (ERO) which aims to assist HKRs whose personal safety is affected by large scale natural disasters or sudden incidents outside Hong Kong.

The ERO sets out the three-tier contingency arrangements in detail. In gist, where the incident only affects individual travellers or does not involve serious risk to personal safety, the AHU will provide necessary assistance directly to the requesting HKRs under Tier One. If the incident involves higher risk to personal safety or the scale of required assistance is larger, the SB will immediately activate ERO Tier Two and co-ordinate comprehensive follow-up actions through an inter-departmental co-ordinating team. Where the situation deteriorates, the SB may escalate to ERO Tier Three and activate the Emergency Monitoring and Support Centre for emergency response on a 24-hour basis until the matter is resolved.

In rendering assistance to HKRs in distress outside Hong Kong, the HKSAR Government communicates closely with the Office of Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in the HKSAR (OCMFA) and, depending on the situation, seeks assistance directly from the local Chinese Diplomatic and Consular Missions (CDCMs). The HKSAR Government has established regular liaison mechanism with the OCMFA and CDCMs, and having regard to the circumstances of individual cases as well as the wishes of the subjects, provides assistance to the requesting HKRs or their relatives in Hong Kong through the CDCMs.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB130

Question Serial No.

1721

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the number of inbound and outbound passengers, please inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) Please provide a breakdown of the number of people who were refused entry in 2011 by passengers or seamen, reasons for refusal and places of origin.
- (b) How many cases of appeal were lodged in respect of the above cases of refused entry and what were the results of the appeals?
- (c) 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?
- (d) Regarding visa applications and Certificates of Entitlement, please list the number of persons lodging petitions, appeals and judicial reviews in 2011 respectively and a breakdown of the number of accepted and rejected cases in these categories.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- (a) In 2011, a total of 23 876 passengers and seamen were refused entry. The main reasons for refusal are "doubtful purpose of visit", improperly documented, etc. A breakdown is tabulated as follows:

Reason for refusal \ Place of origin	Africa	Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	Europe	Mainland China	North America	South America	Total
Doubtful purpose of visit – visitor	906	4 144	25	13 538	17	170	18 800
Doubtful purpose of visit – seamen	0	0	0	60	0	0	60
Improperly documented	168	2 180	57	2 109	69	56	4 639
Forged travel document	94	104	9	161	3	6	377
Total	1 168	6 428	91	15 868	89	232	23 876

- (b) In 2011, the Immigration Department did not receive any appeal cases lodged under section 53 of the Immigration Ordinance, Cap. 115, against the Director of Immigration's decision to refuse entry.
- (c) Regarding the 18 860 passengers and seamen who were refused entry because of "doubtful purpose of visit", the claimed purposes of visit generally included sightseeing, business, visiting relatives, in transit, etc. The Department does not have a breakdown.
- (d) The number of petitions, appeals and judicial reviews relating to visa and Certificate of Entitlement applications received in 2011 are tabulated as follows:

	Received	Allowed	Dismissed	Withdrawn	To be listed for hearing / awaiting judgment	Under processing
Visa Application						
Petition	7	0	2	0	5	0
Judicial Review	5	0	2	0	3	0
Certificate of Entitlement Application						
Appeal	36	0	6	7	6	17
Judicial Review	0	0	0	0	0	0

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB131

Question Serial No.

1737

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding visa applications and Certificates of Entitlement, please list the number of persons lodging petitions, appeals and judicial reviews in 2011 respectively and provide a breakdown of the number of accepted and rejected cases.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

The number of petitions, appeals and judicial reviews relating to visa and Certificate of Entitlement applications received in 2011, and the status of the relevant cases are tabulated as follows:

	Received	Allowed	Dismissed	Withdrawn	To be listed for hearing / awaiting judgment	Under processing
Visa Application						
Petition	7	0	2	0	5	0
Judicial Review	5	0	2	0	3	0
Certificate of Entitlement Application						
Appeal	36	0	6	7	6	17
Judicial Review	0	0	0	0	0	0

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB132

Question Serial No.

1529

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

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

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Did the Security Bureau and the Immigration Department earmark expenditure to assist Hong Kong permanent residents who had been accused of committing an offence without a fair trial or were suspected victims of miscarriage of justice outside Hong Kong for the past 3 financial years and will they do so in the new financial year? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Under what circumstances will the authorities assist the aforesaid Hong Kong permanent residents in seeking a just and fair trial?

In the past 3 financial years, did the HKSAR Government provide assistance to any Hong Kong permanent residents who had been imprisoned or detained outside Hong Kong for a long period of time without a fair trial? If yes, what are the details? What is the government expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

The HKSAR Government endeavours to assist Hong Kong residents when they are in distress outside Hong Kong. The Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit (AHU) of the Immigration Department provides support and assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong. Upon receipt of requests for assistance from Hong Kong residents who are detained or imprisoned outside the territory, the AHU will, having regard to the nature and the circumstances of individual cases as well as the wishes of the subjects, provide practicable assistance like informing the subjects' families in Hong Kong of their detention. For cases involving detention in the Mainland, the AHU will work with the relevant policy bureaus and departments (e.g. the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau, the Office of the Government of the HKSAR in Beijing, the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong and the Hong Kong Police Force, etc.) in providing assistance. For overseas cases, assistance will be provided via the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in the HKSAR and the Chinese Diplomatic and Consular Missions. The assistance rendered include approaching relevant authorities to reflect the wishes of

the assistance seekers, making enquiries on case progress, providing information on local lawyers and interpreters, and contacting the families of the assistance seekers, etc.

According to the Home Affairs Bureau, under the Legal Aid Ordinance and the Legal Aid in Criminal Cases Rules, the scope of legal aid provided by the HKSAR Government is confined to legal proceedings taking place in the courts of Hong Kong.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB133

Question Serial No.

1591

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

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

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Mr. CHEUNG Tai-on and Mr. TANG Lung-wai, both Hong Kong permanent residents who had been charged of involvement in a drug case by the government of the Philippines, were first detained for 11 years, then sentenced to 40 years of imprisonment. They claimed that the Government had turned a deaf ear to their request for assistance for many years.

There were many doubts to this case. There were no qualified interpreters at the hearings and the evidence for the charges had disappeared before the trial was formally held. As revealed by the movement records of the Hong Kong Immigration Department, the defendants were still in Hong Kong at the time of observation of their activities in the Philippines as claimed by the local drug enforcement agency. The defendants faced unfair and unreasonable trials over the years. After media coverage of the case, newspaper readers took the initiative to lend a helping hand and donated money. In contrast, the Government's attitude was cold and it let Hong Kong citizens in distress outside Hong Kong be locked up behind bars for a long time with no answer to their cry for help.

- (1) Will the Government earmark funding and manpower to assist them actively in the 2012-13 financial year? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
- (2) Foreign citizens (especially South Asians and foreign domestic helpers who overstay after the expiry of their domestic helper contracts) who are subjected to political persecution can at least seek the assistance of the Hong Kong Government through torture claims. But Hong Kong permanent residents who are suspected victims of miscarriage of justice outside Hong Kong are not given any assistance by the Government. Will the Government review its past policies and actively earmark funding to assist them in the new 2012-13 financial year?

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

The HKSAR Government endeavours to assist Hong Kong residents when they are in distress outside Hong Kong. The Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit (AHU) of the Immigration Department provides support and assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong. Upon receipt of requests for assistance from Hong Kong residents who are detained or imprisoned outside the territory, the AHU will, having regard to the nature and the circumstances of individual cases as well as the wishes of the subjects, provide practicable assistance like informing the subjects' families in Hong Kong of their detention. For cases involving detention in the Mainland, the AHU will work with the relevant policy bureaux and departments (e.g. the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau, the Office of the Government of the HKSAR in Beijing, the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong and the Hong Kong Police Force, etc.) in providing assistance. For overseas cases, assistance will be provided via the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in the HKSAR and the Chinese Diplomatic and Consular Missions. The assistance rendered include approaching relevant authorities to reflect the wishes of the assistance seekers, making enquiries on case progress, providing information on local lawyers and interpreters, and contacting the families of the assistance seekers, etc.

According to the Home Affairs Bureau, under the Legal Aid Ordinance and the Legal Aid in Criminal Cases Rules, the scope of legal aid provided by the HKSAR Government is confined to legal proceedings taking place in the courts of Hong Kong.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB134

Question Serial No.

2118

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

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

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The actual number of requests for assistance by Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong and by their family members nearly doubled from 2 194 in 2010 to 4 045 in 2011. As such, on what basis has the Government estimated that the number of requests will drop to 2 400 in 2012? If the actual number turns out to be higher than expected, does the Government have additional resources and manpower to handle the requests?

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

The numbers of requests for assistance from Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong received by the Immigration Department in the past 5 years are tabulated as follows:

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
No. of requests	1 474	2 315	1 519	2 194	4 045

The increase in requests for assistance from 2 194 in 2010 to 4 045 in 2011 was mainly due to the earthquake and nuclear incidents in Japan in March 2011, during which a total of 2 045 requests for assistance was received by the Department.

In fact, the number of requests for assistance each year is affected by individual major incidents. For example, there were upsurges in the number of requests for assistance during the closure of the international airport in Bangkok, Thailand in 2008 and during the air traffic disruption due to volcanic eruption in Europe as well as snowstorm in Heathrow Airport in London in 2010. Therefore, when estimating the number of requests for assistance in 2012, the Department took the average number of requests for assistance in the past 5 years as reference. The Department will make flexible deployment of manpower to handle the additional requests for assistance caused by outbreak of incidents as necessary.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB135

Question Serial No.

2119

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

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

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

During the Egypt riots and the March 11 earthquake in Japan, our office received both enquiries and complaints from the public, saying that phone calls made to the 24-hour hotline of the Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit, Immigration Department could not get through. Has the Government considered reserving extra expenditure and manpower to cope with urgent enquiries about major travel incidents? If no, what are the reasons and will it be considered?

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

The HKSAR Government attaches great importance to the provision of effective assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong. In 2009 to 2010, the Security Bureau and the Immigration Department implemented a number of measures to strengthen the mechanism of assisting Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong. These measures include launching the Outbound Travel Alert System, upgrading the 24-hour "1868" hotline system and doubling its capacity from 23 to 46 lines, and introducing the online Registration of Outbound Travel Information service, etc.

Moreover, to prepare for sudden incidents, the Department has provided relevant training to officers who are not members of the Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit and has drawn up a reinforcement list so that more staff can be deployed promptly to answer emergency calls and public enquires, and be sent to the countries or places in question to provide assistance to Hong Kong residents when necessary.

Taking the March 11 earthquake in Japan as an example, the Department deployed more than 1 000 man-shifts as reinforcement to answer phone calls made to the "1868" hotline and handled 7 307 enquires and 2 045 requests for assistance in total from 11 to 27 March last year.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB136

Question Serial No.

2120

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

Programme: (4) Personal Documentation

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

One of the work areas under this Programme is “lobbying foreign countries to grant visa-free access to holders of HKSAR passport”. Please provide details of the relevant measures, expenditure and manpower involved.

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

To provide greater travel convenience to Hong Kong residents, the International Co-operation Section of the Immigration Department has all along been lobbying different countries / territories for granting visa-free access to HKSAR passport holders. Other senior officials of the HKSAR Government also contribute towards the lobbying work whenever a suitable opportunity arises. At present, 144 countries / territories have granted visa-free access or visa-on-arrival to holders of HKSAR passports.

In addition to the above lobbying work, the International Co-operation Section is also responsible for rendering assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong. The current establishment of the Section is 23 posts. The total annual salary costs in 2012-13 is about \$10.12 million in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB137

Question Serial No.

2146

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the new financial year 2012-13, out of the 162 new posts created by the Immigration Department, how many are earmarked for frontline duties to cater for the increasing number of passengers? What are the ranks, salaries, pay packages and job duties of the newly created posts?

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun Paul

Reply:

There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Immigration Department in 2012-13. A breakdown of these posts by rank is as follows:

Rank	No. of Posts
Chief Immigration Officer	1
Senior Immigration Officer	5
Immigration Officer	20
Chief Immigration Assistant	7
Senior Immigration Assistant	61
Immigration Assistant	36
Assistant Clerical Officer	15
Clerical Assistant	13
Senior Systems Manager	1
Systems Manager	1
Analyst/Programmer I	2
Total	162

The total annual salary costs of the above 162 posts are around \$50.68 million in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary. Among the above posts, 93 will be deployed for immigration control duties at various control points.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB138

Question Serial No.

2147

Head: 70 Immigration Department
Programme: (2) Control upon Entry
Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Subhead (No. & title):

Question:

Earlier there were media reports that the automated clearance system “e-Channel”, which cost the Government nearly \$400 million for its construction, was cracked by a “fingerprint device” which copied fingerprint. It is learned that the Government will employ facial identification technology to strengthen the identification functions of the “e-Channel”. What manpower and resources will the Immigration Department earmark for implementing the measure in the new financial year 2012-13?

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

In August 2011, the Immigration Department commissioned a feasibility study on a new immigration control system to enhance the clearance capacity and performance level of various control points. To facilitate the feasibility study, ImmD has deployed 6 immigration service grade and 1 information technology professional grade staff members in handling all the relevant matters. The feasibility study is expected to be completed by the second quarter of 2012. The budget of the whole feasibility study is about \$9.9 million.

The scope of the feasibility study includes the application of up-to-date facial recognition technology at facilities such as e-Channels. The Department will decide whether the technology would be introduced based on the results of the study and will then devise the detailed arrangements for implementing the relevant measures.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB139

Question Serial No.

2148

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Will there be any obvious change in the Immigration Department's new establishment in the new financial year 2012-13, in particular, relating to application for transfer by some frontline staff due to suspected work pressure as reported by the media? If yes, what are the specific details? (What are the estimated figures of frontline staff applying for transfer to another post or grade?)

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Immigration Department's establishment in 2012-13.

Up to the present in 2011-12, applications for transfer have been received from 2 rank and file officers on the ground of work pressure.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB140

Question Serial No.

2149

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

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 number of Hong Kong residents on independent travel increasing over the years, this office has received many requests for assistance from travellers in distress outside Hong Kong. What are the manpower and resources earmarked by the Security Bureau for providing assistance to Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong in the new financial year?

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

In 2012-13, the establishment of the Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit (AHU) of the Immigration Department is 23 posts. The total annual salary costs is about \$10.12 million in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary.

Moreover, to prepare for sudden incidents, the Department has provided relevant training to officers who are not members of the AHU and has drawn up a reinforcement list so that more staff can be deployed promptly to answer emergency calls and public enquiries, and be sent to the countries or places in question to provide assistance to Hong Kong residents when necessary.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB141

Question Serial No.

2150

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

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

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

This office repeatedly received complaints from Hong Kong residents who said that the Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit had not been able to offer assistance. In addition, the public does not know the work area and power of the Unit. In the new financial year (2012-13), what resources are earmarked by the Government for improving the above situation? Will it allocate more resources to let the public have a better understanding of the work of the Unit?

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun Paul

Reply:

The Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit (AHU) of the Immigration Department provides assistance to Hong Kong residents (HKRs) in distress outside Hong Kong. Upon receipt of requests for assistance from the subjects or their families, the AHU will take follow-up actions in accordance with the nature of the cases. The AHU will, having regard to the actual circumstances and the requests of the subjects, seek to understand the situation and convey and reflect the requests through 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, the Chinese Diplomatic and Consular Missions (CDCMs), the Office of the Government of HKSAR in Beijing, the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office of the Government of HKSAR in Guangdong in order to provide all practicable assistance to the subjects. For example, the AHU will verify the identity of HKRs who have lost their Hong Kong travel documents to facilitate the issue of Chinese Travel Permits or Declaration of Identity for Entry Purposes to them by the CDCMs. The AHU will also make contact with the families of the HKRs concerned.

To enhance public awareness of the "1868" telephone hotline and the AHU, the following publicity measures have been implemented:

- Updating the Internet information and pre-recorded messages of the "1868" telephone system from time to time to heighten the public's crisis alertness and self-rescue capability.

- Reminding HKRs through the mass media of calling the hotline for assistance in case unexpected incident.
- Putting up posters at various immigration offices and control points.
- Printing the hotline number on HKSAR passports to remind HKRs of using it.

The Department will continue with the publicity work through various appropriate channels, in particular, through the mass media before the peak travel seasons, to remind members of the public to call “1868” for assistance in case of emergency while travelling outside Hong Kong.

In 2012-13, the establishment of the AHU is 23 posts. The total annual salary costs is about \$10.12 million in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB142

Question Serial No.

2151

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the new financial year 2012-13, what resources will be deployed by the Government to implement the immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors? What are the expected results?

Asked by: Hon. TSE Wai-chun, Paul

Reply:

There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the Immigration Department (ImmD) in 2012-13, of which 93 posts are for carrying out immigration control duties at control points. The ImmD will flexibly deploy manpower with regard to the actual situation in carrying out immigration control duties, including the implementation of complementary immigration control measures related to non-local pregnant visitors. According to recent figures, the measures have started to deliver results.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB143

Question Serial No.

0470

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the employment of non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff, please provide the following information:

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of NCSC staff	()	()	()
Posts taken up by NCSC staff			
Salary costs of the NCSC staff	()	()	()
Monthly salary range of NCSC staff			
• \$30,001 or above	()	()	()
• \$16,001 - \$30,000	()	()	()
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	()	()	()
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	()	()	()
• \$5,001 - \$6,500	()	()	()
• \$5,000 or below	()	()	()
• Number of staff with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	()	()
• Number of staff with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	()	()
Length of employment of NCSC staff			
• 5 years or above	()	()	()
• 3 – 5 years	()	()	()
• 1 – 3 years	()	()	()
• less than 1 year	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff successfully transferring to civil service	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff failing to transfer to civil service	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff as a percentage of the total number of staff in the department	()	()	()
Staff costs on NCSC staff as a percentage of the total staff costs in the department	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff with paid meal break	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff without paid meal break	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff on 5-day week	()	()	()

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of NCSC staff on 6-day week	()	()	()

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease each year

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The relevant information is as follows:

		2012-13	2011-12 (as at 31.12.2011)	2010-11 (as at 31.3.2011)
Number of NCSC staff	Note ¹		112 (-19%)	139 (-)
Posts taken up by NCSC staff		Including professional, technical, administrative and clerical NCSC staff positions, etc.		
Salary costs of the NCSC staff	Note ²		About \$14 m (-36%)	About \$22 m (-)
Monthly salary range of NCSC staff		Note ³		
• \$30,001 or above			4 (-20%)	5 (-)
• \$16,001 - \$30,000			15 (-17%)	18 (-)
• \$8,001 - \$16,000			93 (-20%)	116 (-)
• \$6,501 - \$8,000			()	()
• \$5,001 - \$6,500			()	()
• \$5,000 or below			()	()
• Number of staff with monthly salary lower than \$5,824			()	()
• Number of staff with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500			()	()
Length of employment of NCSC staff				
• 5 years or above			45 (+5%)	43 (-)
• 3 years to less than 5 years			52 (-20%)	65 (-)
• 1 years to less than 3 years			7 (-77%)	30 (-)
• less than 1 year			8 (+700%)	1 (-)
Number of NCSC staff successfully transferring to civil service		The Department does not have the relevant information. NCSC staff is not required to furnish such information to the Department.		
Number of NCSC staff failing to transfer to civil service				
Number of NCSC staff as a percentage of the total number of staff in the department			1.7 % (-19%)	2.1% (-)
Staff costs on NCSC staff as a percentage of the total staff costs in the department			0.7 % (-22%)	0.9 % (-)
Number of NCSC staff with meal break included in working hours			109 (-19%)	135 (-)
Number of NCSC staff with meal break not included in working hours			3 (-25%)	4 (-)

	2012-13	2011-12 (as at 31.12.2011)	2010-11 (as at 31.3.2011)
Number of NCSC staff on 5-day week		86 (+9%)	79 (-)
Number of NCSC staff on 5.5-day week		26(-57%)	60 (-)
Number of NCSC staff on 6-day week		0 (0%)	0 (-)

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease each year

Note¹ : Based on the number of staff on the calculation date.

Note² : The annual expenditure as of the calculation date.

Note³ : The number of NCSC staff varies according to service and operational needs. The relevant figures for 2012-13, therefore, are not available at present.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB144

Question Serial No.

0495

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

On engaging agency workers, please provide the following information:

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of contracts of engaging employment agencies	()	()	()
Contract sum paid to each employment agency	()	()	()
Total amount of commission paid to each employment agency	()	()	()
Length of contract for each employment agency	()	()	()
Number of agency workers	()	()	()
Posts held by agency workers			
Monthly salary range of agency workers			
• \$30,001 or above	()	()	()
• \$16,001 - \$30,000	()	()	()
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	()	()	()
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	()	()	()
• \$5,001 - \$6,500	()	()	()
• \$5,000 or below	()	()	()
• number of workers with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	()	()
• number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	()	()
Length of service of agency workers			
• 5 years or longer	()	()	()
• 3 - 5 years	()	()	()
• 1 - 3 years	()	()	()
• less than 1 year	()	()	()
Percentage of agency workers to the total number of staff in the department	()	()	()
Percentage of amount paid to employment agencies to the total departmental staff cost	()	()	()

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of workers with paid meal break	()	()	()
Number of workers without paid meal break	()	()	()
Number of workers on 5-day week	()	()	()
Number of workers on 6-day week	()	()	()

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease each year

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The relevant information is as follows:

	2012-13	2011-12 (Note ¹) (as at 31.12.2011)	2010-11 (as at 31.3.2011)
Number of contracts of engaging employment agencies	Note ²	11 (+57%)	7 (-)
Contract sum paid to each employment agency		About \$5.2 m (Note ³) (+206%)	About \$1.7 m (Note ³) (-)
Total amount of commission paid to each employment agency		We only keep information on the contract sum but not the amount of commission paid to employment agencies.	
Length of contract for each employment agency		5 to 9 months	2 to 9 months
Number of agency workers		100 (+92%)	52 (-)
Posts held by agency workers		Clerical	Clerical
Monthly salary range of agency workers			
• \$30,001 or above		()	()
• \$16,001 - \$30,000		()	()
• \$8,001 - \$16,000		57 (+100%)	()
• \$6,501 - \$8,000		43 (-17%)	52 (-)
• \$5,001 - \$6,500		()	()
• \$5,000 or below		()	()
• number of workers with monthly salary below \$5,824		()	()
• number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500		()	()
Length of service of agency workers		We do not have information on the length of service of agency workers.	
• 5 years or longer			
• 3 - 5 years			
• 1 - 3 years			
• less than 1 year			
Percentage of agency workers to the total number of staff in the department		1.48% (+92%)	0.77% (-)

	2012-13	2011-12 (Note ¹) (as at 31.12.2011)	2010-11 (as at 31.3.2011)
Percentage of amount paid to employment agencies to the total departmental staff cost		0.274% (+275%)	0.073% (-)
Number of workers with paid meal break		100 (+92%)	52 (-)
Number of workers without paid meal break		0 (0%)	0 (-)
Number of workers on 5-day week		34 (+127%)	15 (-)
Number of workers on 5.5-day week		66 (+78%)	37 (-)
Number of workers on 6-day week		0 (0%)	0 (-)

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease each year

Note¹: In 2011-12, there were a total of 3 contracts which commenced in 2010-11 and went beyond to 2011-12. The total sum was about \$1.3 million and the total number of agency workers was 22.

Note²: The number of contracts of engaging employment agencies varies according to service and operational needs. The relevant figures for 2012-13, therefore, are not available at present.

Note³: The above figures are the total sums of all contracts.

Note⁴: The above information does not include information technology manpower supplied by technical service providers under a term contract centrally administered by the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB145

Question Serial No.

2941

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

On engaging outsourced workers, please provide the following information:

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of outsourced service contracts	()	()	()
Total amount paid to outsourced service providers	()	()	()
Length of contract for each outsourced service provider	()	()	()
Number of outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers	()	()	()
Posts held by outsourced workers (e.g. customer service, property management, security, cleaning and information technology)			
Monthly salary range of outsourced workers	()	()	()
• \$30,001 or above	()	()	()
• \$16,001 - \$30,000	()	()	()
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	()	()	()
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	()	()	()
• \$5,001 - \$6,500	()	()	()
• \$5,000 or below	()	()	()
• number of workers with salary below \$5,824	()	()	()
• number of workers with salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	()	()
Length of service of outsourced workers			
• 5 years or longer	()	()	()
• 3 - 5 years	()	()	()
• 1 - 3 years	()	()	()
• less than 1 year	()	()	()

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Percentage of outsourced workers to the total number of staff in the department	()	()	()
Percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers to the total departmental staff cost	()	()	()
Number of workers with paid meal break	()	()	()
Number of workers without paid meal break	()	()	()
Number of workers on 5-day week	()	()	()
Number of workers on 6-day week	()	()	()

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease each year

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The relevant information is as follows:

	2012-13	2011-12 (as at 31.12.2011)	2010-11 (as at 31.3.2011)
Number of outsourced service contracts (Note ¹)	Note ²	39 (+18%)	33 (-)
Total amount paid to outsourced service providers		About \$48 m (-6%)	About \$51 m (-)
Length of contract for each outsourced service provider		3 to 36 months	2 to 36 months
Number of outsourced workers engaged through outsourced service providers		About 460 (+31%)	About 350 (-)
Posts held by outsourced workers (e.g. customer service, property management, security, cleaning and information technology)		Posts in security, cleaning, transport and delivery, and information technology, etc.	
Monthly salary range of outsourced workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$30,001 or above • \$16,001 - \$30,000 • \$8,001 - \$16,000 • \$6,501 - \$8,000 • \$5,001 - \$6,500 • \$5,000 or below • number of workers with salary below \$5,824 • number of workers with salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500 		The monthly salary is agreed upon by the outsourced service provider and the outsourced workers when the contract of employment is signed. The Immigration Department does not have full information on the monthly salary range of outsourced workers. When procuring outsourced services, the Department has requested	

	2012-13	2011-12 (as at 31.12.2011)	2010-11 (as at 31.3.2011)
		outsourced service providers to set the monthly salary levels of outsourced workers according to the average monthly salaries of the relevant industries as published by the Census and Statistics Department or the minimum wage adopted on 1 May 2011, whichever is higher.	
Length of service of outsourced workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 years or longer • 3 - 5 years • 1 - 3 years • less than 1 year 		The Department does not have information on the length of service of outsourced workers.	
Percentage of outsourced workers to the total number of staff in the department		6.80% (+31%)	5.19% (-)
Percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers to the total departmental staff cost		2.53% (+16%)	2.18% (-)
Number of workers with paid meal break Number of workers without paid meal break		Whether there is paid meal break or not is agreed upon by the outsourced service provider and the outsourced workers. We do not have information on whether meal breaks of outsourced service workers are paid or not.	
Number of workers on 5-day week Number of workers on 6-day week		Subject to contract requirements and operational needs.	

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease each year

Note ¹: The outsourced service contracts mainly include those for security services, cleaning services, transport and delivery services, and information technology services supplied by technical service providers under a term contract centrally administered by the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer.

Note ²: The number of outsourced service contracts varies according to service and operational needs. The relevant figures for 2012-13, therefore, are not available at present.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB146

Question Serial No.

2362

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the current situation of non-local pregnant visitors coming to Hong Kong to give birth, would the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) over the past three years, how many non-local pregnant visitors successfully gave birth in Hong Kong by using emergency ambulance service at boundary control points;
- (b) the additional expenditure incurred due to the above situation;
- (c) the details of the implementation of complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors coming to Hong Kong to give birth; and
- (d) whether the Immigration Department will increase its manpower to prevent incidents of border crossing for last-minute delivery.

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply:

- (a) & (b) The Immigration Department (ImmD) does not have the figures of non-local pregnant visitors who made emergency ambulance calls at boundary control points or any relevant information on those who gave birth in Hong Kong subsequently in the past 3 years.
- (c) The Government has implemented new arrangements for obstetric services and complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors since 1 February 2007, with a view to ensuring that local pregnant women are given proper and priority obstetric services, and restricting the number of non-local pregnant visitors giving birth in Hong Kong to a level that can be supported by the healthcare system in Hong Kong. Upon their arrival in Hong Kong, non-local pregnant visitors whose purpose of visit is believed to be giving birth will be required by immigration officers to produce the booking confirmation certificates issued by Hong Kong hospitals to prove

that the arrangements for their admission to the hospital are confirmed. Those who fail to do so may be refused entry. In implementing these measures at control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff of the Department of Health, who will give professional assessment and advice on the pregnancy and other physical conditions of the pregnant visitors concerned.

- (d) There will be a net increase of 162 posts in the ImmD in 2012-13, of which 93 posts are for carrying out immigration control duties at control points. The ImmD will flexibly deploy manpower with regard to the actual situation in carrying out immigration control duties, including the implementation of complementary immigration control measures related to non-local pregnant visitors.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB147

Question Serial No.

2364

Head: 70 Immigration Department Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (3) Control after Entry
Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Would the Administration inform this Committee of the numbers of overstayers, illegal immigrants, illegal workers and other immigration offenders arrested in 2011-2012?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply:

The figures of relevant arrests in 2011 are tabulated as follows:

Offence	No. of arrests*
Overstay	3 818
Illegal entry/remaining	2 178
Unlawful employment (e.g. breach of conditions of stay)	5 621
Others	1 292
Total	12 909

* The above figures include arrested persons who are involved in more than one unlawful activity.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 27.2.2012

SB148

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

Question Serial No.

0962

Head: 70 Immigration Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Control upon Entry

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In 2012-13, the Immigration Department will implement complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors giving birth in Hong Kong. What are these complementary measures? Will the Immigration Department implement different complementary measures on non-local pregnant visitors whose spouses are Hong Kong residents and those whose spouses are non-Hong Kong residents?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Yuk-man

Reply:

The Government has implemented new arrangements for obstetric services and complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors since 1 February 2007, with a view to ensuring that local pregnant women are given proper and priority obstetric services, and restricting the number of non-local pregnant visitors giving birth in Hong Kong to a level that can be supported by the healthcare system in Hong Kong. Upon their arrival in Hong Kong, non-local pregnant visitors whose purpose of visit is believed to be giving birth will be required by immigration officers to produce the booking confirmation certificates issued by Hong Kong hospitals to prove that the arrangements for their admission to the hospital are confirmed. Those who fail to do so may be refused entry. In implementing these measures at control points, immigration officers are assisted by medical staff of the Department of Health, who will give professional assessment and advice on the pregnancy and other physical conditions of the pregnant visitors concerned. These measures are applicable to all non-local pregnant visitors.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Eric K K CHAN

Post Title: Director of Immigration

Date: 28.2.2012

SB149

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

Question Serial No.

0847

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: During 2012-13, the Correctional Services Department will seek short-term and long-term solutions to address the problems of ageing facilities and overcrowding in some of the correctional facilities. In this connection, will the Government inform this Committee:

- (a) the details of the existing problems of ageing facilities and overcrowding in some of the correctional facilities;
- (b) the details of the short-term and long-term solutions as well as the expenditure and estimates involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAM Tai-fai

Reply: (a) Among the existing 29 correctional facilities, 10 of them have been in operation for 40 years or above by 2012. In 2010-11, the total maintenance cost of the 29 facilities was \$187 million. The cost incurred by those 10 institutions that have been operated for 40 years or above was \$117 million (around 63%). As compared with 2008-09, there is an increase of \$40 million (around 52%) in the maintenance cost of the above 10 institutions concerned.

In 2011, the respective average annual occupancy rate of Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre, Tai Lam Centre for Women and Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre was over 100%. The Correctional Services Department (CSD) needs to classify and assign persons under custody to different institutions according to factors such as their gender, age, status (i.e. convicted inmates or remands, whether they are first-time offenders), length of sentence, criminal background, risk of escape and security level in order to achieve effective management. As such, although the overall occupancy rate of some institutions does not exceed 100%, the situation of excessive admission of inmates still exists in some facilities. Generally speaking, given the large number of remands, the overcrowding

situation in reception centers is more serious than that of other institutions.

- (b) CSD has been keeping a close watch on changes in the size and composition of the penal population and maintaining flexible deployment of resources to cater for the custodial and rehabilitative needs of persons in custody. Besides, CSD has all along been implementing various measures, including the swapping of functions of individual institutions whenever feasible, the conversion and upgrading of correctional institutions, etc., to address the problems of ageing facilities and overcrowding in some of the correctional institutions. The major projects conducted in recent years include:

- (i) The redeveloped Lo Wu Correctional Institution came into operation in 2010. With its 1 400 penal places, the overcrowding problem in most female correctional institutions has been relieved. The project cost was \$1,524 million;
- (ii) The completion of the amalgamation of the former Lai Chi Kok Correctional Institution and the nearby Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre early this year has provided about 400 additional penal places. The project cost was about \$9.4 million;
- (iii) We are planning for the in-situ partial redevelopment of Tai Lam Centre for Women to increase the penal places to some 360 and enhance its facilities. The preliminary estimated project cost is \$776 million. The Department plans to seek funding approval from the Public Works Subcommittee and the Finance Committee in mid-2012. Subject to funding approval, the project is expected to commence in phases from the second half of 2012 and be completed by the end of 2016.

CSD will continue to study other redevelopment and upgrading projects to resolve the problems of ageing facilities and overcrowding in some of the correctional institutions, and cater for the custodial and rehabilitative needs of persons in custody.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date:

28 February 2012

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

SB150

Question Serial No.

0848

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: During 2012-13, the Correctional Services Department will “upgrade fire services installations in industrial workshops, cells and dormitories”. What are the reasons for this? And what are the details of the plan, including the estimated expenditure and timetable of individual projects?

Asked by: Hon. LAM Tai-fai

Reply: Among the existing 29 correctional facilities under the management of the Correctional Services Department (CSD), many of them were built in the 1970s or earlier. As such, it is necessary to upgrade the fire services installations of the institutions in order to meet the prevailing standards. Working with the Architectural Services Department, CSD has been proactively conducting fire services installation upgrading works in institutions. They mainly include the installation of automatic sprinkler systems and enhancement of fire hydrants and fire hoses in industrial workshops, cells and dormitories, and the installation of fire alarm systems in the main buildings.

Among the existing 29 correctional facilities, the fire services installations of the 3 relatively new institutions have already met the prevailing fire safety standards during the design stage while another 10 facilities have completed the relevant upgrading works. During 2012-13, CSD plans to continue with the upgrading of fire services installations at 8 institutions, including Cape Collinson Correctional Institution, Hei Ling Chau Correctional Institution, Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre, Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre, Lai King Correctional Institution, Stanley Prison, Tong Fuk Correctional Institution and Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre. It is expected that all the works in these institutions will be completed in 2014 and the total cost is estimated to be around \$21 million. For the remaining 8 institutions, including Nei Kwu Correctional Institution, Pik Uk Correctional Institution, Pik Uk Prison, Sha Tsui Correctional Institution, Shek Pik Prison, Lai Sun Correctional Institution, Tai Lam Centre for Women and Tai Lam Correctional Institution, CSD is seeking funding to complete the upgrading works of fire services installations.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

SB151

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

Question Serial No.

0849

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Re-integration
Controlling Officer: Commissioner for Correctional Services
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: During 2012-13, the Correctional Services Department will extend the coverage of the vocational training programme to provide more market-oriented and socially recognised vocational training courses for inmates and prisoners. In this connection, will the Government inform this Committee:

- (a) the details of the vocational training programme currently provided for inmates and prisoners and the related expenditures;
- (b) the coverage of the extended programme and estimate on the expenditure involved;
- (c) is there any plan to organise more job fairs to help persons in custody who will be released soon to find jobs? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LAM Tai-fai

Reply: (a) Having regard to the operational environment and categories of inmates of individual institutions, the Correctional Services Department (CSD) currently works with several training bodies such as the Employees Retraining Board, the Construction Industry Council and the Vocational Training Council to provide those adult persons in custody with remaining sentences from 3 to 24 months with some 30 full-time and part-time vocational training courses for enrolment on a voluntary basis. Covering the technical, business and service industries, the courses include electrical fitting and installation, air-conditioning and refrigeration, painting and decoration, office and commercial practice, removal and logistics, booth setting and decoration, environmental hygiene and cleaning, retail salesperson, forklift truck operator, clothing marketing, kitchen assistant, food and beverage service, nail technician, word processing and vocational Putonghua etc. The trainees will be arranged to sit for the relevant examinations so as to obtain recognised

qualifications, thereby enhancing their employability and facilitating their smooth re-integration into society upon discharge.

For young persons in custody, CSD provides them with 16 half-day vocational training courses covering the technical, business and service industries, including hairstyling, mechanical craft and food and beverage service etc. These training courses aim to help them acquire work skills, obtain recognised qualifications and develop good working habits.

In 2011-12, the CSD's vocational training-related expenditure like outsourcing of vocational training courses, employment services, training equipment and materials was about \$13.54 million.

- (b) In 2012-13, CSD plans to provide some 1 310 training places for adult persons in custody, representing an increase of about 2.3% over that of 2011-12. The Department also plans to introduce new vocational training elements such as tourism and product promoter courses. Besides, we will make proactive efforts to increase and enhance training facilities and provide a more suitable training environment. In 2012-13, the CSD's vocational training-related expenditure like outsourcing of vocational training courses, employment services, training equipment and materials is estimated to be about \$13.48 million, which is similar to that in 2011-12.
- (c) For persons in custody, the securing of employment upon release has an important bearing on their rehabilitation and smooth re-integration into society. As such, CSD attaches great importance to the employment needs of rehabilitated persons and has taken measures to help them secure a job. Apart from the above market-oriented vocational training, CSD has been collaborating with the business sector and non-government organisations to facilitate the re-integration of rehabilitated persons into society and to enhance their employment opportunities. Starting from 2011, CSD has been working with the Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (SRACP) to provide persons in custody with information on job vacancies. Interested persons in custody can send application forms directly to SRACP and the latter will arrange job interviews for them. Besides, CSD spares no effort in promoting community engagement by appealing employers to provide employment opportunities for rehabilitated persons. In August 2011, CSD co-organised with the business sector the first trial job fair at Pik Uk Prison to provide job vacancies and employment opportunities for all local persons in custody who would be released within 3 months. The Department will continue to organise similar job fair this year.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB152

Question Serial No.

0818

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: During 2012-13, the Correctional Services Department will extend the coverage of the vocational training programme to provide more market-oriented and socially recognised vocational training courses for inmates and prisoners. What are the details? How much additional resources and manpower are required? In the past 3 years, how many inmates and prisoners were able to join the labour force through the training programme? What types of work did they take up?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply: In 2012-13, the Correctional Services Department (CSD) plans to provide some 1 310 training places for adult persons in custody, representing an increase of about 2.3% over that of 2011-12. The Department also plans to introduce new vocational training elements such as tourism and product promoter courses. Besides, the Department will make proactive efforts to increase and enhance training facilities and provide a more suitable training environment. In 2012-13, the CSD's vocational training-related expenditure like outsourcing of vocational training courses, employment services, training equipment and materials is estimated at around \$13.48 million.

According to the statistics of CSD, some 2 080 young persons in custody and 2 670 adult persons in custody received vocational training at penal institutions before their release in the past 3 years. Among the persons in custody who received vocational training in the past 3 years, around 100 young persons in custody continued their education after release while the rest of the young persons in custody succeeded in securing employment within 1 month after release. Of the some 1 040 adult persons in custody who had completed vocational training and participated in voluntary employment follow-up services, around 870 (84%) succeeded in securing employment within 6 months after release. They mainly engaged in trades like catering, retail, logistics, cleansing, commerce and building maintenance.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB153

Question Serial No.

0592

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: Under Matters Requiring Special Attention, it is stated that the Department will pursue the in-situ partial redevelopment of Tai Lam Centre for Women. What are the details of the redevelopment project, including the redevelopment timetable, the custodial arrangement for persons in custody during the redevelopment and the staffing arrangement?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply: The Correctional Services Department (CSD) proposes an in-situ partial redevelopment of Tai Lam Centre for Women (TLCW) to increase and enhance its facilities. The number of penal places of the institution will be increased to some 360 upon completion of the redevelopment. TLCW will operate as usual during the redevelopment period. The project is divided into two phases as follows:

Phase I	<p>To construct a five to six-storey complex in TLCW to house nursing and health service facilities, rehabilitative facilities and Category A Prisoner (i.e. prisoners sentenced to 12 years or above) facilities, and to construct a new electric transformer room adjacent to the existing electric transformer room outside the perimeter wall to increase power supply.</p> <p>Upon completion of the new complex, the number of beds for general patients in the institution will be increased from the existing 29 to 60 while the number of bedstead of maternity and baby will be increased from the existing 4 pairs to 10 pairs. Moreover, there will be a new X-ray room and a dental treatment room. On the custodial facilities for Category A prisoners, proposed improvements include the provision of a separate dining hall, a recreation room and a duty room. Additional rehabilitative facilities will include a multi-media training room, a religious service room and a counselling room, etc.</p>
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Phase II	<p>To demolish the existing hospital block and a dormitory block, and construct a five to six-storey building for the remands so as to increase and enhance the custodial and rehabilitative facilities, including a separate dining hall, a recreation room and a duty room, a religious service room and a library, etc.</p> <p>To demolish the existing communication room, reception office, gate lodge and visit room, which are located in different locations of the institution, and construct a three-storey multi-purpose building for reprovisioning of these facilities to improve the management efficiency of the institution.</p>
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We plan to seek funding approval from the Public Works Subcommittee and the Finance Committee in mid-2012. Subject to funding approval, the project is expected to commence in the second half of 2012 and be completed by the end of 2016.

As TLCW is the only maximum security institution for female offenders under CSD, the maximum security persons in custody therein cannot be transferred to other institutions with lower level of security. The institution will therefore operate as usual during the redevelopment period. To ensure the security of the institution and prevent persons in custody from entering the construction site area during construction, CSD will enhance staff deployment and dog patrols.

A dedicated team will be set up for the supervision and co-ordination of the progress of and matters related to the project. CSD will redeploy its existing manpower to handle the work concerned and will not incur any additional staff cost.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB154

Question Serial No.

0593

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: Under Matters Requiring Special Attention, it is stated that the Administration is seeking solutions to address the problem of overcrowding in some of the correctional facilities. What criteria are used in determining whether a correctional facility is overcrowded? Currently, how many prisons are regarded as overcrowded? Will the Administration consider identifying sites to construct new correctional institutions?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply: In 2011, the respective average annual occupancy rate of Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre, Tai Lam Centre for Women and Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre was over 100%. The Correctional Services Department (CSD) needs to classify and assign persons in custody to different institutions according to factors such as their gender, age, status (i.e. convicted inmates or remands, whether they are first-time offenders), length of sentence, criminal background, risk of escape and security level in order to achieve effective management. As such, although the overall occupancy rate of some institutions does not exceed 100%, the situation of excessive admission of inmates still exists in some facilities. Generally speaking, given the large number of remands, the overcrowding situation in reception centers is more serious than that of other institutions.

CSD has been keeping a close watch on changes in the size and composition of the penal population and maintaining flexible deployment of resources to cater for the custodial and rehabilitative needs of persons in custody. Besides, CSD has all along been implementing different measures, including the swapping of functions of individual institutions whenever feasible, the conversion and upgrading of correctional institutions, etc., to address the problems of ageing facilities and overcrowding in some of the correctional institutions. The major projects conducted in recent years include:

- (a) The redeveloped Lo Wu Correctional Institution came into operation in 2010. With its 1 400 penal places, the overcrowding problem in most female correctional institutions has been relieved;

- (b) The completion of the amalgamation of the former Lai Chi Kok Correctional Institution and the nearby Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre early this year has provided about 400 additional penal places;
- (c) We are planning for the in-situ partial redevelopment of Tai Lam Centre for Women to increase the penal places to some 360 and enhance its facilities. We plan to seek funding approval from the Public Works Subcommittee and the Finance Committee in mid-2012. Subject to funding approval, the project is expected to commence in phases from the second half of 2012 and be completed by the end of 2016.

CSD will continue to study other redevelopment and upgrading projects to resolve the problems of ageing facilities and overcrowding in some of the correctional institutions, and cater for the custodial and rehabilitative needs of persons in custody.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB155

Question Serial No.

0594

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: Regarding the item of "Prisoners' welfare" under Subhead 000 Operational Expenses, the revised estimate for 2011-12 is \$1,783,000 (+49.8%) higher than the original provision for the same year while the estimated provision for 2012-13 is \$3,733,000, which is \$1,630,000 (-30%) less than the revised estimate for 2011-12. Please advise on the details about the changes of the above figures.

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

Reply: The revised estimate of "Prisoners' welfare" for 2011-12 is \$1,783,000 higher than the original provision. This is mainly due to the conversion of some vacant non-graduate teacher posts to graduate teacher posts to tie in with the introduction of the New Senior Secondary Curriculum into correctional institutions. Before the assumption of duty by the graduate teachers, the Department had to hire part-time contract teachers to take up the teaching duties in 2011-12 and the one-off expenditure involved was included under "Prisoners' welfare". When the graduate teachers concerned assume duty in end-2012, their salaries will be included under "Personal Emoluments" of Subhead 000.

The estimated provision for 2012-13 is \$3,733,000, which is \$1,630,000 less than the revised estimate for 2011-12. This is mainly because the Department no longer has to reserve provision to meet the above-mentioned one-off expenditure.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB156

Question Serial No.

1865

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: How many persons in custody cast their votes in the 2011 District Council Election? Did the Correctional Services Department (CSD) launch any related publicity to inform persons in custody of their rights to vote? Besides, were there standardised voting arrangements for persons in custody in different penal institutions? Please provide the details of the voting arrangements for persons in custody by CSD.

Asked by: Hon. NG Margaret

Reply: According to the information provided by the Registration and Electoral Office (REO), a total of 733 persons in custody cast their votes in the 2011 District Council Election.

The Correctional Services Department (CSD) conducts briefings for newly admitted persons in custody on their rights to vote and the related arrangements during the induction programme. The Department also assists REO to conduct voter registration in correctional institutions. During the few weeks before the election, the Department will display notices on election at prominent places in correctional institutions. Persons in custody can also obtain election-related information from the press, radio and television. REO will send the guide on voting procedure and introduction to candidates to each eligible electors in custody, and the candidates can also send the electoral advertisements to them. Before the polling day, CSD will inform all persons in custody of the details of voting and their assigned time slots by notice. All persons in custody who are eligible to vote are required to sign to acknowledge that they have been informed of their time slot.

Regarding the voting arrangements of persons in custody, CSD works with REO so as to ensure that voting is carried out in a fair and impartial manner and the secrecy of the ballot can be maintained. On the polling day, based on the specified requirements, REO will set up dedicated polling stations within a designated area in correctional institutions, which will allow eligible electors in custody to cast their votes in their respective institutions. The overall polling operation of a dedicated polling station will be managed by the Presiding

Officer while CSD will be responsible for the escort of electors in custody, security checking and the maintenance of order. During each time slot on the polling day, correctional officers will make use of the public address system or go to the workshop or dayroom of the respective voters in custody to inform them that they can go to the polling station set up in the institution to cast their votes.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB157

Question Serial No.

0644

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:

The Correctional Services Department has stated that the number of non-directorate posts would be increased by 39 to 6 873 posts as at 31 March 2013. Please inform this Committee of the nature of work, ranks and salaries of these posts.

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

The Correctional Services Department proposes to create 39 permanent non-directorate posts in 2012-13 to enhance the management and supervision of Lo Wu Correctional Institution, facilitate the re-integration of persons in custody into society and to ensure the smooth operation of the institution. The details of these posts by rank, number and salary are as follows:

Rank	No. of Posts	Salary(\$)*
Principal Officer	1	714,720
Officer	7	3,320,520
Assistant Officer I	10	3,354,000
Assistant Officer II	16	3,450,240
Instructor (Correctional Services)	2	490,560
Clinical Psychologist	1	716,040
Dispenser / Student Dispenser	1	204,570
Supplies Supervisor I	1	324,360
Total	39	12,575,010

* Based on the notional annual mid-point salary in 2011-12.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

SB158

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

Question Serial No.

1738

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) Regarding the success rates of the re-integration programmes within the supervision period mentioned under the Indicators of this Programme, why was the actual percentage of success rate for inmates of training centre to remain non-convicted within 3 years after discharge in 2011 lower than that of 2010?
- (b) Under the Indicators of this Programme, why was the actual percentage of success rate for inmates of drug addiction treatment centre to remain non-convicted and free from drugs within 1 year after discharge in 2011 lower than that of 2010?
- (c) Regarding the extension of the coverage of the vocational training programme mentioned under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2012-13, please provide the details of the types of trade involved and the vocational training courses of the extended training programme.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

- (a) Whether inmates of training centre programme can remain non-convicted within 3 years after discharge is affected by a number of personal and socio-economic factors, such as the family and social background of individual inmates, their responses to rehabilitative/counselling services, psychological factor of individuals, the acceptance and support of the community, as well as the prevailing economic conditions. Besides, the above factors may vary with time and circumstances, and all these will affect the success rate of training centre programme.
- (b) Whether inmates of Drug Addiction Treatment Centre (DATC) programme can remain non-convicted and free from drugs within 1 year after discharge is also affected by the above personal and socio-economic factors. Starting from 2010, the Correctional Services Department (CSD) has stepped up efforts to monitor the relapse problem for supervisees discharged from DATC, which include increasing the number of urine specimen tests and expediting the procedures of confirmatory tests with a view to facilitating early detection of drug-taking by supervisees and taking appropriate actions.

Following the implementation of the above enhanced supervisory measures on supervisees of DATC, the numbers of supervisees who were found to have violated supervision orders in 2010 and 2011 were higher than that of 2009. However, since their acts of deviation from the right course were detected at an early stage, there was a decrease in the number of supervisees reconvicted of criminal offence during the supervision period. Details of the figures are as follows:

	No. of supervisees violating supervision orders	No. of supervisees reconvicted
2009	462	436
2010	1 266	397
2011	1 014	267

The Department will continue to monitor the success rates of the various re-integration programmes, and review their effectiveness and enhance their contents as necessary, with a view to rendering more effective assistance in rehabilitating persons in custody.

- (c) In 2012-13, CSD plans to provide some 1 310 training places for adult offenders, representing an increase of about 2.3% over that of 2011-12. The Department also plans to introduce new elements into vocational training by providing service industry training such as tourism and product promoter courses. Besides, we will make proactive efforts to increase and enhance training facilities and provide a more suitable training environment.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB159

Question Serial No.

1739

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department Subhead (No. & title): 603 Plant, Vehicles and Equipment

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: Regarding the procurement of 1 set of low radiation X-ray body scanner for conducting rectal search in Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre, the approved commitment is \$3,600,000. Please give a detailed account of the criteria of procuring the equipment and its specifications. How many staff for conducting rectal search can be reduced upon the procurement of the equipment?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply: The Correctional Services Department (CSD) plans to procure 1 set of low radiation X-ray body scanner to assist in the search for contrabands concealed in the body of persons in custody, with a view to preventing contrabands (in particular drugs) from being smuggled into correctional institutions. In procuring the X-ray body scanner, CSD will follow the principles of achieving the best value for money and maintaining open and fair competition, and will conduct an open tender exercise in accordance with the Stores and Procurement Regulations. Also, it has to ensure that the scanner to be procured can meet the operational needs (i.e. able to show clear images of objects concealed in the body). Since the Government Logistics Department is still working on the detailed specifications of X-ray body scanner for the tendering procedure, CSD is not able to provide the detailed specifications of the scanner at present.

After the procurement of a suitable X-ray body scanner, CSD plans to operate it at Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre (LCKRC). The Department intends to use the X-ray body scanner to replace manual rectal searches for checking all the inmates newly admitted to LCKRC. Since CSD needs to deploy staff to operate the scanner and the detailed operational procedures are yet to be tested and finalised, no decrease in staff establishment is anticipated upon the procurement of the scanner.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB160

Question Serial No.

0461

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: Please provide the following information on the employment of non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff:

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of NCSC staff	()	()	()
Distribution of posts taken up by NCSC staff	()	()	()
Expenditure on the salaries of NCSC staff	()	()	()
Distribution of monthly salary levels of NCSC staff			
• \$30,001 or above	()	()	()
• \$16,001 to \$30,000	()	()	()
• \$8,001 to \$16,000	()	()	()
• \$6,501 to \$8,000	()	()	()
• \$5,001 to \$6,500	()	()	()
• \$5,000 or below	()	()	()
• Number of staff with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	()	()
• Number of staff with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	()	()
Length of employment of NCSC staff			
• 5 years or above	()	()	()
• 3 to 5 years	()	()	()
• 1 to 3 years	()	()	()
• Less than 1 year	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff transferred to civil service	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff failed to be transferred to civil service	()	()	()
NCSC staff as a percentage of the total number of staff in the department	()	()	()
Total expenditure on NCSC staff as a percentage of the total expenditure on all staff of the department	()	()	()
Number of staff remunerated for meal break	()	()	()
Number of staff not remunerated for meal break	()	()	()

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of staff working 5 days a week	()	()	()
Number of staff working 6 days a week	()	()	()

Figures in () denote year-on-year changes

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply: Information on the employment of non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff in the Correctional Services Department is set out below:

	2012-13 ¹	2011-12 (as at 31.12.2011)	2010-11
Number of NCSC staff		10(+25%)	8 (Note 1)
Distribution of posts taken up by NCSC staff		Contract Project Coordinator: 1 Contract Clerk: 2 Contract Clinical Psychologist: 4 Contract Course Coordinator: 2 Contract Supplies Coordinator: 1	Contract Administrative Assistant: 1 Contract Project Coordinator: 1 Contract Clerk: 3 Contract Clinical Psychologist: 3
Expenditure on the salaries of NCSC staff		\$2,328,348 (-15.3%)	\$2,750,003
Distribution of monthly salary levels of NCSC staff			
• \$30,001 or above		4(+33.3%)	3
• \$16,001 to \$30,000		3(+50%)	2
• \$8,001 to \$16,000		3(±0%)	3
• \$6,501 to \$8,000		-	-
• \$5,001 to \$6,500		-	-
• \$5,000 or below		-	-
• Number of staff with monthly salary below \$5,824		-	-
• Number of staff with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500		-	-

¹ Figures are not available as the requirements for employing NCSC staff vary from time to time in the light of changing service and operational requirements.

	2012-13 ¹	2011-12 (as at 31.12.2011)	2010-11
Length of employment of NCSC staff			
• 5 years or above		-	-
• 3 to 5 years		-	1
• 1 to 3 years		4(+100%)	2
• Less than 1 year		6(+20%)	5
Number of NCSC staff transferred to civil service		Currently, there is no mechanism for NCSC staff transfer to the civil service	
Number of NCSC staff failed to be transferred to civil service			
NCSC staff as a percentage of the total number of staff in the department		0.15%(+25%)	0.12%
Total expenditure on NCSC staff as a percentage of the total expenditure on all staff of the department		0.14%(+7.7%)	0.13%
Number of staff remunerated for meal break		10(+25%)	8
Number of staff not remunerated for meal break		-	-
Number of staff working 5 days a week		10(+25%)	8
Number of staff working 6 days a week		-	-

Figures in () denote year-on-year changes

Note 1 The number of NCSC staff as at 31 March 2011.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB 161

Question Serial No.

0486

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:

Please provide the following information on the employment of agency workers:

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of employment agency contracts	()	()	()
Total sum of each employment agency contract	()	()	()
Total commission paid to each employment agency	()	()	()
Length of each employment agency contract	()	()	()
Number of agency workers	()	()	()
Distribution of posts taken up by agency workers			
Distribution of monthly salary levels of agency workers			
• \$30,001 or above	()	()	()
• \$16,001 to \$30,000	()	()	()
• \$8,001 to \$16,000	()	()	()
• \$6,501 to \$8,000	()	()	()
• \$5,001 to \$6,500	()	()	()
• \$5,000 or below	()	()	()
• Number of workers with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	()	()
• Number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	()	()
Length of employment of agency workers			
• 5 years or above	()	()	()
• 3 to 5 years	()	()	()
• 1 to 3 years	()	()	()
• Less than 1 year	()	()	()
Number of agency workers as a percentage of total number of staff in the department	()	()	()
Total fees paid to employment agencies as a percentage of the total expenditure on all staff of	()	()	()

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
the department			
Number of workers remunerated for meal break	()	()	()
Number of workers not remunerated for meal break	()	()	()
Number of workers working 5 days a week	()	()	()
Number of workers working 6 days a week	()	()	()

Figures in () denote year-on-year changes

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

Information on the employment of agency workers is set out below:

	2012-13 18	2011-12 (as at 31.01.2012)	2010-11 (as at 31.03.2011)
Number of employment agency contracts		12 ($\pm 0\%$)	12
Total sum of each employment agency contract ¹⁹		\$3,999,759 (-32%)	\$5,886,152
Total commission paid to each employment agency		Information not available	
Length of each employment agency contract		4-18 months	12-18 months
Number of agency workers		28 (-55%)	62
Distribution of posts taken up by agency workers		Temporary Clerk: 6 Temporary Workman: 19 Project Assistant: 1 Teaching Staff: 2	Temporary Clerk: 20 Temporary Workman: 37 Temporary Administrative Assistant: 1 Product Coordinator: 4
Distribution of monthly salary levels of agency workers			
• \$30,001 or above		2	-
• \$16,001 to \$30,000		-	-
• \$8,001 to \$16,000		-	2
• \$6,501 to \$8,000		26 (-50%)	52
• \$5,001 to \$6,500		-	8
• \$5,000 or below		-	-

¹⁸ Figures are not available as the requirements for employing agency workers vary from time to time in the light of changing service and operational requirements.

¹⁹ The figures are the aggregate total of all contracts.

	2012-13 18	2011-12 (as at 31.01.2012)	2010-11 (as at 31.03.2011)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of workers with monthly salary below \$5,824 Number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500 		-	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500 		-	-
Length of employment of agency workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 years or above 3 to 5 years 1 to 3 years Less than 1 year 		Not available ^(Note 1)	
Number of agency workers as a percentage of total number of staff in the department		0.41% (-56%)	0.93%
Total fees paid to employment agencies as a percentage of the total expenditure on all staff of the department		0.21% (-19%)	0.26%
Number of workers remunerated for meal break Number of workers not remunerated for meal break		Not available ^(Note 2)	
Number of workers working 5 days a week Number of workers working 6 days a week		26(-53%) 2(-71%)	55 7

Figures in () denote year-on-year changes

Note 1 Agency workers are provided by employment agencies according to service contracts. They do not have an employer-employee relationship with the department. As such, we do not have information on the length of employment of agency workers.

Note 2 Whether there is remuneration for meal break for agency workers is an arrangement agreed between employment agencies and agency workers when signing the contracts. We do not have information on whether they are remunerated for meal break.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date:

28 February 2012

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

SB162

Question Serial No.

0511

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:

Please provide the following information on the employment of staff of outsourced service:

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of outsourced service contracts	()	()	()
Total fees paid to outsourced service contractors	()	()	()
Length of each outsourced service contract	()	()	()
Number of employees employed through outsourced service contractors	()	()	()
Distribution of posts taken up by employees of outsourced service (e.g. customer services, property management, security, cleansing and information technology etc.)			
Distribution of monthly salary levels of staff of outsourced service			
• \$30,001 or above	()	()	()
• \$16,001 to \$30,000	()	()	()
• \$8,001 to \$16,000	()	()	()
• \$6,501 to \$8,000	()	()	()
• \$5,001 to \$6,500	()	()	()
• \$5,000 or below	()	()	()
• Number of employees with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	()	()
• Number of employees with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	()	()
Length of employment of employees of outsourced service			
• 5 years or above	()	()	()
• 3 to 5 years	()	()	()
• 1 to 3 years	()	()	()
• Less than 1 year	()	()	()

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Employees of outsourced service as a percentage of the total number of staff in the department	()	()	()
Fees paid to outsourced service contractors as a percentage of the total expenditure on all staff of the department	()	()	()
Number of employees remunerated for meal break	()	()	()
Number of employees not remunerated for meal break	()	()	()
Number of employees working 5 days a week	()	()	()
Number of employees working 6 days a week	()	()	()

Figures in () denote year-on-year changes

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

Information on the employment of staff of outsourced services is set out below:

	2012-13 ¹	2011-12 (as at 31.01.2012)	2010-11 (as at 31.03.2011)
Number of outsourced service contracts		17 (+6.3%)	16
Total fees paid to outsourced service contractors		\$8,269,593 (+2.3%)	\$8,080,264
Length of each outsourced service contract		12-24 months	88 days- 24 months
Number of employees employed through outsourced service contractors		78 (+4%)	75
Distribution of posts taken up by employees of outsourced service (e.g. customer services, property management, security, cleansing and information technology etc.)		cleansing: 63(+5%) security: 15(±0%)	cleansing: 60 security: 15
Distribution of monthly salary levels of staff of outsourced service			
• \$30,001 or above		-	-
• \$16,001 to \$30,000		-	-
• \$8,001 to \$16,000		-	-
• \$6,501 to \$8,000		78(+420%)	15
• \$5,001 to \$6,500		-	60
• \$5,000 or below		-	-

¹ Figures are not available as the requirements for employing staff by outsourced services vary from time to time in the light of changing service and operational requirements.

	2012-13 ¹	2011-12 (as at 31.01.2012)	2010-11 (as at 31.03.2011)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of employees with monthly salary below \$5,824 • Number of employees with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500 		-	60
Length of employment of employees of outsourced service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 years or above • 3 to 5 years • 1 to 3 years • Less than 1 year 		Not available (Note 1)	
Employees of outsourced service as a percentage of the total number of staff in the department		1.14% (+1.8%)	1.12%
Fees paid to outsourced service contractors as a percentage of the total expenditure on all staff of the department		0.44% (+18.9%)	0.37%
Number of employees remunerated for meal break Number of employees not remunerated for meal break		Not available (Note 2)	
Number of employees working 5 days a week Number of employees working 6 days a week		3 (±0%) 75 (+4.2%)	3 72

Figures in () denote year-on-year changes

Note 1 Employees of outsourced services are provided by outsourced service contractors according to service contracts. They do not have an employer-employee relationship with the department. As such, we do not have information on the length of employment of employees with outsourced service contractors.

Note 2 Whether there is remuneration for meal break for employees of outsourced service contractors is an arrangement agreed between the outsourced service contractors and their employees when signing the contracts. We do not have information on whether those employees are remunerated for meal break.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB163

Question Serial No.

2359

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 2011, the occupancy rate of the prisons was as high as 90%. Will the Administration consider constructing new prisons and continuing to undertake the reprovioning of existing prisons so as to relieve the problem of prison overcrowding? If yes, what are the details and the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply: The Correctional Services Department (CSD) needs to classify and assign persons under custody to different institutions according to factors such as their gender, age, status (i.e. convicted inmates or remands, whether they are first-time offenders), length of sentence, criminal background, risk of escape and security level in order to achieve effective management. Generally speaking, given the large number of remands, the overcrowding situation in reception centres is more serious than that of other institutions.

CSD has been keeping a close watch on changes in the size and composition of the penal population and maintaining flexible deployment of resources to cater for the custodial and rehabilitative needs of persons in custody. Besides, the Department has all along been implementing various measures, including the swapping of functions of individual institutions whenever feasible, the conversion and upgrading of correctional institutions, etc. to address the problems of ageing facilities and overcrowding in some of the correctional institutions. The major projects conducted in recent years include:

- (a) The redeveloped Lo Wu Correctional Institution came into operation in 2010. With its 1 400 penal places, the overcrowding problem in most female correctional institutions has been relieved and the project cost was \$1,524 million;
- (b) The completion of the amalgamation of the former Lai Chi Kok Correctional Institution and the nearby Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre early this year has provided about 400 additional penal places and the project cost was about \$9.4 million;

- (c) We are planning for the in-situ partial redevelopment of Tai Lam Centre for Women to increase the penal places to some 360 and enhance its facilities. The estimated project cost is \$776 million. The Department plans to seek funding approval from the Public Works Subcommittee and the Finance Committee in mid-2012. Subject to funding approval, the project is expected to commence in phases from the second half of 2012 and be completed by the end of 2016.

CSD will continue to study other redevelopment and upgrading projects to resolve the problems of ageing facilities and overcrowding in some of the correctional institutions, and cater for the custodial and rehabilitative needs of persons in custody.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB164

Question Serial No.

2360

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) Will the Administration track the living conditions of rehabilitated persons after their discharge, such as the types of work they take up, their salaries and accommodation? If yes, please give a brief account of it;
 - (b) Why is the success rate of the re-integration programme of training centre within the supervision period lower than those of other institutions; and
 - (c) What measures will the Administration adopt to enhance the success rate of programme of training centre?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

- Reply:
- (a) As required by the law, the Correctional Services Department (CSD) has to provide statutory supervision for young persons in custody, inmates released from detention centre, rehabilitation centres, training centres and drug addiction treatment centres as well as adult persons in custody released under various supervision schemes with a view to facilitating their re-integration into society as law-abiding citizens. For those persons in custody who are subject to statutory supervision upon release, supervising officers will liaise with them and visit their place of residence or workplace on a regular basis in order to render them close supervision and counselling service. As for those rehabilitated persons who are not subject to statutory supervision upon discharge, CSD will not initiate to track their living conditions after their release from institutions. However, if they need assistance, CSD will refer their cases to relevant voluntary organisations for follow-up.
 - (b) The success rate of re-integration programmes is affected by a number of personal and socio-economic factors such as the family and social backgrounds of individual inmates, their responses to rehabilitative/counselling services, psychological factors of individuals, the acceptance and support of the community and the prevailing

economic conditions. Since the above factors may vary with time and circumstances, and the length of supervision period of different correctional programmes and the background of inmates admitted also vary (e.g. the calculation of success rate of training centres is based on whether inmates can remain non-convicted within 3 years after discharge, and the time span is longer than that of some other programmes), it is not appropriate to have direct comparison of the success rates of different correctional programmes.

- (c) CSD will continue to monitor the success rates of the various re-integration programmes, review their effectiveness and introduce enhancement as necessary, with a view to rendering more effective assistance in rehabilitating persons in custody. In recent years, CSD has redeployed internal resources and proactively enlisted community resources to enhance the provision of rehabilitative services to inmates of training centre. Such services include rehabilitative programmes matching their needs as well as casework and group counseling, etc, which will help inmates enhance their emotion management, build up self-confidence, improve their interpersonal relationship and strengthen their determination to handle their drug abuse problem and start afresh.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB165

Question Serial No.

0949

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: Please provide, by nationality, the number of non-local residents serving sentences in Hong Kong in the past 5 years.

For 2012-13, what is the estimated expenditure of the Administration on managing non-local residents serving sentences in Hong Kong? What are the management measures involved?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Yuk-man

Reply: In the past 5 years, the breakdown by number of non-local persons in custody (excluding remands) serving sentences in Hong Kong is as follows:

Year	No. of non-local persons in custody serving sentences in Hong Kong								Total
	Region/Nationality								
	Mainland China	Vietnam	Indonesia	Philippines	Pakistan	Malaysia	Taiwan	Others	
2007	2 276	447	89	97	81	43	29	236	3 298
2008	2 249	402	117	77	93	38	36	251	3 263
2009	1 633	304	93	90	53	36	62	280	2 551
2010	1 531	230	122	75	87	57	72	330	2 504
2011	1 062	158	114	106	97	53	50	358	1 998

All persons in custody receive the same treatment irrespective of their nationality or ethnicity. As the Correctional Services Department (CSD) does not manage or prepare the related estimates for persons in custody on the basis of their nationality or ethnicity, the estimates of expenditure on management of non-local persons in custody serving sentences in Hong Kong are not available.

Currently, the measures and services provided by CSD to support non-local or ethnic minority persons in custody include:

- (i) A steering committee has been set up by the Department to formulate a departmental equal opportunity policy and related guidelines in order to enhance the awareness of correctional staff on racial equality, monitor the relevant measures and procedures of correctional institutions, and ensure full compliance of the policy objectives in the Department. Besides, the Department will continue to ensure, through recruit training and in-service training programmes, that correctional staff have a thorough understanding of the provisions in the Race Discrimination Ordinance and measures concerned;
- (ii) A copy of “Information Booklets for Prisoners/Remands”, printed in more than 20 languages, is issued to all persons in custody upon admission to help them understand their rights and the discipline requirements of correctional institutions. A “Multi-languages Phrasebook for Emergency” is also available in various correctional institutions for use by persons in custody when needed;
- (iii) The Department respects the different cultures and special needs of persons in custody of different ethnicities. Persons in custody are generally assigned with a diet which consists of rice as the staple food. However, persons in custody may apply for a change of diet for religious or other reasons. Besides, the Department also respects the religious freedom of persons in custody of different ethnicities. Various services including visits, education, counselling and religious worship are provided for them by the Correctional Services Chaplain, prison chaplains and different religious organisations;
- (iv) Cantonese self-learning kits are available for loan by non-local or ethnic minority persons in custody in order to enhance their ability to speak and understand Cantonese. Volunteers of the CSD Rehabilitation Volunteer Group also organise Cantonese classes for non-local or ethnic minority persons in custody in different correctional institutions to assist them to adapt to the institutional life. If necessary, correctional staff may employ interpreters or seek the help of Language Centres and Interpretation Hotline operated by non-government organizations (NGO);
- (v) More books in languages other than Chinese and English are added to the library in the correctional institutions for loan by non-local or ethnic minority persons in custody;
- (vi) The Department has cooperated with NGOs to provide non-local or ethnic minority persons in custody with counselling services. For

those local ethnic minority persons in custody who need assistance and are willing to accept referral service after discharge, the Department will refer their cases to relevant NGOs for providing support services on access to the required social services and adaptation to the life in Hong Kong upon discharge.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

**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:
- (a) What are the details of the procurement of fire services equipment by the Department in 2012-13? Has the Department reserved additional resources to upgrade the communication equipment used at scene of incident? What is the estimated expenditure?
 - (b) In view of the stringent physical fitness requirements for fire personnel, will the Department put more resources into the routine training to heighten the physical fitness of fire-fighters? Will the Department intensify the physical fitness assessment for serving fire-fighters? What is the estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Tanya

- Reply:
- (a) The estimated expenditure for the procurement of various types of fire appliances and major equipment by the Fire Services Department (FSD) is \$193 million in 2012-13. FSD also plans to replace a fireboat to enhance its fire fighting and rescue capabilities in coastal waters. As regards the communication equipment at scenes of incident, funding had been approved by the Finance Committee in 2009 for FSD to procure a new digital radio communication system and related communication equipment to replace the existing system in full, so as to improve the communication among FSD personnel at scenes of incident. The system has been commissioned in full since February 2012.
 - (b) FSD has earlier commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a consultancy study on its annual Physical Fitness Assessment. The study aims at reviewing the physical fitness required for FSD personnel in providing rescue services and making recommendations. FSD is now conducting internal consultation on the recommendations in the study report. In addition, the Department

plans to improve the equipment at the exercise rooms of existing fire stations and ambulance depots by phases from 2012 to 2016 in order to enhance and facilitate the routine physical training of FSD personnel. The plan will involve an estimated expenditure of about \$2.5 million in 2012-13.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

SB167

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

Question Serial No.

2799

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: Under this Programme, the Department will continue to explore the long-term arrangement for provision of emergency ambulance service. Please provide details of the work, the manpower involved and the estimated expenditure.

Asked by: Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

Reply: In the light of the comments of the Panel on Security of the Legislative Council (LegCo) in April 2010 on the proposal to introduce the Medical Priority Dispatch System, we will continue to explore the long-term arrangement for provision of emergency ambulance service. In considering the details of the long-term arrangement, we will carefully consider the views and opinions of the public and LegCo Members. At this stage, we would focus on implementing measures to further improve our emergency ambulance service. The Fire Services Department has been providing simple post-dispatch advice to callers requesting emergency ambulance service involving bleeding, fracture or dislocation and burn since 1 May last year to help stabilise the conditions of the patients. The Department is now planning to procure a computer system to provide more precise and detailed post-dispatch advice to emergency ambulance service callers. We will consult the Panel on Security on the procurement of the computer system in due course.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2012-13

Reply Serial No.

SB168

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

Question Serial No.

2800

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): 690 Town ambulances
(block vote)

Programme: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: Under this Programme, the provision under Town ambulances (block vote) for 2012-13 for the procurement and replacement of ambulances represents an increase of \$28,022,000 over the revised estimate for 2011-12. Please provide the number of new and replacement ambulances.

Asked by: Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

Reply: The Fire Services Department proposes a provision of over \$107 million for 2012-13 for the procurement of 24 additional and the replacement of 30 town ambulances, and for meeting part of the payment for the additional and replacement town ambulances approved in the previous financial year.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB169

Question Serial No.

2801

Head: 45 Fire Services Department Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (3) Ambulance Service
Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: Under this Programme, the Fire Services Department will have a net increase of 40 posts and fill vacancies in 2012-13. Please provide information on the nature, ranks, salaries and job nature of these posts.

Asked by: Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

Reply: Under this Programme, the Fire Services Department will have a net increase of 40 posts in 2012-13 to cope with the demand for emergency ambulance service. Details are as follows:

Rank	Number	Salary* (\$)	Job nature
Senior Ambulance Officer	1	714,720	To be deployed to the Aberdeen Ambulance Depot scheduled for commission in mid-2012
Ambulance Officer	2	948,720	
Principal Ambulanceman	5	1,881,000	
Senior Ambulanceman	-5	-1,544,100	
Assistant Clerical Officer	1	202,260	
Senior Ambulanceman	12	3,705,840	To operate additional ambulance shifts to cope with the increasing demand for emergency ambulance service
Ambulanceman	24	5,355,360	
<i>Total:</i>	40	11,263,800	

* Calculated on the basis of relevant notional annual mid-point salary values in 2011-12.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB170

Question Serial No.

2339

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: The Fire Services Department will create 207 posts in 2012-13. In this regard, would the Administration please provide the following information:

- a) the number of posts to be deleted and created under each Programme by division, rank and function;
- b) the establishment and strength in 2011-12 and 2012-13 (estimated figures) under each Programme by rank.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply: a) The Fire Services Department will have a net increase of 207 non-directorate posts in 2012-13. Details are as follows:

Programme	Rank	Number	Job nature
Programme (1) Fire Service	Senior Station Officer/Station Officer	7	To man additional fire appliances at Lam Tin Fire Station and Yau Tong Fire Station to cope with the higher fire risk as a result of the population growth in the areas of Lam Tin and Yau Tong
	Senior Fireman	7	
	Fireman	32	
	Senior Station Officer/Station Officer	1	To strengthen support for rescue work in emergency and major incidents and to enhance fire safety work
	Principal Fireman	1	
	Senior Fireman	2	
	Fireman	18	
	Senior Station Officer/Station Officer	8	To receive training starting from 2012-13, with a view to be deployed to the fire station at Cheung Yip Street, Kowloon Bay scheduled for commission in late 2013
	Principal Fireman	4	
	Senior Fireman	11	
	Fireman	47	
	Chief Executive Officer	1	To strengthen departmental administrative, clerical and other support
	Senior Executive Officer	1	
	Executive Officer I	2	
	Official Languages Officer II	1	
	Information Officer	1	
	Senior Clerical Officer	1	
	Assistant Clerical Officer	22	

Programme	Rank	Number	Job nature
Programme (3) Ambulance Service	Senior Ambulance Officer	1	To be deployed to the Aberdeen Ambulance Depot scheduled for commission in mid-2012
	Ambulance Officer	2	
	Principal Ambulanceman	5	
	Senior Ambulanceman	-5	
	Assistant Clerical Officer	1	
	Senior Ambulanceman	12	To operate additional ambulance shifts to cope with the increasing demand for emergency ambulance service
	Ambulanceman	24	
Total:		207	

- b) The establishment of various grades in 2011-12 and the strength as at 1 February 2012 are set out as follows:

Grade	Programme 1		Programme 2		Programme 3		Total	
	Establishment	Strength *	Establishment	Strength *	Establishment	Strength *	Establishment	Strength *
Fire stream	6 124	6 084	315	347	0	1	6 439	6 432
Ambulance stream	8	26	0	0	2 725	2 727	2 733	2 753
Civilian, technical and other grades	397	394	191	187	68	60	656	641
Total:	6 529	6 504	506	534	2 793	2 788	9 828	9 826

* Including staff members on pre-retirement leave

The estimated establishment of various grades in 2012-13 is set out as follows:

Grade	Programme 1	Programme 2	Programme 3	Total
Fire stream	6 262	315	0	6 577
Ambulance stream	8	0	2 764	2 772
Civilian, technical and other grades	426	191	69	686
Total:	6 696	506	2 833	10 035

The estimated strength of various grades for 2012-13 is not available as the number of staff members varies from time to time.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB171

Question Serial No.

2340

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: While the total number of ambulance calls in 2012 is expected by the Fire Services Department to increase as compared with those in 2011 and 2010, the average calls per ambulance are expected to decrease. In this regard, would the Administration provide the following information:

- a) the numbers of serving ambulances in 2010, 2011 and 2012 (estimate) respectively;
- b) what are the reasons for the frequent emergency move-ups of ambulances to provide operational coverage? Is it because the number of ambulances in certain ambulance depots cannot cope with the demand for service in their respective areas?

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

- Reply:
- a) The Fire Services Department (FSD) had 262 and 277 serving ambulances in 2010 and 2011 respectively, and expects to have 302 serving ambulances in 2012.
 - b) To improve the response time for emergency ambulance service and to strengthen the service coverage, FSD flexibly deploys the ambulance resources of various districts and moves up ambulances to other fire stations or ambulance depots as standbys, so as to better utilise emergency ambulance resources.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB172

Question Serial No.

2341

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: It has been more than 5 years since the implementation of the Rapid Response Vehicle Scheme by the Fire Services Department. How effective is the Scheme? What are the specific plans to continue the Scheme in the future? What were the expenditures involved in the past 2 years (2010-11 and 2011-12)?

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply: The Fire Services Department (FSD) launched the Rapid Response Vehicle (RRV) Scheme on 1 November 2006. Each RRV is manned by an Ambulance Officer. The main functions of the Scheme are to provide support to frontline ambulance personnel and perform service quality assurance duties to enhance frontline management and operational efficiency. At present, FSD has a total of 3 RRVs. Since the launch of the Scheme and up to 31 January 2012, support was given to a total of 8 921 emergency calls, and 5 452 field audits of emergency ambulance cases and 16 758 inspections were conducted. FSD is satisfied with the effectiveness of the Scheme and the Department will continue its implementation. The expenditure involved in each of the past 2 years (2010-11 and 2011-12) was approximately \$1.6 million.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB173

Question Serial No.

1866

Head: 45 Fire Services Department
Programme: (1) Fire Service
Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Subhead (No. & title):

Question: Please specify the major duties of the 167 posts to be created in 2012-13. Will the additional manpower resources accelerate the reduction of conditioned working hours of Fire Services personnel from 54 hours to 48 per week, so as to be in line with those of other disciplined services staff? Please explain.

Asked by: Hon. NG Margaret

Reply: Under this Programme, the Fire Services Department will have a net increase of 167 posts in 2012-13. Details are as follows:

Rank	Number	Job nature
Senior Station Officer/Station Officer	7	To man additional fire appliances at Lam Tin Fire Station and Yau Tong Fire Station to cope with the higher fire risk as a result of the population growth in the areas of Lam Tin and Yau Tong
Senior Fireman	7	
Fireman	32	
Senior Station Officer/Station Officer	1	To strengthen support for rescue work in emergency and major incidents and to enhance fire safety work
Principal Fireman	1	
Senior Fireman	2	
Fireman	18	
Senior Station Officer/Station Officer	8	To receive training starting from 2012-13, with a view to be deployed to the fire station at Cheung Yip Street, Kowloon Bay scheduled to be commissioned in late 2013
Principal Fireman	4	
Senior Fireman	11	
Fireman	47	
Chief Executive Officer	1	To strengthen departmental administrative, clerical and other support
Senior Executive Officer	1	
Executive Officer I	2	
Official Languages Officer II	1	
Information Officer	1	
Senior Clerical Officer	1	
Assistant Clerical Officer	22	
Total:	167	

These posts are created to cope with the increasing service demand and to strengthen support for the daily operational needs of the Department. Regarding the proposal to reduce the conditioned working hours of the fire stream, the Department will continue to maintain close communication and to discuss with the staff side subject to the fulfillment of 3 pre-requisites (i.e. cost neutrality, no additional staffing requirement and maintaining the same level of service to the community) set out by the Standing Committee on Disciplined Services Salaries and Conditions of Service.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

SB174

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

Question Serial No.

1867

Head: 45 Fire Services Department Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: (2) Fire Protection and Prevention
Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: In view of the potential fire hazards posed by inadequate fire safety measures at hawker stalls, will the Fire Services Department increase the number of its inspections at hawker stalls and the neighbouring buildings in 2012-13 to ensure that their fire safety measures are in compliance with the regulations? Please describe in details the arrangement made by the Department in this regard.

Asked by: Hon. NG Margaret

Reply: The Fire Services Department (FSD) and the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) have conducted 108 joint inspections at 43 locations where hawker stalls are in close proximity to old composite/residential buildings since the outbreak of the No.4 alarm fire at Fa Yuen Street on 30 November 2011. Potential fire hazards were inspected, hawkers were reminded about fire safety issues and enforcement actions were taken against hawkers who contravened the regulations where appropriate. The Department has instructed fire stations in various districts to continue to conduct regular joint inspections with FEHD and to advise FEHD on fire safety measures for hawker stalls.

In view of the potential fire risks at hawker stalls, the Buildings Department (BD) will select old residential or composite buildings in close proximity to hawker stalls as target buildings for the large scale inspections against subdivided flat units in 2012. To date, BD has identified 339 old buildings mainly in Yau Tsim Mong District, Sham Shui Po, Central and Western District and Eastern District as target buildings. In tandem with the special operation of BD, FSD has been conducting inspections on these buildings since late December 2011 to abate potential fire hazards or other irregularities therein and enforcing the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance, Cap. 572 to enhance the fire service installations in these buildings.

As at 9 February 2012, FSD has completed inspections on 109 buildings, 6 of which were found to have relatively serious problem of

obstructing the means of escape. Other irregularities included locked exit doors on roof level and ground floor, lack of annual inspection of fire service installations, suspected illegal structures on rooftops, suspected alterations to internal layout, exposed electrical wires at staircases and changes in use. All these irregularities have been taken enforcement actions by FSD or been referred to relevant department/units for follow-up actions.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB175

Question Serial No.

2370

Head: 45 Fire Services Department Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

- Question: (a) With regard to the 207 additional non-directorate posts in 2012-13, what are the expenditures involved by grade and post?
- (b) What is the number of staff deployed by the Fire Services Department to inspect fire service installations in old buildings at present? Has the Department planned to increase the staffing in this respect in 2012-13? If yes, what are the expenditure and manpower involved? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. PAN Pey-chyou

Reply: (a) The Fire Services Department (FSD) will have a net increase of 207 non-directorate posts in 2012-13. Details are as follows:

Grade	Rank	Number	Salary* (\$)
Fire Stream	Senior Station Officer / Station Officer	16	10,099,200
	Principal Fireman	5	1,881,000
	Senior Fireman	20	6,176,400
	Fireman	97	20,917,080
Ambulance Stream	Senior Ambulance Officer	1	714,720
	Ambulance Officer	2	948,720
	Principal Ambulanceman	5	1,881,000
	Senior Ambulanceman	7	2,161,740
	Ambulanceman	24	5,355,360
Civilian and Other Grades	Chief Executive Officer	1	1,068,900
	Senior Executive Officer	1	783,600
	Executive Officer I	2	1,131,240
	Official Languages Officer II	1	357,540
	Information Officer	1	565,620
	Senior Clerical Officer	1	429,420
	Assistant Clerical Officer	23	4,651,980
Total:		207	59,123,520

* Calculated on the basis of the relevant notional annual mid-point salary values in 2011-12.

- (b) Composite/domestic buildings completed in 1987 or before are regulated by the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance (Cap 572). At present, FSD has a 176-member dedicated team responsible for inspecting these target buildings by phases and issuing fire safety directions, with a view to enhancing the fire service installations and equipment therein. The Department will take enforcement actions if obstructions to means of escape or defective fire service installations and equipment are identified during inspections.

In addition, to strengthen the follow-up on potential fire hazards or other irregularities identified during inspections, the Department has also set up the 11-member Special Enforcement Unit in October 2008 to conduct proactive inspections on old composite buildings in densely populated districts.

In 2012-13, the Department will continue to make the best use of its available resources in this respect. It will also review the manpower situation from time to time and will conduct special inspections and enforcement actions through temporary internal redeployment of staff as necessary.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

SB176

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

2371

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

- Question:
- (a) Why are there no estimates for the implementation of the Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) in 2012-13? What is the current progress of the study; and
 - (b) What would be the expenditure involved if the MPDS is fully implemented?

Asked by: Hon. PAN Pey-chyou

Reply: We reported the results of the public consultation on the proposal to introduce the Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) to the Panel on Security of the Legislative Council (LegCo) in April 2010. In exploring the way forward and details of the long-term arrangement, we will carefully consider views and opinions of the public and LegCo Members. At this stage, we would focus on implementing measures to further improve our emergency ambulance service. The Fire Services Department has been providing simple post-dispatch advice to callers requesting for emergency ambulance service involving bleeding, fracture or dislocation and burn since 1 May last year to help stabilise the conditions of the patients. The Department is now planning to procure a computer system to enable the provision of more precise and detailed post-dispatch advice to emergency ambulance service callers. We will consult the Panel on Security on the procurement of the computer system in due course.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB177

Question Serial No.

2707

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000

Operational
Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: The Fire Services Department has stated that the number of non-directorate posts would be increased by 207 to 10 017 posts as at 31 March 2013. Please inform this Committee of the job nature, ranks and salaries of these posts.

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply: The Fire Services Department will have a net increase of 207 non-directorate posts in 2012-13. Details are as follows:

Rank	Number	Salary* (\$)	Job nature
Senior Station Officer/Station Officer	7	4,418,400	To man additional fire appliances at the Lam Tin Fire Station and Yau Tong Fire Station to cope with the higher fire risk as a result of the population growth in the areas of Lam Tin and Yau Tong
Senior Fireman	7	2,161,740	
Fireman	32	6,900,480	
Senior Station Officer/Station Officer	1	631,200	To strengthen support for rescue work in emergency and major incidents and to enhance fire safety work
Principal Fireman	1	376,200	
Senior Fireman	2	617,640	
Fireman	18	3,881,520	
Senior Station Officer/Station Officer	8	5,049,600	To receive training starting from 2012-13, with a view to be deployed to the fire station at Cheung Yip Street, Kowloon Bay scheduled to be commissioned in late 2013
Principal Fireman	4	1,504,800	
Senior Fireman	11	3,397,020	
Fireman	47	10,135,080	

Rank	Number	Salary* (\$)	Job nature
Senior Ambulance Officer	1	714,720	To be deployed to the Aberdeen Ambulance Depot scheduled for commission in mid-2012
Ambulance Officer	2	948,720	
Principal Ambulanceman	5	1,881,000	
Senior Ambulanceman	-5	-1,544,100	
Assistant Clerical Officer	1	202,260	
Senior Ambulanceman	12	3,705,840	To operate additional ambulance shifts to cope with the increasing demand for emergency ambulance service
Ambulanceman	24	5,355,360	
Chief Executive Officer	1	1,068,900	To strengthen departmental administrative, clerical and other support
Senior Executive Officer	1	783,600	
Executive Officer I	2	1,131,240	
Official Languages Officer II	1	357,540	
Information Officer	1	565,620	
Senior Clerical Officer	1	429,420	
Assistant Clerical Officer	22	4,449,720	
Total:	207	59,123,520	

*Calculated on the basis of the relevant notional annual mid-point salary values in 2011-12.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB178

Question Serial No.

0466

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000

Operational
Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the employment of non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff, please provide the following information:

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of NCSC staff	()	()	()
Breakdown of positions held by NCSC staff			
Salary expenditure for NCSC staff	()	()	()
Monthly salary range of NCSC staff			
• \$30,001 or above	()	()	()
• \$16,001 - \$ 30,000	()	()	()
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	()	()	()
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	()	()	()
• \$5,001 - \$6,500	()	()	()
• \$5,000 or below	()	()	()
• number of staff with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	()	()
• number of staff with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	()	()
Length of service of NCSC staff			
• 5 years or longer	()	()	()
• 3 - 5 years	()	()	()
• 1 - 3 years	()	()	()
• less than 1 year	()	()	()
Number of NCSC staff converted to civil servants	()	()	()
Number of staff failing to be converted to civil servants	()	()	()
Percentage of NCSC staff among the total number of staff in the department	()	()	()
Percentage of amount paid to NCSC staff among the total staff cost of the department	()	()	()
Number of staff with remunerated meal break	()	()	()
Number of staff without remunerated meal break	()	()	()
Number of staff working on five-day week	()	()	()

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of staff working on six-day week	()	()	()

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease per year

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

	2012-13	2011-12 [as at 31-12-2011]	2010-11
Number of NCSC staff		84 (-2.3%)	86
Breakdown of positions held by NCSC staff		These positions are responsible for duties relating to telecommunications and information technology, administration, clerical work, translation service, project management, clinical psychological counseling, project assistance, etc.	
Salary expenditure for NCSC staff		About \$14,100,000 (+43.9%)	About \$9,800,000
Monthly salary range of NCSC staff			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$30,001 or above • \$16,001 - \$ 30,000 • \$8,001 - \$16,000 • \$6,501 - \$8,000 • \$5,001 - \$6,500 • \$5,000 or below • number of staff with monthly salary below \$5,824 • number of staff with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500 	NCSC staff will be employed based on actual needs in the coming year. The required information is not available at present.	10 (+100%)	5
		10 (-16.7%)	12
		64 (-7.2%)	69
		0(0%)	0
		0(0%)	0
		0(0%)	0
		0(0%)	0
Length of service of NCSC staff			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 years or longer • 3 - 5 years • 1 - 3 years • less than 1 year 		12 (+33.3%)	9
		2 (-60%)	5
		10 (-16.7%)	12
		60 (0%)	60
Number of NCSC staff converted to civil servants		[There is currently no mechanism to convert NCSC staff to civil servants.]	
Number of staff failing to be converted to civil servants		[There is currently no mechanism to convert NCSC staff to civil servants.]	
Percentage of NCSC staff among the total number of staff in the department		0.85% (-4.5%)	0.89%

	2012-13	2011-12 [as at 31-12-2011]	2010-11
Percentage of amount paid to NCSC staff among the total staff cost of the department		About 0.41% (+32.3%)	About 0.31%
Number of staff with remunerated meal break		84 (-2.3%)	86
Number of staff without remunerated meal break		0 (0%)	0
Number of staff working on five-day week		84 (-2.3%)	86
Number of staff working on six-day week		0 (0%)	0

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease per year

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB179

Question Serial No.

0491

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000

Operational

Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: On engaging agency workers, please provide the following information:

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of contracts engaging employment agencies	()	()	()
Contract sum paid to each employment agency	()	()	()
Total amount of commission paid to each employment agency	()	()	()
Length of contract for each employment agency	()	()	()
Number of agency workers	()	()	()
Breakdown of positions held by agency workers			
Monthly salary range of agency workers			
• \$30,001 or above	()	()	()
• \$16,001 - \$30,000	()	()	()
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	()	()	()
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	()	()	()
• \$5,001 - \$6,500	()	()	()
• \$5,000 or below	()	()	()
• number of workers with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	()	()
• number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	()	()
Length of service of agency workers			
• 5 years or longer	()	()	()
• 3 - 5 years	()	()	()
• 1 - 3 years	()	()	()
• less than 1 year	()	()	()
Percentage of agency workers among the total number of staff in the department	()	()	()
Percentage of amount paid to employment agencies among the total staff cost of the department	()	()	()
Number of workers with remunerated meal break	()	()	()
Number of workers without remunerated meal break	()	()	()

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of staff working on five-day week	()	()	()
Number of staff working on six-day week	()	()	()

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease per year

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

	2012-13	2011-12 [As at 31-3-2012]	2010-11
Number of contracts engaging employment agencies	See Remark	3 (+200%)	1
Total contract sum paid to employment agencies		\$2,984,000 (+1 586%) [Estimated full-year cost]	\$177,000 [The contract took effect on 1 March 2011. The figure above was the value of the contract for one month (i.e. March 2011).]
Total amount of commission paid to each employment agency		No information on commission	
Length of contract for each employment agency		5-7 months	7 months
Number of agency workers		62	20
Breakdown of positions held by agency workers		Clerical service	Clerical service
Monthly salary range of agency workers			
• \$30,001 or above		-	-
• \$16,001 - \$30,000		-	-
• \$8,001 - \$16,000		-	-
• \$6,501 - \$8,000		62 (+210%)	20
• \$5,001 - \$6,500		-	-
• \$5,000 or below		-	-
• number of workers with monthly salary below \$5,824		-	-
• number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500		-	-
Length of service of agency workers		The employment contracts were entered into between the employment agencies and their employees. FSD does not keep the relevant information.	
• 5 years or longer			
• 3 - 5 years			
• 1 - 3 years			
• less than 1 year			

	2012-13	2011-12 [As at 31-3-2012]	2010-11
Percentage of agency workers among the total number of staff in the department		0.7%	0.2%
Percentage of amount paid to employment agencies among the total staff cost of the department		0.09% (+800%)	0.01%
Number of workers with remunerated meal break		62 (+210%)	20
Number of workers without remunerated meal break		0 (-)	0
Number of staff working on five-day week		62 (+210%)	20
Number of staff working on six-day week		0 (-)	0

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease per year

Remark: Figures for 2012-13 are not available as the number of “agency workers” to be engaged may vary to meet changing service demands.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB180

Question Serial No.

2937

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000

Operational

Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

On engaging “outsourced workers”, please provide the following information:

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Number of outsourced service contracts	()	()	()
Total amount paid to outsourced service providers	()	()	()
Length of contract for each outsourced service provider	()	()	()
Number of workers engaged through outsourced service providers	()	()	()
Breakdown of positions held by outsourced workers (e.g. customer service, property management, security, cleansing and information technology)			
Monthly salary range of outsourced workers			
• \$30,001 or above	()	()	()
• \$16,001 - \$30,000	()	()	()
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	()	()	()
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	()	()	()
• \$5,001 - \$6,500	()	()	()
• \$5,000 or below	()	()	()
• number of workers with monthly salary below \$5,824	()	()	()
• number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500	()	()	()
Length of service of outsourced workers			
• 5 years or longer	()	()	()
• 3 - 5 years	()	()	()
• 1 - 3 years	()	()	()
• less than 1 year	()	()	()

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Percentage of outsourced workers among the total number of staff in the department	()	()	()
Percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers among the total staff cost of the department	()	()	()
Number of workers with remunerated meal break	()	()	()
Number of workers without remunerated meal break	()	()	()
Number of workers working on five-day week	()	()	()
Number of workers working on six-day week	()	()	()

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease per year

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

	2012-13	2011-12 [as at 31-3-2012]	2010-11
Number of outsourced service contracts		13 (+44.4%)	9
Total amount paid to outsourced service providers		\$35,042,000 (33.5%) [Estimated full-year cost]	\$26,245,000
Length of contract for each outsourced service provider		12 - 36 months	9 - 36 months
Number of workers engaged through outsourced service providers		The number of workers is determined by outsourced service providers according to the service required. The Fire Services Department (FSD) does not have information about the total number of these workers.	
Breakdown of positions held by outsourced workers (e.g. customer service, property management, security, cleansing and information technology)		Security, cleansing, general services, catering and professional/technical services.	
Monthly salary range of outsourced workers		Monthly salary of outsourced workers is agreed between the service providers and their employees in the employment contracts. FSD does not have detailed information about the monthly salary of outsourced workers.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$30,001 or above • \$16,001 - \$30,000 • \$8,001 - \$16,000 • \$6,501 - \$8,000 • \$5,001 - \$6,500 • \$5,000 or below 	The required information is not available because the number of outsourced service contracts and workers may vary to meet changing service demands.		

	2012-13	2011-12 [as at 31-3-2012]	2010-11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of workers with monthly salary below \$5,824 number of workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500 			
Length of service of outsourced workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 years or longer 3 - 5 years 1 - 3 years less than 1 year 		The length of employment of outsourced workers is not specified in the contract in the procurement of outsourced services by Government departments. In engaging outsourced services, FSD mainly focuses on whether the service provider can fulfill the service requirements set out in the contract. FSD does not have the relevant information.	
Percentage of outsourced workers among the total number of staff in the department		The number of outsourced workers is determined by the service providers according to the service required. FSD does not have information about the total number of these workers.	
Percentage of amount paid to outsourced service providers among the total staff cost of the department		1.0% (+25%)	0.8%
Number of workers with remunerated meal break Number of workers without remunerated meal break		Whether meal breaks are paid or not is agreed between the outsourced service providers and their employees. FSD does not keep the relevant information.	
Number of workers working on five-day week Number of workers working on six-day week		The number of working days per week is agreed between the outsourced service providers and their employees when they enter into employment contracts. FSD does not keep the relevant information.	

() denotes percentage of increase or decrease per year

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date:

29.2.2012

SB181

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

Question Serial No.

0310

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:

Regarding the work under the above Programme, please provide the following information:

- a) Please list out in a table the quantities and types of narcotics seized at the respective control points as well as the numbers of persons arrested in the past 3 years (from 2009-10 to 2011-12). What is the proportion of arrested persons who are aged 18 or below?
- b) There is a decrease in both the quantity of dangerous drugs seized and the number of persons arrested as a result of cooperation with overseas agencies in 2011 as compared with 2010. What is the reason? With which overseas agencies will the Customs and Excise Department strengthen cooperation this year?
- c) What are the reasons for the significant increase in the actual quantity of heroin seized in 2011 when compared with 2010 and the decrease in the average retail price of heroin? Does it imply that there is an adequate supply of heroin in Hong Kong? Have the authorities spotted any change in the trends of drug consumption by drug abusers?
- d) Please provide the average retail price of the other main drugs (including cocaine, cannabis, methamphetamine (ice), ketamine and ecstasy) in circulation in Hong Kong in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

Reply:

- a) Statistics on narcotics seized² by the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) at the border and boundary control points¹ are as follows -

¹ Including 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.

² Except heroin, all narcotics seized were classified as psychotropic substances.

	2009	2010	2011
Total number of persons arrested	327	301	330
Number of arrested persons aged 18 or below (percentage)	25 (7.7%)	11 (3.7%)	10 (3.0%)
Total quantities of narcotics seized	602.4 kilograms 29 919 tablets 117 millilitres	156.9 kilograms 134 318 tablets 514 millilitres	262.8 kilograms 5 661 tablets 4 073 millilitres
Types of narcotics seized			
Heroin (kilograms)	37.2	38.5	141.7
Ketamine (kilograms)	356.1	11.7	15.5
3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (Ecstasy) (kilograms/tablets)	less than 0.05 kilogram / 1 007 tablets	less than 0.05 kilogram / 1 557 tablets	2 tablets
Cannabis (kilograms)	73.3	6.9	35.0
Methylamphetamine (Ice) (kilograms)	23.7	19.3	30.7
Cocaine (kilograms)	24.8	55.0	26.2
Midazolam ("Blue gremlin") (tablets)	622	670	99
Estazolam (tablets)	550	4 365	553
Diazepam (Roche 5, Roche 10) (kilograms/tablets/millilitres)	less than 0.05 kilogram / 397 tablets / 60 millilitres	less than 0.05 kilogram / 96 170 tablets	610 tablets
Nimetazepam (tablets)	188	15 105	2 823
Alprozolam (kilograms/tablets)	25 690 tablets	less than 0.05 kilogram / 7 845 tablets	1.6 kilograms / 590 tablets

- b) In 2010, through intelligence exchange with New Zealand and Japan, the C&ED detected three major cases in which 7.6 kilograms of methylamphetamine (ice) were seized and 12 persons arrested. The result was relatively remarkable. This year, the C&ED will focus on strengthening ties with law enforcement agencies of drug sourcing regions to combat against drug trafficking activities.
- c) Of the 142.3 kilograms of heroin seized by the C&ED in 2011, 98.7% (140.5 kilograms) were found at the airport. This was mainly attributed to the more targeted inspection of incoming passengers taking into account intelligence indicating an escalating risk of drug trafficking by air. We shall continue to monitor closely the international drug trafficking trend and conduct joint operations with overseas and Mainland law enforcement agencies when necessary.

The average retail price of heroin in 2009, 2010 and 2011 was HK\$678, HK\$844.5 and HK\$709.7 per gram respectively, in a state of fluctuation. Statistics from the Central Registry of Drug Abuse of the Narcotics Division also indicate that the number of heroin abusers has been continually declining in recent years.

- d) The average retail prices of cocaine, cannabis, methylamphetamine (ice), ketamine and ecstasy in the past 3 years are as follows –

Types of narcotics	2009 (HK\$ per gram)	2010 (HK\$ per gram)	2011 (HK\$ per gram)
Cocaine	829	949	1 077
Methylamphetamine (Ice)	701	715	714
Ketamine	119	116	113
Herbal cannabis	91	97	125
Cannabis resin	92	100	87
Ecstasy	75	65	61

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Clement Cheung

Post Title: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB182

Question Serial No.

1060

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 quantity of heroin seized by the Customs and Excise Department increased from 40 kg in 2010 to 142.3 kg in 2011. The quantities of cannabis and ketamine seized also increased from 7.1 kg and 46.9 kg in 2010 to 35.2 kg and 75.7 kg respectively. On the contrary, the quantities of MDMA (ecstasy) and methylamphetamine (ice) seized by the authorities in 2010 decreased significantly from 1 557 tablets and 91.4 kg to 2 tablets and 31.2 kg respectively. Regarding these, would the government provide reasons for such changes? Do the changes reflect the emerging trend of drug abusers? Are there any corresponding measures for combating drugs taken by the authorities? If yes, what are the details as well as estimates of manpower and expenditure involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LAM Tai-fai

Reply:

The types and quantities of drugs seized by the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) each year are affected by the smuggling trend as well as certain special cases, and do not necessarily relate directly to the emerging trend of drug consumption. As for 2011, among the 142.3 kg of heroin seized by the C&ED, the seizure of 140.5 kg (i.e. 98.7%) was mainly attributed to the more targeted inspection by the C&ED of incoming passengers taking into account intelligence indicating an escalating risk of drug trafficking by air. In the same year, five cases which involved 9.8 kg of cannabis and 22.6 kg of cannabis resin were detected at the Airport. A drug trafficking syndicate was also neutralised in the territory with 27 kg of ketamine seized.

Likewise, the quantities of "ecstasy" and ice seized in 2011 were relatively less than those in 2010. This was mainly attributed to a case of drugs on transit at the Airport detected by the C&ED in 2010 with the seizure of 1 556 tablets of "ecstasy", and the smash of a large-scale manufacturing centre in the territory involving 72 kg of ice.

The C&ED is committed to maintaining close co-operation with both the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies targeting drug supply at source through intelligence exchange and joint operations. This year, the C&ED will focus on strengthening ties

with law enforcement agencies of drug sourcing regions. Similar to 2011-12, the estimated overall expenditure of anti-narcotics investigation is \$157 million.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Clement Cheung

Post Title: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB183

Question Serial No.

2343

Head: 31 Customs and Excise
Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational expenses

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 operational expenses of the Customs and Excise Department, please provide the following information:

- a) the figures of the posts to be deleted and the posts to be created by section, rank and function and by programme in 2012-13;
- b) the establishment and the strength of each rank by programme in 2010-11 and 2011-12;
- c) the revised estimate of the personnel disturbance allowance is 122% of the original estimate in 2011-12. What are the reasons?
- d) the estimated land usage cost in 2012-13 is 36% higher than the revised estimate in 2011-12. How will such cost be used?

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

- a) A net increase of 166 posts is required by the Customs and Excise Department in 2012-13 to handle the increased workload of cargo and passenger clearance respectively brought by a new air cargo terminal at the Hong Kong International Airport and the additional Red and Green Channel for incoming passengers under the Lok Ma Chau Control Point improvement works, to strengthen the enforcement against the peddling of illicit cigarettes, to cope with the increased demand for certification service for transshipment of cargoes under the Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement, and to carry out preparatory work for the new cruise terminal at Kai Tak which will be commissioned in mid-2013. The additional salaries cost involved for the new posts is about \$50.4 million. The details are as follows -

Rank	Number	
	Posts to be created	Posts to be deleted
Programme (1)		
Assistant Superintendent of Customs and Excise	2	-
Senior Inspector of Customs and Excise	7	-
Inspector of Customs and Excise	15	-
Chief Customs Officer	13	-
Senior Customs Officer	33	-
Customs Officer	84	-
Principal Trade Controls Officer	-	1
Chief Trade Controls Officer	-	1
Senior Trade Controls Officer	-	1
Training Officer I	1	-
Official Languages Officer II	1	-
Assistant Clerical Officer	1	-
Clerical Assistant	-	1
Workman II	-	2
Typist	-	1
Sub-total:	157	7
Programme (2)		
Accounting Officer I	1	-
Sub-total:	1	0
Programme (3)		
No creation or deletion of posts	-	-
Programme (4)		
Senior Inspector of Customs and Excise	1	-
Inspector of Customs and Excise	3	-
Chief Customs Officer	1	-
Senior Customs Officer	3	-
Customs Officer	9	-
Executive Officer II	-	2
Sub-total:	17	2
Programme (5)		
No creation or deletion of posts	-	-
Posts to be created	175	
Posts to be deleted	9	
Net increase of posts	166	

- b) In 2010-11, the establishment and the strength of the Department were 5 663 and 5 459 respectively, while in 2011-12, the establishment and the strength were 5 683 and 5 468 respectively. The information of staff establishment by programme is as follows -

Financial year	Programme (1)	Programme (2)	Programme (3)	Programme (4)	Programme (5)	Total
2010-11	4 139	282	578	245	419	5 663
2011-12	4 283	288	436	240	436	5 683

A breakdown of each rank in 2010-11 is as follows-

Rank	Establishment (Strength)	Rank	Establishment (Strength)
Commissioner of Customs and Excise / Administrative Officer Staff Grade A	1 (1)	Statistician	1 (1)
Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise	1 (1)	Statistical Officer I	2 (2)
Assistant Commissioner of Customs and Excise / Administrative Officer Staff Grade C / Senior Principal Trade Controls Officer	5 (5)	Statistical Officer II	2 (2)
Chief Superintendent of Customs and Excise	2 (5)	Armourer I	1 (1)
Senior Superintendent of Customs and Excise	16 (14)	Armourer III	1 (1)
Superintendent of Customs and Excise	32 (25)	Senior Systems Manager	2 (2)
Assistant Superintendent of Customs and Excise	74 (62)	Systems Manager	3 (3)
Senior Inspector of Customs and Excise	297 (296)	Analyst / Programmer I	13 (17)
Inspector of Customs and Excise	410 (450)	Analyst / Programmer II	6 (5)
Chief Customs Officer	306 (284)	Assistant Computer Operation Manager	1 (1)
Senior Customs Officer	1 012 (893)	Senior Computer Operator	1 (2)
Customs Officer	2 395 (2 391)	Computer Operator I	10 (11)
Principal Trade Controls Officer	5 (5)	Computer Operator II	10 (10)
Chief Trade Controls Officer	24 (23)	Assistant Data Preparation Supervisor	4 (3)
Senior Trade Controls Officer	82 (78)	Data Processor	0 (1)
		Senior Confidential Assistant	1 (1)
		Confidential Assistant	7 (7)
		Senior Clerical Officer	6 (4)
		Clerical Officer	26 (27)

Rank	Establishment (Strength)
Trade Controls Officer	216 (163)
Assistant Trade Controls Officer	135 (145)
Chief Executive Officer	1 (1)
Senior Executive Officer	4 (4)
Executive Officer I	18 (11)
Executive Officer II	6 (9)
Senior Treasury Accountant	1 (1)
Treasury Accountant	4 (4)
Senior Accounting Officer	1 (1)
Accounting Officer I	5 (5)
Accounting Officer II	1 (1)
Senior Training Officer	1 (1)
Senior Official Languages Officer	1 (1)
Official Languages Officer I	3 (3)
Official Languages Officer II	13 (13)
Calligraphist	1 (1)
Senior Personal Secretary	1 (1)
Personal Secretary I	6 (6)
Personal Secretary II	22 (22)
Senior Typist	3 (4)
Typist	13 (9)
Senior Divisional Occupational Safety Officer	1 (1)
Transport Services Officer I	1 (1)

Rank	Establishment (Strength)
Assistant Clerical Officer	109 (106)
Clerical Assistant	100 (95)
Office Assistant	25 (24)
Chief Supplies Officer	1 (1)
Supplies Officer	4 (4)
Assistant Supplies Officer	3 (3)
Senior Supplies Supervisor	1 (1)
Supplies Supervisor I	11 (10)
Supplies Supervisor II	24 (25)
Supplies Assistant	11 (11)
Telephone Operator	1 (1)
Special Driver	20 (17)
Motor Driver	59 (60)
Workman II	54 (43)
Cook	1 (1)
Leisure Services Manager	1 (1)
Assistant Leisure Services Manager II	1 (1)
Management Services Officer I	1 (1)
Senior Launch Master	6 (4)
Launch Assistant	9 (8)
Special Photographer I	1 (0)
Special Photographer II	3 (0)
Total	5 663 (5 459)

A breakdown of each rank in 2011-12 is as follows-

Rank	Establishment (Strength*)
Commissioner of Customs and Excise / Administrative Officer Staff Grade A	1 (1)
Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise	1 (1)
Assistant Commissioner of Customs and Excise /	5 (3)

Rank	Establishment (Strength*)
Statistician	1 (1)
Statistical Officer I	2 (2)
Statistical Officer II	2 (2)
Armourer I	1 (1)
Armourer III	1 (1)

Rank	Establishment (Strength*)
Administrative Officer Staff Grade C / Senior Principal Trade Controls Officer	
Chief Superintendent of Customs and Excise	2 (4)
Senior Superintendent of Customs and Excise	16 (11)
Superintendent of Customs and Excise	33 (28)
Assistant Superintendent of Customs and Excise	73 (66)
Senior Inspector of Customs and Excise	302 (291)
Inspector of Customs and Excise	413 (423)
Chief Customs Officer	328 (285)
Senior Customs Officer	971 (858)
Customs Officer	2 416 (2 427)
Principal Trade Controls Officer	6 (4)
Chief Trade Controls Officer	25 (25)
Senior Trade Controls Officer	81 (78)
Trade Controls Officer	223 (184)
Assistant Trade Controls Officer	139 (151)
Chief Executive Officer	1 (1)
Senior Executive Officer	4 (4)
Executive Officer I	17 (14)
Executive Officer II	6 (8)
Senior Treasury Accountant	1 (1)
Treasury Accountant	4 (5)
Senior Accounting Officer	1 (1)
Accounting Officer I	5 (6)
Accounting Officer II	1 (1)
Senior Training Officer	1 (1)
Senior Official Languages Officer	1 (1)
Official Languages Officer I	3 (3)
Official Languages Officer II	13 (13)
Calligraphist	1 (1)
Senior Personal Secretary	1 (1)

Rank	Establishment (Strength*)
Senior Systems Manager	2 (2)
Systems Manager	4 (4)
Analyst / Programmer I	14 (16)
Analyst / Programmer II	6 (5)
Assistant Computer Operation Manager	1 (1)
Senior Computer Operator	1 (1)
Computer Operator I	10 (10)
Computer Operator II	10 (10)
Assistant Data Preparation Supervisor	4 (4)
Senior Confidential Assistant	1 (1)
Confidential Assistant	7 (7)
Senior Clerical Officer	6 (3)
Clerical Officer	26 (28)
Assistant Clerical Officer	113 (114)
Clerical Assistant	100 (97)
Office Assistant	25 (23)
Chief Supplies Officer	1 (1)
Senior Supplies Officer	0 (1)
Supplies Officer	4 (4)
Assistant Supplies Officer	3 (3)
Senior Supplies Supervisor	1 (1)
Supplies Supervisor I	11 (12)
Supplies Supervisor II	24 (26)
Supplies Assistant	11 (10)
Telephone Operator	1 (1)
Special Driver	20 (15)
Motor Driver	59 (63)
Workman II	49 (40)
Cook	1 (1)
Leisure Services Manager	1 (1)
Assistant Leisure Services	1 (1)

Rank	Establishment (Strength*)
Personal Secretary I	6 (6)
Personal Secretary II	22 (22)
Senior Typist	4 (3)
Typist	10 (9)
Senior Divisional Occupational Safety Officer	1 (1)
Transport Services Officer I	1 (1)

Rank	Establishment (Strength*)
Manager II	
Management Services Officer I	1 (1)
Senior Launch Master	6 (4)
Launch Assistant	9 (7)
Special Photographer I	1 (0)
Special Photographer II	3 (0)
Total	5 683 (5 468)

*The strength as at 31 January 2012, including those officers who are on pre-retirement leave.

- c) The revised estimate of the personnel disturbance allowance in 2011-12 was higher than the original estimate due to the increase in the number of officers who are posted outside Hong Kong from 2 to 3.
- d) The estimated land usage cost in 2012-13 is 36% higher than the revised estimate in 2011-12 mainly due to the upward adjustment in rent for renting the clearance area in Shenzhen Bay Port Hong Kong Port Area.

Signature: _____

Name in block
letters: Clement Cheung

Post Title: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB184

Question Serial No.

0645

Head: 31 Customs and Excise
Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational expenses

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:

The Customs and Excise Department has stated that the number of non-directorate posts would be increased by 166 to 5 840 posts as at 31 March 2013. Please inform this Committee of the nature of work, ranks and salaries of these posts.

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply:

A net increase of 166 posts is required by the Customs and Excise Department in 2012-13 to handle the increased workload of cargo and passenger clearance respectively brought by a new air cargo terminal at the Hong Kong International Airport and the additional Red and Green Channel for incoming passengers under the Lok Ma Chau Control Point improvement works, to strengthen the enforcement against the peddling of illicit cigarettes, to cope with the increased demand for certification service for transshipment of cargoes under the Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement, and to carry out preparatory work for the new cruise terminal at Kai Tak which will be commissioned in mid-2013. The additional salaries cost involved for the new posts is about \$50.4 million. The details are as follows -

Rank	Number	
	Posts to be created	Posts to be deleted
Assistant Superintendent of Customs and Excise	2	-
Senior Inspector of Customs and Excise	8	-
Inspector of Customs and Excise	18	-
Chief Customs Officer	14	-
Senior Customs Officer	36	-
Customs Officer	93	-
Principal Trade Controls Officer	-	1

Rank	Number	
	Posts to be created	Posts to be deleted
Chief Trade Controls Officer	-	1
Senior Trade Controls Officer	-	1
Accounting Officer I	1	-
Training Officer I	1	-
Official Languages Officer II	1	-
Executive Officer II	-	2
Assistant Clerical Officer	1	-
Clerical Assistant	-	1
Workman II	-	2
Typist	-	1
Posts to be created	175	
Posts to be deleted	9	
Net increase of posts	166	

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Clement Cheung

Post Title: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB185

Question Serial No.

0462

Head: 31 Customs and Excise
Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational expenses

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 the following information regarding the employment of non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff:

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The information regarding the employment of non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff by the Customs and Excise Department is as follows –

	2012 (Note 1)	2011 (as at 31.12.2011)	2010 (as at 31.12.2010)
Number of NCSC staff		19 (-20.8%)	24
Distribution of NCSC staff posts		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Senior Translation Officer • 1 Accounting Assistant • 3 Executive Assistants • 14 General Clerks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Project Officer • 8 Executive Assistants • 15 General Clerks
Expenditure on the salaries of NCSC staff		\$3.281 million (-20.2%)	\$4.113 million
Distribution of monthly salary level of NCSC staff			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$30,001 or above • \$16,001 - \$30,000 • \$8,001 - \$16,000 • \$6,501 - \$8,000 • \$5,001 - \$6,500 • \$5,000 or below • Number of NCSC staff with monthly salary lower than \$5,824 • Number of NCSC staff with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500 		<p style="text-align: right;">1 (0%)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4 (-50%)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">14 (-6.7%)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">15</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>
		0	0

	2012 (Note 1)	2011 (as at 31.12.2011)	2010 (as at 31.12.2010)
Length of employment of NCSC staff			
• 5 years or above		2 (0%)	2
• 3 – 5 years		2 (-60%)	5
• 1 – 3 years		5 (-64.3%)	14
• less than 1 year		10 (+233.3%)	3
Number of NCSC staff successfully converted to civil servants		(Note 2)	(Note 2)
Number of NCSC staff failed to convert to civil servants		(Note 2)	(Note 2)
Percentage of NCSC staff in the total number of staff of the department		0.34% (-20.9%)	0.43%
Percentage of staff cost on NCSC staff in the total staff cost of the department		0.17% (-22.7%)	0.22%
Number of NCSC staff with remunerated meal break		19	24
Number of NCSC staff without remunerated meal break (Note 3)		Not applicable	Not applicable
Number of NCSC staff working 5 days a week		19	24
Number of NCSC staff working 6 days a week (Note 3)		Not applicable	Not applicable

Percentage inside () denotes range of variation compared with last year

Note 1 Figures are not available as the demand for NCSC staff varies from time to time according to actual operation.

Note 2 The Customs and Excise Department does not have the information concerned. Also, NCSC staff are not required to declare the information concerned to the Customs and Excise Department.

Note 3 All NCSC staff employed by the Customs and Excise Department work 5 days a week with remunerated meal break.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Clement Cheung

Post Title: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date: 24.2.2012

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

SB186

Question Serial No.

0487

Head: 31 Customs and Excise
Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational expenses

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 the following information on the commissioning of services from “employees of intermediary organisations”:

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The information on the commissioning of services from “employees of intermediary organisations” by the Customs and Excise Department is as follows:

		2012-13 (Note 1)	2011-12 (Note 2)	2010-11
Number of contracts of engaging intermediary organisations	Others		1 (-66.7%)	3
	T-contract (Note 3)		125 (+6.8%)	117
Contract sum paid to each intermediary organisation (in million dollars)	Others		\$0.63 (Not applicable)	\$0.17 to \$0.92
	T-contract (Note 3)		\$0.04 to \$14.24 (Not applicable)	\$0.48 to \$15.33
Total amount of commission paid to each intermediary organisation	Others		The total amount or the rate of commission is not stipulated in the contracts which government departments enter into with intermediary organisations.	
	T-contract (Note 3)			
Length of contract for each intermediary organisation	Others		8 months (Not applicable)	9 months to 12 months
	T-contract (Note 3)		1 month to 12 months (Not applicable)	1 month to 12 months

		2012-13 (Note 1)	2011-12 (Note 2)	2010-11
Number of employees of intermediary organisations	Others		8 (Not applicable)	2 to 9
	T-contract (Note 3)		1 to 39 (Not applicable)	1 to 31
Particulars of distribution of the posts held by employees of intermediary organisations	Others		General office support	General office support
	T-contract (Note 3)		Information technology support and system development	
Distribution of monthly salary level of employees of intermediary organisations				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$30,001 or above • \$16,001 - \$30,000 • \$8,001 - \$16,000 • \$6,501 - \$8,000 • \$5,001 - \$6,500 • \$5,000 or below 	Others		Intermediary organisations are required to undertake to pay the minimum level of wage to the employees with reference to the data of related industries/occupations published by the Census and Statistics Department, and the contracts which government departments enter into with intermediary organisations only stipulate the charges involved in the provision of manpower.	
	<p>Number of employees of intermediary organisations with monthly salary lower than \$5,824</p> <p>Number of employees of intermediary organisations with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500</p>	T-contract (Note 3)		A T-contract only stipulates charges involved in the provision of manpower by an intermediary organisation, and does not include a more detailed breakdown.
Length of employment of employees of intermediary organisations				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 years or above • 3 - 5 years • 1 - 3 years • less than 1 year 	Others		The contracts which government departments enter into with intermediary organisations do not stipulate obligatorily the length of services of employees.	
		T-contract (Note 3)		A T-contract only stipulates the length of service of an intermediary organisation and does not stipulate obligatorily the length of services of the employees.
Percentage of employees of intermediary organisations in the total number of staff of the department (Note 4)	Others		0.1% (-50.0%)	0.2%
	T-contract (Note 3)		2.2% (+10.0%)	2.0%

		2012-13 (Note 1)	2011-12 (Note 2)	2010-11
Percentage of the amount paid to intermediary organisations in the total staff cost of the department	Others		0.03% (-70.0%)	0.1%
	T-contract (Note 3)		2.0% (-4.8%)	2.1%
Number of employees of intermediary organisations with remunerated meal break	Others		Intermediary organisations are required to undertake to pay the minimum level of wage to the employees with reference to the data of related industries/occupations published by the Census and Statistics Department, but there is no obligatory stipulation of whether the meal breaks are remunerated in the contracts. Since intermediary organisations supply manpower to work in the Customs and Excise Department under contracts, whether the meal breaks are remunerated and the number of working days per week depend on the related terms of employment.	
	T-contract (Note 3)			
Number of employees of intermediary organisations without remunerated meal break	Others			
	T-contract (Note 3)			
Number of employees of intermediary organisations working 5 days a week	Others			
	T-contract (Note 3)			
Number of employees of intermediary organisations working 6 days a week	Others			
	T-contract (Note 3)			

Percentage inside () denotes range of variation compared with last year

Note 1 Figures are not available as the demand for employees provided by the intermediary organisations varies according to actual operation.

Note 2 Position as at 31 January 2012.

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

Note 4 Figure showing the establishment / estimated establishment and the number of non-civil service contract staff on the last day of that financial year.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Clement Cheung

Post Title: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date: 24.2.2012

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

SB187

Question Serial No.

0512

Head: 31 Customs and Excise
Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational expenses

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 the information on engaging “workers through outsourcing service contracts”:

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The information on engaging “workers through outsourcing service contracts” of the Customs and Excise Department is as follows –

	2012-13 (Note 1)	2011-12 (Note 2)	2010-11
Number of outsourcing service contracts		22 (+4.8%)	21
Total sum paid to outsourcing service providers		\$36,547,022 (-45.5%)	\$67,109,680
Length of contract for each outsourcing service provider		1 month to 3 years (Not applicable)	2 weeks to 3 years
Number of workers engaged through outsourcing service providers		275 (+10.4%)	249
Distribution of the posts held by outsourcing service contract workers (e.g. customer service, property management, security, cleansing and information technology)		Property management, security and cleansing	
Distribution of monthly salary level of workers engaged through outsourcing service contract <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$30,001 or above • \$16,001 - \$30,000 • \$8,001 - \$16,000 • \$6,501 - \$8,000 • \$5,001 - \$6,500 • \$5,000 or below • number of outsourcing service contract 		Outsourcing service providers are required to undertake to pay the level of wage of non-technical employees with reference to the data of related industries/occupations published by the Census and Statistics Department or by adopting the statutory minimum wage and including one paid rest day per week (whichever is higher).	

	2012-13 (Note 1)	2011-12 (Note 2)	2010-11
workers with monthly salary lower than \$5,824 • number of outsourcing service contract workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500			
Length of employment of outsourcing service contract workers • 5 years or above • 3 - 5 years • 1 - 3 years • less than 1 year		The contracts by which government departments procure outsourcing services do not stipulate the length of employment of the employees.	
Percentage of outsourcing service contract workers in the total number of staff of the department (Note 3)		4.8% (+9.1%)	4.4%
Percentage of the amount paid to outsourcing service contract providers in the total staff cost of the department		1.8% (-48.6%)	3.5%
Number of outsourcing service contract workers with remunerated meal break Number of outsourcing service contract workers without remunerated meal break		Outsourcing service providers are required to undertake to pay the level of wage of non-technical employees with reference to the data of related industries/occupations published by the Census and Statistics Department or by adopting the statutory minimum wage and including one paid rest day per week (whichever is higher), but there is no obligatory stipulation of whether the meal breaks are remunerated.	
Number of outsourcing service contract workers working 5 days a week Number of outsourcing service contract workers working 6 days a week		The contracts by which government departments procure outsourcing services do not stipulate obligatorily the number of working days per week of the employees.	

Percentage inside () denotes range of variation compared with last year

Note 1 Figures are not available as the demand for the outsourcing service contracts varies from time to time according to actual operation.

Note 2 Position as at 8 February 2012.

Note 3 Figure showing the establishment / estimated establishment on the last day of that financial year.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Clement Cheung

Post Title: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date: 24.2.2012

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

SB188

Question Serial No.

2361

Head: 31 Customs and Excise
Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational expenses

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:

In 2012-13, how many civil service posts, in terms of section, grade and rank, will the Customs and Excise Department increase? What will be the resources involved?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply:

A net increase of 166 posts is required by the Customs and Excise Department in 2012-13. The additional salaries cost involved is about \$50.4 million. The details are as follows –

Rank	Number	
	Posts to be created	Posts to be deleted
Assistant Superintendent of Customs and Excise	2	-
Senior Inspector of Customs and Excise	8	-
Inspector of Customs and Excise	18	-
Chief Customs Officer	14	-
Senior Customs Officer	36	-
Customs Officer	93	-
Principal Trade Controls Officer	-	1
Chief Trade Controls Officer	-	1
Senior Trade Controls Officer	-	1
Accounting Officer I	1	-
Training Officer I	1	-
Official Languages Officer II	1	-
Executive Officer II	-	2
Assistant Clerical Officer	1	-

Rank	Number	
	Posts to be created	Posts to be deleted
Clerical Assistant	-	1
Workman II	-	2
Typist	-	1
Posts to be created	175	
Posts to be deleted	9	
Net increase of posts	166	

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Clement Cheung

Post Title: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date: 22.2.2012

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

SB189

Question Serial No.

2307

Head: 31 Customs and Excise
Department

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational expenses

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:

The authorities estimate that there will be an increase of 166 non-directorate posts in 2012-13. What are their duties and ranks? What are the justifications for such an increase? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Ting-kwong

Reply:

A net increase of 166 posts is required by the Customs and Excise Department in 2012-13 to handle the increased workload of cargo and passenger clearance respectively brought by a new air cargo terminal at the Hong Kong International Airport and the additional Red and Green Channel for incoming passengers under the Lok Ma Chau Control Point improvement works, to strengthen the enforcement against the peddling of illicit cigarettes, to cope with the increased demand for certification service for transshipment of cargoes under the Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement, and to carry out preparatory work for the new cruise terminal at Kai Tak which will be commissioned in mid-2013. The additional salaries cost involved for the new posts is about \$50.4 million. The details are as follows -

Rank	Number	
	Posts to be created	Posts to be deleted
Assistant Superintendent of Customs and Excise	2	-
Senior Inspector of Customs and Excise	8	-
Inspector of Customs and Excise	18	-
Chief Customs Officer	14	-
Senior Customs Officer	36	-
Customs Officer	93	-
Principal Trade Controls Officer	-	1
Chief Trade Controls Officer	-	1

Rank	Number	
	Posts to be created	Posts to be deleted
Senior Trade Controls Officer	-	1
Accounting Officer I	1	-
Training Officer I	1	-
Official Languages Officer II	1	-
Executive Officer II	-	2
Assistant Clerical Officer	1	-
Clerical Assistant	-	1
Workman II	-	2
Typist	-	1
Posts to be created	175	
Posts to be deleted	9	
Net increase of posts	166	

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: Clement Cheung

Post Title: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Date: 24.2.2012

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

SB190

Question Serial No.

0680

Head: 166 - Government Flying Service Subhead (No. & title): -
Programme: Government Flying Service
Controlling Officer: Controller, Government Flying Service
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The provision of \$213,302,000 under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Government Flying Service. It is expected that there will be a net increase of 6 posts in 2012-13. In this connection, please provide the respective titles and numbers of the posts involved.

It is reported that the Aircraft Engineer grade will be facing a succession gap in the coming few years. Have the estimated operational expenses for 2012-13 already included expenditure required for tackling such problems? If yes, please list the expenditure items in detail.

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

Reply:

The Government Flying Service (GFS) expects that there will be a net increase of 6 posts in 2012-13. The detailed breakdown is set out below:

Rank	Number	
	Posts to be created	Posts to be deleted
Senior Pilot	2	-
Cadet Pilot	-	-2
Chief Aircraft Technician	1	-
Assistant Aircraft Engineer (Note)	6	-
Workman II	-	-1
Total	9	-3
Net increase of posts	6	

To maintain its search and rescue services, the GFS has all along been monitoring its manpower resources and providing the necessary training to ensure that there will be sufficient qualified officers in the Aircraft Engineer (AE) grade to perform tasks such as the certification of aircraft maintenance and repair. In 2012-13, the GFS has already earmarked \$24.63 million for the salaries of the AE grade staff.

Note: We consulted the Panel on Security of the Legislative Council (LegCo) in January 2012 on the proposal of creating a rank of Assistant Aircraft Engineer and Members supported to submit the proposal to the LegCo Establishment Subcommittee for deliberation. We are preparing the proposal for submission to the Standing Committee on Disciplined Services on Salaries and Conditions of Service and the LegCo Establishment Subcommittee before seeking approval from the LegCo Finance Committee.

Signature: _____

Name in block

letters: CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN

Post Title: Controller, Government Flying Service

Date: 24.2.2012

SB191

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

Question Serial No.

2067

Head: 166 - Government Flying Service Subhead (No. & title): -
Programme: Government Flying Service
Controlling Officer: Controller, Government Flying Service
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the existing air service provided by the Government Flying Service (GFS), the target on-scene time for call-outs for Type B Casevac is within 120 minutes. In this connection, please provide the following information:

- (a) the time when the target was first adopted;
- (b) whether the Administration has ever considered raising or reviewing the target; and
- (c) the respective percentages of on-scene times within 30 minutes, from 30 minutes to 1 hour, and from 1 to 2 hours for call-outs for Type B Casevac carried out by the GFS in 2010 and 2011.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

The emergency casualty evacuation (Casevac) service provided by the Government Flying Service (GFS) aims to transfer patients who cannot be reached by ambulance or land transport to the Accident and Emergency Department (AED) of hospitals in urban areas. Casevac services are classified into Type A+, Type A or Type B taking into account a number of factors, including clinical urgency, the need for continuous monitoring, the possibility of deterioration of condition and the appropriateness of asking the patient to make his/her way to a hospital-based AED by public transport. Type B Casevac refers to cases concerning patients with conditions of lesser emergency but for whom public transport is not appropriate. Regarding the transfer of Type B Casevac patients, the GFS only collects data on whether on-scene time for call-outs is within 120 minutes and does not have a more detailed breakdown of such data. The target on-scene time has been adopted since 1996 and the GFS is considering reviewing the relevant target. The relevant data requested for 2010 and 2011 are listed below:

	2010		2011	
	No. of cases	Percentage	No. of cases	Percentage
Within 120 minutes	296	99.3%	375	99.7%
Over 120 minutes	2	0.7%	1	0.3%
Total	298	100%	376	100%

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN

Post Title: Controller, Government Flying Service

Date: 24.2.2012

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

SB192

Question Serial No.

2068

Head: 166 - Government Flying Service Subhead (No. & title): -
Programme: Government Flying Service
Controlling Officer: Controller, Government Flying Service
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

There were repetitive delays in the air service provided by the Government Flying Service (GFS) in 2010 and 2011. In this regard, please provide the following information:

- (a) The respective numbers of delays due to aircraft unserviceability, the lead time required for crew deployment, the lead time required for arrival of Ambulance Officer, inclement weather and the lead time required for installation of equipment in 2010 and 2011;
- (b) Why were there repetitive cases of aircraft unserviceability and requirement of lead time for installation of equipment when the GFS provided emergency response service?
- (c) Will the Administration have any measures to improve the preparedness of the crew on standby with a view to reducing delays and improving the on-scene time in the coming year? If yes, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

- a) The Government Flying Service (GFS) received 1 853 and 2 129 call-outs in 2010 and 2011 respectively. The number of delays due to inclement weather, aircraft unserviceability and the lead time required for installation of equipment, crew deployment and arrival of Ambulance Officer in the call-outs responded to is given in the table below:

	No. of call-outs	
	2010	2011
Total number of call-outs	1 853	2 129
No. of delays due to the following reasons		
a) Inclement weather	9 (0.5%)	63 (3%)
b) Aircraft unserviceability	30 (1.6%)	35 (1.6%)

	No. of call-outs	
c) Lead time required for installation of equipment	10 (0.5%)	15 (0.7%)
d) Lead time required for crew deployment	9 (0.5%)	10 (0.5%)
e) Lead time required for arrival of Ambulance Officer	-	1 (0.05%)

() denotes the percentage of delays in the total number of call-outs in that year

- b) To ensure that crew members could safely provide reliable flying service, the engineering staff of the GFS will double check the aircraft and the related attachments and equipment installed in the aircraft according to the statutory maintenance procedures prescribed by law and those prescribed by the aircraft manufacturer before each operation so as to ensure the safety of the aircraft and flight operations.

Regarding the installation of equipment, given the limitation in terms of functionalities and available space of a helicopter, it is not feasible to have all emergency equipment and devices installed in the aircraft on a permanent basis. Therefore, the engineering staff of the GFS will immediately make appropriate conversion and adjustments in response to the nature and needs of individual call-outs.

Take 2011 as an example, the respective percentages of delays due to aircraft unserviceability and the lead time required for installation of equipment were only about 1.6% and 0.7% out of a total of 2 129 call-outs. That said, the GFS is committed to keeping on minimising the number of delays while ensuring safety in flight operations.

- c) The GFS will review from time to time the fleet operation, including the deployment of aircraft, equipment and crew, and make necessary adjustments in order to meet service demands. Besides, the GFS will continue to provide training to its staff to further enhance their skills and knowledge and hence service quality.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN

Post Title: Controller, Government Flying Service

Date: 24.2.2012

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

SB193

Question Serial No.

2256

Head: 166 - Government Flying Service Subhead (No. & title): -
Programme: Government Flying Service
Controlling Officer: Controller, Government Flying Service
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

According to the 2010-11 Estimates, expenditure was to rise from \$251.9 million in 2009-10 to \$553.5 million in 2010-11, mainly due to the need to replace two fixed-wing aircraft and associated mission equipment. According to FCR(2009-10)24, invitations to tender would be issued in December 2009 for award in December 2010. The Estimates for 2011-12 showed that the sum for the fixed-wing aircraft was not expended in 2010-11, and was deferred to 2011-12. The 2012-13 Estimates show that the revised expenditure in 2011-12 is \$538.8 million, just 3.6% short of the budgeted estimate for the year. Nevertheless, the expenditure for 2012-13 will rise by 27.4% to \$686.5 million. Please advise why the expenditure for 2012-13 has not fallen back following the purchase of the two fixed-wing aircraft in 2011-12, but instead has risen significantly.

Asked by: Hon. LI Kwok-po, David

Reply:

In 2012-13 Draft Estimates, there is an increase in provision for the Government Flying Service (GFS). This is mainly due to the increase in the cost for aircraft maintenance (i.e. including the expenses for the repair of one Super Puma helicopter and for acquiring and overhauling of other aircraft components and safety equipment), and the increase in the cash flow requirement for the replacement of two fixed-wing aircraft in accordance with the purchase contract timetable (i.e. from 2011-12 to 2013-14). All the above items are to maintain the service capability of the GFS.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN

Post Title: Controller, Government Flying Service

Date: 24.2.2012

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

SB194

Question Serial No.

0478

Head: 166 - Government Flying Service Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational expenses

Programme: Government Flying Service

Controlling Officer: Controller, Government Flying Service

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the employment of non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff, please provide the following information:

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The information on the employment of NCSC staff by the Government Flying Service (GFS) is as follows:

	2012-13 @	2011-12 (as at 31.12.2011)	2010-11
Number of NCSC staff		13 (-7%)	14
Distribution of NCSC staff posts		1 Flight Operations Manager; 2 Line Pilots; 1 Qualified Crewman Instructor; 2 Helicopter Air Crewmen; 6 Assistant Aircraft Engineers; 1 Executive Assistant	1 Flight Operations Manager; 2 Line Pilots; 1 Qualified Crewman Instructor; 2 Helicopter Air Crewmen; 6 Assistant Aircraft Engineers; 1 Operations Officer; 1 Executive Assistant
Expenditure on the salaries of NCSC staff		\$7.49 million (1%)	\$7.38 million
Distribution of monthly salary level of NCSC staff			
• \$30,001 or above		12 (No change)	12
• \$16,001 – \$30,000		1 (-50%)	2
• \$8,001 – \$16,000		-	-
• \$6,501 – \$8,000		-	-
• \$5,001 – \$6,500		-	-
• \$5,000 or below		-	-
• Number of NCSC staff with monthly salary lower than \$5,824		-	-
• Number of NCSC staff with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500		-	-
Length of employment of NCSC staff			
• 5 years or above		2 (-)	-

	2012-13 @	2011-12 (as at 31.12.2011)	2010-11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 – 5 years • 1 – 3 years • less than 1 year 		2 (-50%) 6 (200%) 3 (-63%)	4 2 8
Number of NCSC staff successfully converted to civil servants		Information not available	Information not available
Number of NCSC staff failed to be converted to civil servants		Information not available	Information not available
Percentage of NCSC staff in the total number of staff of the department		5% (-17%)	6%
Percentage of staff cost on NCSC staff in the total staff cost of the department		6% (No change)	6%
Number of NCSC staff with remunerated meal break		13*	14*
Number of NCSC staff without remunerated meal break		-	-
Number of NCSC staff working 5 days a week		13*	14*
Number of NCSC staff working 6 days a week		-	-

Percentage in () denotes the variation when compared with last year

@ Figures for 2012-13 are not available as the number of NCSC staff to be employed by the GFS will vary according to the operational needs.

* Considering all NCSC staff of the GFS are provided with remunerated meal breaks and required to work 5 days a week, listing the range of variation for each year therefore does not reflect the actual situation.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN

Post Title: Controller, Government Flying Service

Date: 24.2.2012

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

SB195

Question Serial No.

0503

Head: 166 - Government Flying Service Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational expenses
Programme: Government Flying Service
Controlling Officer: Controller, Government Flying Service
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

On engaging “employees of intermediary organisations”, please provide the following information:

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The information on the commissioning of services from “employees of intermediary organisations” by the Government Flying Service (GFS) is as follows:

	2012-13@	2011-12 (as at 30.9.2011)	2010-11
Number of contracts of engaging intermediary organizations		1 (-50%)	2
Contract sum paid to each intermediary organizations		\$20,000 (-67%) and -	\$60,000 and \$100,000 respectively
Total amount of commission paid to each intermediary organisation		When Government departments procure services from intermediary organisations, there is no stipulation on the amount or the rate of commission paid to the intermediary organisations in the contracts. The GFS does not have the information concerned.	
Length of contract for each intermediary organisation		Fixed term contract for 2 years^	Fixed term contracts for about 2 years and 2.5 years^ respectively
Number of employees of intermediary organizations		1 (-50%)	2
Particulars of distribution of the positions held by employees of intermediary organisations		No specific post titles. Nature of tasks mainly on provision of general office support services.	
Distribution of monthly salary level of employees of intermediary organisations			

	2012-13@	2011-12 (as at 30.9.2011)	2010-11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● \$30,001 or above ● \$16,001 - \$30,000 ● \$8,001 - \$16,000 ● \$6,501 - \$8,000 ● \$5,001 - \$6,500 ● \$5,000 or below ● Number of employees of intermediary organisations with monthly salary lower than \$5,824 ● Number of employees of intermediary organisations with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500 		<p style="text-align: center;">-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 (-)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0 (-100%)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-</p>	2
Length of service of employees of intermediary organizations			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5 years or above ● 3 – 5 years ● 1 – 3 years ● less than 1 year 		<p>The contracts which the GFS entered into with intermediary organisations only specify the charges for the provision of employees and the service by the intermediary organisations. The intermediary organisations will provide different employees to the Department according to its operating conditions or upon the requests of the Department. The GFS does not have the information concerned.</p>	
Percentage of employees of intermediary organisations in the total number of staff of the department		0.4% (-50%)	0.8%
Percentage of the amount paid to intermediary organisations in the total staff cost of the department		0.02% (-80%)	0.1%
Number of employees of intermediary organisations with remunerated meal break		<p>When procuring manpower services, the GFS requires the intermediary organisations to undertake to pay the minimum level of wage to their employees. The wage level concerned is set with reference to the average monthly wages of related industries/occupations published by the Census and Statistics Department. There is no specification of whether the meal breaks are remunerated.</p>	
Number of employees of intermediary organisations without remunerated meal break		<p>In fact, employees of the intermediary organisations are the manpower supplied by the intermediary organisations under service contracts with the Department. Therefore, there is no employer/employee relationship between the GFS and the employees of the intermediary organisations. Whether the meal breaks are remunerated is agreed between the intermediary organisations and their employees during the signing the employment contracts. The GFS does not have the information concerned.</p>	
Number of employees of		1*	2*

	2012-13@	2011-12 (as at 30.9.2011)	2010-11
intermediary organisations working 5 days a week			
Number of employees of intermediary organisations working 6 days week		-	-

Percentage in () denotes the variation when compared with last year

- @ Figures for 2012-13 are not available as the number of employees of intermediary organisations engaged will vary according to the operational needs of the Department.
- ^ The Department will only request intermediary organisations to provide specific employees in accordance with the fixed term contracts when there are operational needs.
- * Considering all employees of intermediary organisations are required to work 5 days a week in the GFS, listing the range of variation for each year therefore does not reflect the actual situation.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN

Post Title: Controller, Government Flying Service

Date: 24.2.2012

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

SB196

Question Serial No.

2949

Head: 166 - Government Flying Service Subhead (No. & 000 Operational expenses title):

Programme: Government Flying Service

Controlling Officer: Controller, Government Flying Service

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please provide the following information on engaging “workers through outsourcing service contract”:

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing

Reply:

The outsourcing services contracts engaged by the Government Flying Service (GFS) include security, cleaning, information technology, pest control and horticultural services, with details as follows:

	2012-13 [@]	2011-12*	2010-11
Number of outsourcing service contracts		8 (-20%)	10
Total sum paid to outsourcing service providers		\$5.16 million (7%)	\$4.84 million
Length of contract for each outsourcing service provider		From 12 to 36 months	
Number of workers engaged through outsourcing service providers#		26 (13%)	23
Distribution of the posts held by outsourcing service contract workers (e.g. customer service, property management, security, cleaning and information technology)#		3 security officers; 11 security guards; 1 cleaning supervisor; 7 cleaners; 4 computer technicians	3 security officers; 11 security guards; 1 cleaning supervisor; 5 cleaners; 3 computer technicians

	2012-13 [@]	2011-12*	2010-11
Distribution of monthly salary level of workers engaged through outsourcing service contracts ^{#^}			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● \$30,001 or above ● \$16,001 - \$30,000 ● \$8,001 - \$16,000 ● \$6,501 - \$8,000 ● \$5,001 - \$6,500 ● \$5,000 or below ● Number of outsourcing service contract workers with monthly salary lower than \$5,824 ● Number of outsourcing service contract workers with monthly salary between \$5,824 and \$6,500 		<p style="text-align: center;">-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3 (50%)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 (100%)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">10 (150%)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0 (-100%)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0 (No change)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0 (-100%)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0 (-100%)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p>
Length of employment of outsourcing service contract workers			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5 years or above ● 3 - 5 years ● 1 - 3 years ● less than 1 year 		When procuring outsourcing services, Government departments have not required stipulating the length of employment of the employees of the outsourcing service contract providers in the contracts. The GFS does not have the information concerned.	
Percentage of outsourcing service contract workers in the total number of staff of the department [#]		10.8% (14%)	9.5%
Percentage of the amount paid to outsourcing service contract providers in the total staff cost of the department		4% (No change)	4%
Number of outsourcing service contract workers with remunerated meal break		When procuring outsourced services, Government departments require undertaking from the outsourcing service providers that the wages they pay the employees of the outsourcing service providers should be set with reference to the average monthly wages of related industries/occupations published by the Census and Statistics Department. There is no specification of whether the meal breaks are remunerated nor the number of working days per week in the contracts. The GFS does not have the information concerned.	
Number of outsourcing service contract workers without remunerated meal break			
Number of outsourcing service contract workers working 5 days a week			
Number of outsourcing service contract workers working 6 days a week			

Percentage in () denotes the variation when compared with last year

[@] Figures for 2012-13 are not available as the number of outsourced contracts will vary according to the operational needs of the Department.

* Estimated figures

[#] Contracts for pest control and horticultural services are not included. As the relevant contracts only set out the frequency of services to be provided within the contract period without specifying the number of workers required, the GFS does not have the information concerned.

[^] 11 security staff providing security service for the GFS are not included. As the GFS Headquarters is located within the airport restricted area, the GFS has to engage the service of the subsidiary security company of the Hong Kong Airport

Authority. The GFS does not have the information on the salary of the staff of the security company.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN

Post Title: Controller, Government Flying Service

Date: 24.2.2012

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

SB 199

Question Serial No.

2805

Head: 23 - Auxiliary Medical Service Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: Auxiliary Medical Service
Controlling Officer: Chief Staff Officer, Auxiliary Medical Service
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the general regular training, the recruit training and the centralized training of the Auxiliary Medical Service:

- a. Is there any minimum training hour for every member? If yes, what is the minimum training hour for each type of training?
- b. What is the number of members who failed to fulfil the requirement of minimum training hour? Were there any punishments or good reasons? If yes, please give the details. If no, please give the reasons.
- c. In 2010 and 2011, there were three types of training which failed to reach the target man-hour. What were the main reasons? Are there any measures to ensure that the target man-hour can be reached?

Asked by: Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

Reply:

- a. Each year, every member should complete 60 hours of regular training. If the annual total number of regular training hours set by his/her unit is less than 100 hours, an attendance of 60% of the total number of regular training hours of his/her unit is taken as the minimum training hour requirement.
- b. In 2010-11, there were 574 members who did not fulfil the minimum training hour requirement. In accordance with the AMS Standing Order, actions including the written warning, the final warning and dismissal will be taken against them in sequence.

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

SB 200

Question Serial No.

2806

Head: 23 - Auxiliary Medical Service Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: Auxiliary Medical Service
Controlling Officer: Chief Staff Officer, Auxiliary Medical Service
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the number of responses to requests for non-emergency ambulance transfer service, please provide a detailed breakdown relating to the purposes of the requests. Moreover, are there any figures relating to the unavailability of transfer service? If yes, please give the details and state the reasons.

Asked by: Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

Reply:

The detailed breakdown relating to requests for non-emergency ambulance transfer service from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011 is as follows:

Types of medical institutions	Clinics under the Department of Health	Clinics under the Hospital Authority	Private Hospitals
Total number of requests	9 638	5 691	832

The figures relating to the unavailability of non-emergency ambulance transfer service from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011 are as follows:

Reasons	Cancellation by Applicants	Refusal
Total number of cases	573	96

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

Head: 23 - Auxiliary Medical Service Subhead (No. & title): 000 - Operational Expenses

Programme: Auxiliary Medical Service

Controlling Officer: Chief Staff Officer, Auxiliary Medical Service

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

- a. The actual number of man-hours for emergency duties in 2010 is 2 250. Due to the Fukushima nuclear incident, it increases by 460% to 12 601. However, the revised estimate for 2011-12 is \$66.9 m, an increase of only 0.8% over the original estimate of \$66.4 m. It seems the figures cannot reflect the increase in the expenses for salaries/allowances due to the increase in the number of man-hours. Were there any civil servants or auxiliary service members who did not receive relevant salaries/allowances? Please explain.
- b. Please provide the details relating to the emoluments of officers and members at different ranks in the Auxiliary Medical Service.
- c. Please describe the procedures of paying the emoluments.

Asked by: Hon. PAN Pey-chyou

Reply:

- a. In response to the Fukushima nuclear incident in 2011, AMS set up a health desk at the Hong Kong International Airport and provided voluntary radioactive checks for travellers in need. The pay and allowances for AMS members who were on duty in this operation were given in accordance with the mechanism stipulated in the Auxiliary Forces Pay and Allowances Ordinance (Cap. 254). The overall expenses of this operation were met by the allocation of existing resources and all members concerned were paid.
- b. Matters concerning the eligibility for pay and allowances by AMS members while on duty or undergoing training are stipulated in the Auxiliary Forces Pay and Allowances Ordinance (Cap. 254). Their pay and allowances in respect of performance of duty and training are based on their ranks. At present, they range from \$32.4 per hour for Grade I Officer to \$157.8 per hour for Senior Grade VII Officer. They are subject to review every two years based on the established mechanism.

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

SB203

Question Serial No.

0846

Head: 27 Civil Aid Service Subhead (No. & title):
Programme: Civil Aid Service
Controlling Officer: Chief Staff Officer, Civil Aid Service
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The actual man-hours worked by the Civil Aid Service (CAS) for “patrolling country parks and hiking trails”, “providing full-time and part-time training for CAS members through the CAS Training School” and “providing training on mountain rescue, hiking safety and work safety at height for staff of government departments and non-government organisations” in 2011 increased when compared with 2010. However, it was reported that many members retired from the CAS in recent years, resulting in a succession problem. Besides, recruitment of 240 people aged above 16 for enrolment as CAS members was conducted this January. In this connection, will the Government inform this Committee:

- (a) of the current manpower and expenditure of each grade in the CAS;
- (b) of the existing level of the allowances granted to CAS members; whether the CAS will consider increasing the amount of allowances to attract more applicants and of the details of expenditure involved; and
- (c) whether the CAS has planned to extend the recruitment exercise of cadets; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

Asked by: Hon. LAM Tai-fai

Reply:

- (a) The existing establishment of the Civil Aid Service (CAS) is tabulated as follows:

Rank	Establishment
Officer (Grade IV to Senior Grade VII)	379
Other Ranks (Grade I to Senior Grade III)	3 255
Total	3 634

The expenditure on CAS pay and allowances in 2011-12 was \$31.442m. The said expenditure included salaries for members' operations, training and activities, members' mandatory provident fund and cadets' ration allowance.

- (b) The pay and allowances payable in respect of attendance or training undergone by CAS members is stipulated in the Auxiliary Forces Pay and Allowances Ordinance, Chapter 254 of the Laws of Hong Kong. Salaries for training and attendance would be paid to members according to their respective ranks. The hourly rate of pay ranges from \$32.4 for Grade I Member to \$157.8 for Senior Grade VII Officer. The pay and allowances concerned will be revised by the Government biennially.
- (c) The CAS has no plan to extend the recruitment exercise of cadets for the moment. The CAS Cadet Corps has a fixed establishment. Recruitment exercise will be carried out annually to fill vacancies arising from normal wastage.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: LAM Kwok-wah

Post Title: Chief Staff Officer, Civil Aid Service

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB204

Question Serial No.

0277

Head: 27 Civil Aid Service

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: Civil Aid Service

Controlling Officer: Chief Staff Officer, Civil Aid Service

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

In 2012-13, the expenditure of the Civil Aid Service will increase, mainly due to the creation of one post. What is the title of the post and the conditions of service?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Wong-fat

Reply:

The Civil Aid Service will create the post of Analyst/Programmer II in 2012-13. The starting salary is set at Master Pay Scale Point 16, currently amounted to HK\$23,360. Apart from salary, the Analyst/Programmer II also enjoys a range of civil service fringe benefits put in place by the Civil Service Bureau, including pay leave, medical and dental treatment etc.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: LAM Kwok-wah

Post Title: Chief Staff Officer, Civil Aid Service

Date: 27.2.2012

SB205

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

1450

Head: 27 Civil Aid Service

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational expenses

Programme: Civil Aid Service

Controlling Officer: Chief Staff Officer, Civil Aid Service

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

The Administration is requested to provide the following information:

- (a) An account of the existing and anticipated (in 2012-13) establishment, grade, rank and pay situation of the Civil Aid Service (CAS) (department);
- (b) An account of the existing and anticipated (in 2012-13) establishment, pay scale and allowances of the CAS (volunteers);
- (c) The time required for and procedures of issuing pay to volunteers of the auxiliary force;
- (d) The amount of departmental expenditure saved, in monetary terms, from no pay duty carried out by the auxiliary force;
- (e) Whether the auxiliary force members are getting half pay for attendance starting from the ninth hour; if yes, whether such measure is inconsistent with the Statutory Minimum Wage requirement, i.e. \$28 per hour;
- (f) The reasons for the half pay arrangement by the CAS and whether consent on the said arrangement had been obtained from the majority of the auxiliary force members; if yes, the details; if not, the reasons why the Administration still implemented the measures concerned;
- (g) Whether the uniform and accoutrements provided by the CAS could effectively protect the safety of members, for instance, whether members performing countryside fire fighting duty were provided with accoutrements such as fire protective clothing and shoes; and
- (h) The CAS' efforts in implementing occupational safety measures.

Asked by: Hon. PAN Pey-chyou

Reply:

- (a) The existing and anticipated (in 2012-13) establishment, grade/rank and pay of the Civil Aid Service (CAS) (department) are illustrated in the table below:

Grade/Rank	Existing establishment	Anticipated establishment in 2012-13	Pay
Chief Staff Officer	1	1	Directorate Pay Scale D2
Staff Officer	1	1	Master Pay Scale 45 - 49
Operations and Training Staff	38	38	Master Pay Scale 11 - 44
Civilian Staff	62	63*	Master Pay Scale 1 - 44 and Model Scale 1 Pay Scale 0 - 13
Total	102	103	

* CAS planned to create one post of Analyst/Programmer II in 2012-13.

- (b) The existing establishment of the CAS (volunteers) is tabulated below:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Establishment</u>
Officer (Grade IV to Senior Grade VII)	379
Other Ranks (Grade I to Senior Grade III)	3 255
Total	3 634

The expenditure on CAS pay and allowances in 2011-12 was \$31.442m. The said expenditure included salaries for members' operations, training and activities, members' mandatory provident fund and cadets' ration allowance.

The pay and allowances payable in respect of attendance or training undergone by CAS members is stipulated in the Auxiliary Forces Pay and Allowances Ordinance, Chapter 254 of the Laws of Hong Kong. Salaries for attendance or training would be paid to members according to their respective ranks. The hourly rate of pay ranges from \$32.4 for Grade I Member to \$157.8 for Senior Grade VII Officer. The pay and allowances concerned will be revised by the Government biennially. It is expected that the establishment of CAS will remain unchanged in 2012-13 while members' pay and allowances will be reviewed in 2012-13.

- (c) Upon attendance or training, members are required to complete the Attendance Claim which will be certified by Officer-in-charge and further approved by Senior Officer. The Accounts Office of the Headquarters will verify the applications for submission to the Security Bureau (SB) for endorsement. With endorsement of the SB, pay and allowances will be paid to members by the Treasury through banks on a monthly basis.
- (d) The pay and allowances payable in respect of attendance undergone by CAS members is issued in accordance with the mechanism as stipulated in the Auxiliary Forces Pay and Allowances Ordinance, Chapter 254 of the Laws of Hong Kong. The CAS allocates a fixed estimated provision to pay and allowances every year. The CAS organises interest groups and recreational

activities from time to time for participation by members, e.g. canoeing and mountaineering training courses, etc. These activities are not regarded as no pay duty as members' voluntary participation is solely out of personal interest. Therefore, no saving of departmental expenditure is involved.

- (e) According to the Auxiliary Forces Pay and Allowances Ordinance, Chapter 254 of the Laws of Hong Kong, a CAS member with attendance of 8 hours or more will be paid at the daily rate of pay. However, in consideration of the hardship under prolonged hours of duty, members with attendance over 8 hours but less than 16 hours will be granted ex-gratia allowance, i.e. 50% of the hourly rate of pay. Based on occupational safety and health considerations, duration of attendance of all members will not exceed 12 hours. Hence, the average hourly rate of pay of members will not be lower than the required Statutory Minimum Wage rate.
- (f) The CAS does not have any half pay arrangement. The Finance Committee of the Legislative Council endorsed the arrangement of granting ex-gratia allowance in August 1980. Details of the ex-gratia allowance are elaborated in paragraph (e) above.
- (g) All along been following the occupational and safety requirements, the CAS provides members with uniforms and accoutrements that comply with safety standards, including helmets, goggles and gloves, for effective protection of their safety.
- (h) The CAS has established the CAS Volunteer Units Occupational Safety and Health Management Sub-committee, the CAS Occupational Safety and Health Committee, the CAS Departmental Occupational Safety and Health Management Sub-committee, and the CAS Occupation Safety and Health Technical Sub-committee to implement, monitor and review the occupational safety measures. The committees convene meetings regularly.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: LAM Kwok-wah

Post Title: Chief Staff Officer, Civil Aid Service

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB206

Question Serial No.

2791

Head: 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 2012-13, additional staff is recruited by the Independent Police Complaints Council due to the increase in workload of vetting cases received from Complaints Against Police Office. Could the Administration inform this Committee:

- (a) the number of staff planned to be recruited;
- (b) whether any assessment has been conducted on the number of staff to be recruited in order to fully cope with the increase in workload;
- (c) whether any assessment has been conducted on the average number of cases to be handled by each staff; and
- (d) whether an indicator for the maximum number of cases to be handled by each staff will be established in order to facilitate the assessment of manpower needs?

Asked by: Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

Reply:

- (a) In order to cope with the increase in workload of vetting complaint cases received from the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO), to strengthen public awareness of the role of the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC), and to fill vacated posts, IPCC is now recruiting a Senior Vetting Officer, a Vetting Officer, an Assistant Manager, an Assistant Public Relations Officer and an Assistant Information Technology Officer. The new recruits are expected to report duty in 2012-13.
- (b) Since it became an independent statutory body in June 2009, IPCC saw a continuous rising of expectation on the two-tier police complaint handling system along the changes in community sentiments. In the coming year, IPCC will strive to achieve the best utilization of its resources to respond to the society's demand. It

will work towards the objective of fully discharging all functions conferred to it by the IPCCCO.

- (c) In 2010-11, IPCC endorsed 3 968 complaint cases, involving 7 182 allegations. During the vetting process, 2 427 queries were raised. The Secretariat also assisted the 110 Observers and 24 IPCC Members to conduct 1 974 observations and follow up on the written reports of the 1 974 observations.

With the Secretary-General and Legal Adviser of IPCC aside, out of the 32 permanent staff of the Secretariat, 19.5 are responsible for vetting complaint cases and providing corresponding support; 2.6 are responsible for the Observers Scheme; 1.5 are responsible for public relations, engagement with stakeholders and the corresponding support; 7.9 are responsible for council support, information technology and administrative support. Recently, IPCC has made extra effort to juggle its existing resources so as to spare 0.5 staff for conducting preparatory work for the research on police procedures and practices.

In 2010-11, IPCC had 8 Senior Vetting Officers in post. In 2010-11, each officer handled an average of 496 endorsed complaint cases (or an average of 898 allegations) and raised 303 queries. Under the Observers Scheme, each staff handled an average of 759 observations and followed up on the written reports related to the observations. The workload was heavy indeed.

- (d) There are wide variations in circumstances and complexity between each complaint case vetted by IPCC. During the vetting process, IPCC carefully and thoroughly analyzes each case. Where necessary, CAPO is requested to clarify or provide further information. If IPCC and CAPO fail to reach consensus on the outcome of a complaint, the case will be submitted to working level meetings and joint meetings for discussion. This is an illustration of the high analytical capacity required by IPCC vetting, so as to achieve its objective of “equal respect of the interests of police officers and members of the public, independent and fair monitoring of complaints”. IPCC will strive to achieve the best utilization of its resources, including working together with CAPO to simplify procedures in order to speed up case vetting and handling of complaints, which has seen encouraging results.

IPCC became an independent statutory body in June 2009 and has been discharging its statutory powers for some two years. IPCC will conduct a review based on the actual case vetting experience accumulated in this period, with a view to establishing appropriate criteria for the indicators on number of cases to be handled by our staff.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: RICKY CHU

Post Title: Secretary-General, Independent
Police Complaints Council

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB207

Question Serial No.

2059

Head: 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 Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) will strive to reduce the time taken to examine investigation reports submitted by Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO). In this connection, would the Administration provide the following information:

- a) What is the average time required for vetting each investigation report submitted by CAPO?
- b) What is IPCC's planned reduction of the vetting time in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

- a) The average time required by IPCC to vet police complaint cases in the past three years is set out below:

Year	Average time required for completing a case	Completion rate within 6 months	Completion rate within 12 months	Cases pending processing at the end of year	Remarks
2009	120 days	85%	94%	786	
2010	153 days	81%	90%	474	There was a significant increase in the number of police complaint cases in 2009-10. The IPCC Secretariat faced severe manpower shortage. The new staff recruited after IPCC became an independent statutory body also needed time to accumulate the necessary vetting experience.

Year	Average time required for completing a case	Completion rate within 6 months	Completion rate within 12 months	Cases pending processing at the end of year	Remarks
2011	95 days	88%	94%	About 150	In 2011-12, the number of vetting teams increased from four to six. The number of cases pending processing was able to be reduced.

- b) In 2012-13, IPCC will recruit one more Vetting Officer, hence increasing the vetting strength by 7.7%. IPCC believes that this will help speeding up the vetting process. However, it must be noted that the time required for vetting each police complaint case is affected by a number of factors, including the circumstances and complexity of the complaint, the time required by CAPO to respond to IPCC's queries, how experienced is our vetting staff, and other matters IPCC needs to tackle in parallel (for example, in 2009-10, IPCC took the initiative to explore with Police the operational procedures and guidelines relating to the illegal car racing activities on the Kwun Tong Bypass; or the current preparation of a report on incidents arising from the Vice Premier's visit to Hong Kong last year).

In the coming year, IPCC hopes to strengthen its capacity in discharging its statutory functions under sections 8 (c) and (e) of IPCC Ordinance^{Note}, and at the same time strives to reduce the average time required for vetting cases to 90 days, or even less.

Note: IPCC Ordinance section 8

- (c) To identify any fault or deficiency in any practice or procedure adopted by the police force that has led to or might lead to reportable complaints, and to make recommendations (as the Council considers appropriate) to the Commissioner or the Chief Executive or both of them in respect of such practice or procedure.

- (e) To promote public awareness of the role of the Council.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: RICKY CHU

Post Title: Secretary-General, Independent
Police Complaints Council

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB208

Question Serial No.

1931

Head: 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:

What are the differences between the Administration's budgeted provision to the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) and IPCC's requested provision, in terms of the types of purposes and the amount? How would IPCC's work be most affected as a result of the difference between the Administration's provision and IPCC's request?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

Reply:

Section 8 of the Independent Police Complaints Council Ordinance (Cap 604) (IPCCO) provides for 5 major functions of IPCC. In 2012-13, the Government will provide an additional \$1.8 million to enhance the work of IPCC. Part of the additional provision provides extra recurrent resources for IPCC's functions under sections 8 (a) and (b) (i.e. vetting investigation reports of reportable complaints submitted by the Complaints Against Police Office) and enhancing information technology support. Another part of this provision provides additional resources for IPCC in respect of its function under section 8 (e) of the IPCCO (i.e. to promote public awareness of the role of the Council) for this financial year.

Since it became an independent statutory body in June 2009, IPCC saw a continuous rising of expectation on the two-tier police complaint handling system along the changes in community sentiments. In the coming year, IPCC will strive to achieve the best utilization of its resources to respond to the society's demand. It will work towards the objective of fully discharging all functions conferred to it by the IPCCO.

Signature: _____

Name in block
letters: RICKY CHU

Post Title: Secretary-General, Independent
Police Complaints Council

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB209

0783

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 : (a) Regarding the medical support for drug treatment and rehabilitation services, please inform this Committee how much resources will be allocated to various types of residential drug treatment centres and community-based centres for drug counselling. Among which, how much will be used for prevention and enhancing motivation, and how much for specialist out-patient service and follow-up?
- (b) Please list out the details for the following drug treatment services including non-medical voluntary drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs), counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs), centres for drug counselling (CDCs) and halfway houses for discharges from DTRCs.

Medical Support	Resources Allocated (\$)	One-off/ Recurrent Funding	Expenditure on Prevention and Enhancing Motivation	Expenditure on Specialist Out-patient Service and Follow-up	Performance Target
CCPSAs					
CDCs					
Non-medical voluntary DTRCs					
Halfway houses for ex-drug addicts			Not Applicable (N.A.)		

Asked by : Hon. CHEUNG Kwok-che

Reply : (a) The on-site medical support service (OSMSS) is available in 11 CCPSAs and two CDCs. It comprises basic body check-up, drug tests, motivational interviews and elementary drug-related medical consultations. There is no breakdown for individual service

components such as prevention and enhancing motivation, specialist out-patient service, etc.

OSMSS was first introduced in the seven operating CCPSAs in October 2009, and was subsequently extended to four new CCPSAs in October 2010 and further to CDCs in August 2011. In 2012-13, the total subvention to CCPSAs and CDCs will be around \$63 million. For the seven CCPSAs established before October 2009 and the CDCs, OSMSS accounts for \$5.7 million. As for the four CCPSAs set up in October 2010, since OSMSS is built in the overall service contracts with the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) concerned, there is no breakdown of allocation for OSMSS.

(b) The details for drug treatment services are listed in the table below –

Medical Support	Resources to be Allocated (\$ million)	One-off/ Recurrent Funding	Expenditure on Prevention and Enhancing Motivation	Expenditure on Specialist Out-patient Service and Follow-up	Performance Target
CCPSAs	5.0 (for seven CCPSAs which were established before October 2009) [Note]	Recurrent	No breakdown	No breakdown	NGOs are required to achieve service specific output and outcome requirements as stipulated in the respective Funding and Service Agreements
CDCs	0.7				
Non-medical voluntary DTRCs	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Halfway houses for ex-drug addicts	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

[Note] As stated in part (a) above, for the four CCPSAs set up in October 2010, OSMSS is built in the overall service contracts with the NGOs concerned. There is no breakdown of allocation for OSMSS.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

28 February 2012

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2012-13
**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

SB210

Question Serial No.

3191

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 : On counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs), what are the numbers of centres, social workers and cases served in the past three years and the coming year? Will the Administration further increase the number of CCPSAs in the future five years? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by : Hon. CHEUNG Kwok-che

Reply : The numbers of centres, social workers and cases served by CCPSAs for the past three years and the coming year are as follows -

Year Item	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Number of CCPSAs	7	11	11	11
Number of social workers	53.5	83.5	83.5	83.5
Number of cases served	2 079	2 414	2 900 ^[Note]	2 900 ^[Note]

^[Note] Estimated number

Four additional CCPSAs have been set up since October 2010, hence increasing the number of CCPSAs from seven to 11 to tie in with the respective service boundary of the Social Welfare Department (SWD)'s 11 administrative districts. This enables CCPSA to further strengthen collaboration with various stakeholders and other service providers and achieve more synergy at a district level. There is no plan to increase the number of CCPSAs for the time being. SWD will continue to monitor the service demand and workload of CCPSAs.

Signature	_____
Name in block letters	Patrick T K Nip
Post Title	Director of Social Welfare
Date	28 February 2012

Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2012-13
**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

Reply Serial No.

SB211

Question Serial No.

1556

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 : What is the estimated number of cases to be served by counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs) in 2012-13? Is there any change in the number of cases as compared with that in the previous year? What is the estimated expenditure involved? Is there any plan to enhance on-site medical support service (OSMSS)?

Asked by : Hon. TAM Yiu-chung

Reply : In 2012-13, the 11 CCPSAs are estimated to serve about 2 900 cases, in line with 2011-12 as there is no change in the number of CCPSAs. The total allocation for the 11 CCPSAs in 2012-13, including OSMSS, is about \$58 million. OSMSS has since August 2011 been extended to two Centres for Drug Counselling (CDCs). At present, OSMSS is made available in all the CCPSAs and CDCs. SWD is closely monitoring the OSMSS and would review the resources on a regular basis.

Signature

Name in block letters

Post Title

Date

Patrick T K Nip

Director of Social Welfare

28 February 2012

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

SB212

Question Serial No.

0292

Head: 42 Electrical and Mechanical Services Department Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Energy Supply; Electrical; Gas and Nuclear Safety

Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding the participation of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department in an additional government-wide nuclear safety exercise to be arranged by the Security Bureau in 2012, please advise on the details of funding provision.

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

Reply:

The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) will join the government-wide nuclear safety exercise arranged by the Security Bureau in 2012. The outlay for the safety exercise will be met by EMSD with its existing resources, without the need for additional funding provision.

Signature: _____

Name in block
letters: _____ CHAN Fan _____

Post Title: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services

Date: _____ 21 February 2012 _____

SB214

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

Question Serial No.

1107

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:

Under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2012-13, the Civil Aviation Department will review the Hong Kong Aviation Security Programme vis-à-vis the new edition of the International Civil Aviation Organization Aviation Security Manual. Please provide the details of the work plan and resources involved this year.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-yee, Miriam

Reply:

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Aviation Security Manual sets out in detail the requirements which should be complied with by airport operators, aircraft operators and other relevant organisations in implementing aviation security measures. In accordance with the aviation security requirements set out by the ICAO and the Aviation Security Ordinance (Cap. 494), the Aviation Security Authority (i.e. the Secretary for Security) has drawn up the Hong Kong Aviation Security Programme (HKASP) in collaboration with departments concerned to safeguard aviation operations against acts of unlawful interference.

According to information available to the Civil Aviation Department, the ICAO is updating the Aviation Security Manual and plans to release the new edition in the first half of 2012. Major new requirements expected to be introduced include:

- (a) enhancing air cargo security further by strengthening the oversight mechanism for known consignors and regularising the aviation security requirements to be complied with by known consignors;
- (b) launching an aviation security instructor certification system in July 2013 to ensure that instructors need to complete the required training before qualifying as aviation security instructors; and
- (c) enhancing the protection of information and communication technology systems used for civil aviation to safeguard against the risk of cyber threats .

In response to the requirements in the new edition of the Aviation Security Manual, we will review the HKASP with the bureaux and departments concerned and consider making appropriate revisions to the HKASP in light of the prevailing circumstances in Hong Kong . The review will be carried out by existing staff and there will be no additional expenses involved.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: NORMAN LO

Post Title: Director-General of Civil Aviation

Date: 28.2.2012

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

Head: 168 Hong Kong Observatory Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Radiation Monitoring and Assessment

Controlling Officer: Director of the Hong Kong Observatory

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding radiation monitoring and assessment, please advise on the following:

- a) What were the manpower, expenditures and equipment involved as well as the operational details of the following work in the past three years? Please give a breakdown by year.
 - i) operating a network of radiation monitoring stations, an aerial radiation monitoring system, a radiological survey vehicle, a radiation laboratory and an emergency radiation data management system;
 - ii) keeping abreast of the latest development on the methodology for nuclear accident consequence assessment; and
 - iii) planning and participating in exercises and drills in response to nuclear emergencies.
- b) In March 2011, the Observatory stepped up its radiation monitoring activities in response to the Fukushima nuclear accident. What were the manpower, expenditures and equipment involved as well as the operational details?
- c) On providing support to the Security Bureau in reviewing the Daya Bay Contingency Plan (DBCP) as well as planning and conducting a large scale DBCP exercise, what were the manpower, expenditures and equipment involved as well as the operational details in each of the past five years?
- d) Please provide information on the manpower, expenditures and equipment involved as well as the operational details in each of the past five years in respect of the following four areas of work: continuing to implement the agreed arrangements between Hong Kong and Guangdong on radiation monitoring and assessment; to conduct drills and exercises on emergency response in conjunction with other government departments as well as the relevant

Guangdong counterparts; to organize training on radiation monitoring and assessment; and to improve the radiation monitoring and assessment facilities.

Asked by: Hon. KAM Nai-wai

Reply:

- a) The Observatory utilizes its existing resources to carry out routine works in operating a network of radiation monitoring stations, an aerial radiation monitoring system, a radiological survey vehicle, a radiation laboratory, an accident consequence assessment system, an emergency radiation data management system, as well as undertaking drills and exercises on emergency responses to nuclear accidents. No additional expenditure and manpower is involved.

In the past three years, there have been new developments in the Observatory's radiation monitoring and assessment activities. In 2009, the Observatory's Radiation Laboratory successfully obtained ISO 9001:2008 accreditation. A second-generation accident consequence assessment system was successfully developed in 2010 and put into operation in 2011. In 2011, the Observatory's radiological survey vehicle was replaced. Moreover, the Observatory added two new radiation monitoring stations at Chek Lap Kok and Cape D'aguilar, increasing the number of radiation monitoring stations in Hong Kong to a total of 12. Testing of the two new stations is entering the final stages and the stations will shortly become operational. Funds of 5 millions and 3.8 millions were allocated to the Observatory for replacing the aerial radiation monitoring system and the emergency radiation data management system respectively. The two systems are expected to be installed and put into operation within the next two years.

The Observatory routinely carries out internal and inter-departmental drills and exercises on emergency responses to nuclear accidents, including response measures such as aerial and ground emergency radiological surveys, radiological analysis of emergency samples at the laboratory, and the activation of the Monitoring and Assessment Centre. In the past three years, a total of 54 emergency drills and exercises were undertaken. Besides, to ensure smooth information flow through various communication channels, including telephones, pagers, fax, email, computer networks and dedicated lines, the Observatory also conducted monthly communication tests with relevant government departments, China Light and Power as well as the Guangdong authority. There were a total of 36 communication tests in the past three years.

- b) The Observatory utilized its existing resources to carry out the enhanced radiation monitoring activities in response to the Fukushima nuclear accident in March 2011, including increasing the frequency of air sampling and radiation measurement, carrying out extra aerial radiation monitoring, collecting and

analyzing more soil, sea water and rain water samples, etc. No additional expenditure and manpower was involved.

- c) In the past five years, the Observatory utilized its existing resources to provide technical support to the Security Bureau in reviewing the Daya Bay Contingency Plan (DBCP), as well as planning and conducting a large scale DBCP exercise. No additional expenditure and manpower was involved. As staff undertaking these tasks also had responsibilities in other duties, we do not have a breakdown of related expenses.

- d) In the past five years, the Observatory utilized its existing resources to implement the agreed arrangements between Hong Kong and Guangdong on radiation monitoring and assessment, to conduct drills and exercises in conjunction with other government departments as well as the relevant Guangdong counterparts on emergency responses, to organize training on radiation monitoring and assessment, and to improve its radiation monitoring and assessment facilities. No additional expenditure and manpower was involved. As staff undertaking these tasks also had responsibilities in other duties, we do not have a breakdown of related expenses.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SHUN Chi-ming

Post Title: Director of the Hong Kong Observatory

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB216

Question Serial No.

3430

Head: 151 Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

According to a recent survey conducted by the Chinese University of Hong Kong, quite a number of ethnic minority residents in Hong Kong fall victim to drug abuse due to their inability to adapt to cultural differences. Has the Government compiled any statistics on the number and age group of ethnic-minority drug abusers in the past 3 years? Will the Government deploy more resources to provide drug treatment services that suit the needs of different ethnic minority groups? How much expenditure will be involved?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Tanya

Reply:

The Central Registry of Drug Abuse (CRDA) of the Narcotics Division compiles and analyses statistics related to drug abuse. The drug trend among different ethnic groups and age groups is also of our concern. The table below sets out the figures of reported non-Chinese drug abusers and the percentage against the total drug abusers reported to CRDA in the past 3 years:

	2009	2010	2011 (first three quarters)
All ages	725	674	613
Percentage against the overall drug abuser population	(5.2%)	(5.4%)	(6.5%)
Aged under 21	64	76	55
Percentage against the drug abuser population aged under 21	(1.9%)	(2.8%)	(3.4%)

Drug-related services are available to all those in need and do not vary with ethnicity. For drug treatment and rehabilitation services, there is no specific guideline or rule confining how agencies should provide services for ethnic-minority drug abusers. Nevertheless, the Fifth Three-year Plan on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong specifically encouraged agencies to make use of the Beat Drugs Fund to cater for the needs of ethnic minorities.

Currently, agencies of various modalities offer services which suit the specific needs of ethnic-minority drug abusers in need and willing to accept assistance. For example, youth outreaching teams and the counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers proactively approach high-risk youth, including ethnic minorities, with a view to providing them with counselling and referral services. Publicity materials and websites of certain agencies are available in languages other than Chinese and English to facilitate understanding by ethnic minorities. Besides, some drug treatment and rehabilitation centres have also engaged ethnic-minority workers to help residents overcome language barriers, and enhance communication and mutual understanding.

To support the work of agencies in taking care of ethnic minorities, the Beat Drugs Fund has in the past few years accorded funding priority to projects targeting ethnic minorities. From 2006 to end-2011, the Beat Drugs Fund funded 10 projects with a total provision of around \$11 million. Funded projects covered medical consultation and drug counselling for ethnic-minority drug abusers and their families, language and vocational training, peer counselling by mutual help groups consisting of rehabilitees, etc. The Beat Drugs Fund will continue to consider promoting projects for ethnic minorities having regard to the drug trend.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHANG KING YIU

Post Title: Permanent Secretary for Security

Date: 28.2.2012

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

SB217

Question Serial No.

3303

Head: 122 Hong Kong Police Force

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) 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:

What are the numbers of prosecutions against taxi-drivers for not charging fares according to taximeters in each of the past 5 years? What are the manpower, expenditure and time required for handling these prosecutions? What is the follow-up work?

Asked by: Hon. KAM Nai-wai

Reply:

The numbers of prosecutions instituted by the Force against taxi-drivers for overcharging in the past 5 years are as follows:

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Prosecution cases	16	19	35	16	21

Prosecution against taxi-drivers for overcharging falls under the Programme of "Road Safety". No specific breakdown of the manpower, expenditure and time required in this respect is available.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: TSANG WAI HUNG

Post Title: Commissioner of Police

Date: 27.2.2012

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

SB218

Question Serial No.

3443

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 is the provision involved for persons in custody taking university courses in 2012-13? Please provide the number of persons in custody being subsidised for taking university courses and the provisions required in the past 3 years?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Kwok-hung

Reply: The Correctional Services Department provides secondary education for persons in custody under 21. We also encourage other persons in custody interested in pursuing further studies to undertake self-learning, take public examinations or enroll in university distance learning courses. In order to assist those persons in custody who want to pursue further studies but have difficulties in paying for the examination fees, tuition fees or purchase reference books for various public examinations and university distance learning courses, the Department has set up a number of education funds for their application of financial assistance. They include the New Life Foundation, the Care of Rehabilitated Offenders Association Foundation, the Prisoners' Education Subsidy Fund, as well as the Prisoners' Education Trust Fund established under Cap. 467 of Hong Kong Laws. These funds are mainly contributed by donations of charitable organisations and members of the public.

The numbers of persons in custody who took university courses in the past 3 years are set out below:

Year	No. of persons in custody who took university courses
2009	116
2010	136
2011	139

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

SB219

Question Serial No.

3444

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 is the provision involved for minors in custody to receive formal secondary education (the "3-3-4" curriculum or the Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination (HKCEE)) in 2012-13? Please provide the number of minors in custody being subsidised for receiving secondary education (the "3-3-4" curriculum or HKCEE) and the provisions required in the past 3 years. Please also provide the number of minors in custody who had not been arranged by CSD to receive formal secondary education (the "3-3-4" curriculum or HKCEE).

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Kwok-hung

Reply: The education courses provided for young persons in custody by the Correctional Services Department (CSD) include junior secondary education, the Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination and the New Senior Secondary Curriculum, and they are taught by qualified teachers. The expenditure on education is calculated on the basis of the related expenditure for all persons in custody and we do not have a separate breakdown of the expenditure on education for young persons in custody. In 2012-13, the estimated expenditure on education for persons in custody is about \$27.1 million while the related expenditures for all persons in custody in the past 3 years are as follows:

Year	Expenditure on Education
2009-10	\$26.4 million (Actual)
2010-11	\$26.4 million (Actual)
2011-12	\$25.9 million (Revised Estimates)

In 2009, 2010 and 2011, the numbers of young persons in custody who had received education provided by the Department are as follows:

Year	Education
2009	1 743
2010	1 614
2011	1 269

The above figures of inmates receiving formal secondary education do not include the detainees of detention centre and young persons in custody under remand. Since the detainees of the detention centre must receive other forms of training in accordance with the Detention Centres Ordinance (Cap. 239) and the young persons in custody under remand generally have a shorter period of custody, CSD will provide suitable education services for them having regard to their individual needs.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

SB220

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

Question Serial No.

3445

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: Complaints are often received from persons in custody that the Department only issues 8 sheets of toilet paper for use by persons in custody per day. What is the provision for toilet paper in 2012-13? Will the Government increase the provision so as to supply all persons in custody with sufficient toilet paper?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Kwok-hung

Reply: The Correctional Services Department (CSD) is always concerned with the basic needs of persons in custody in the institutions. Given the different nature of their custody and the different physical needs of male and female, the quantity of toilet paper provided is slightly different. Currently, male convicted persons in custody receive 1 roll of toilet paper every 3 weeks while all female inmates are provided with 2 rolls each month. As for unconvicted male persons remanded under the custody of CSD, having regard to their high mobility and that most of them would use the daily commodities (including tissue paper) supplied by their family or friends, in order to avoid wastage, each remand is currently provided with 8 sheets of toilet paper per day. Having reviewed the institutional operation and allocation of resources, the Department has decided that, starting from 1 April 2012, all male persons in custody will be provided with 1 roll of toilet paper every 3 weeks. As an established practice, persons in custody may request additional toilet paper from staff if necessary. The staff will exercise discretion to handle such requests based on their actual need.

Toilet paper is one of the daily commodities of persons in custody and the expense is included under Subhead 000 Departmental Expenses - Specialist supplies and equipment. The provision for this item is around \$37.3 million in 2012-13.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

SB221

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

Question Serial No.

3446

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: Persons in custody often reflect that the Department only provides a chicken drumstick to each non-vegetarian inmate in their evening meal on major festivals. Will the Administration increase the provision in 2012-13 so that all persons in custody may have a chicken drumstick in their evening meal once every week?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Kwok-hung

Reply: Under Section 24A of the Prisons Ordinance (Cap. 234), plain and wholesome food should be supplied to persons in custody. The various dietary scales of persons in custody currently provided by the Correctional Services Department (CSD) are designed by dietitians and approved by the Department of Health, and they meet the nutritional needs of persons in custody. Non-vegetarian inmates are provided with an appropriate amount of meat in their daily meals. During the three major festivals of Hong Kong, namely the Mid-Autumn Festival, Christmas and Lunar New Year, CSD will provide persons in custody with "festive food supplements" as a token of care of the community. Both vegetarian and non-vegetarian inmates will be provided with "festive food supplements", such as chicken drumsticks and vegetarian food items.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

SB222

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

Question Serial No.

3447

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: Relatives of persons in custody often complained that the visit rooms in various correctional institutions being rather small and the waiting time too long. In 2012-13, will the Government increase the provision for expansion of the visit rooms in correctional institutions for the convenience of the relatives of persons in custody? Besides, will the number and duration of the visits in each month be increased in order to facilitate the communication between persons in custody and their relatives?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Kwok-hung

Reply: Among the existing 29 correctional facilities, 10 of them have been in operation for 40 years or above by 2012. The Correctional Services Department (CSD) has all along been implementing different measures, including the conversion or upgrading of the institutions, to address the problem of ageing facilities. For example, Lo Wu Correctional Institution, which was redeveloped and commissioned in 2010, has been equipped with more visit rooms with better environment and a visitor registration centre. Besides, the CSD has been working with the Architectural Services Department to construct, maintain or upgrade various facilities, such as cells, visit rooms, dayrooms, vocational training workshops and other rehabilitative facilities in institutions, having regard to their situation and priorities.

Persons in custody can keep in touch with their relatives and friends by different means, generally by letters and social visits. Regarding the number and duration of social visits, Rule 48 of the Prison Rules stipulates that all convicted persons in custody are allowed to receive 2 social visits from their relatives and friends each month, during which no more than 3 persons will be allowed at one time, and the visits will be limited to 30 minutes on each occasion. As for persons in custody awaiting trial, Rule 203 of the Prison Rules prescribes that every person in custody awaiting trial is allowed to receive 1 social visit from their relatives and friends each day, during which no more than 2 persons will be allowed at one

time, and the visit will be limited to 15 minutes. CSD shares the view that if persons in custody can get support and care from their relatives and friends, especially their immediate family members, it will have a positive bearing on their rehabilitation. As such, the Department encourages them to receive more visits from their immediate family members. Where the facilities permit, the Department will generally allow convicted persons in custody to receive additional monthly visits from their immediate family members. Besides, persons in custody can also maintain communication with their relatives and friends by letters, or communicate with them by making phone calls as necessary.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012

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

Head: 45 Fire Services Department Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational Expenses

Programme: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: Please provide details of the Department's efforts to educate the public on the proper use of ambulance service last year. Was there any improvement regarding the misuse of ambulance service by the public last year? What is the estimated expenditure on related education and publicity in 2012-13?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Tanya

Reply: Regarding public education on the proper use of emergency ambulance service, the Fire Services Department (FSD)'s major work in 2011 included:

- (i) engaging Television Broadcasts Limited to produce a variety show to launch the Ambulance Service Campaign in July 2011 for promoting the message of "Do Not Misuse Emergency Ambulance Service";
- (ii) collaborating with Radio Television Hong Kong in producing the TV drama series "Elite Brigade", with two episodes featuring the emergency ambulance service and educating the public not to misuse the service and to facilitate early arrival of the ambulance crew at the scene to take care of the patients;
- (iii) organising "Do Not Misuse Ambulance Service Roving Exhibitions" in collaboration with the Auxiliary Medical Services, the Hospital Authority and St. John Ambulance to advocate the message;
- (iv) continuing the "School Outreaching Scheme – Do Not Misuse Ambulance Service Publicity Programme", which included giving talks in primary and secondary schools by FSD staff to educate students on the proper use of ambulance resources;
- (v) using Bus Shelter Advertisement to promote the message of "Do Not Misuse Ambulance Service"; and
- (vi) continuing to display posters and banners around the territory to disseminate the message of "Do Not Misuse Ambulance Service".

In order to obtain a better understanding of how the emergency ambulance service was used by the public, FSD analysed in 2009 about 10 000 randomly selected cases among the emergency ambulance calls received. The analysis revealed that around 10% of these cases were not in obvious need of emergency ambulance service. In 2011, FSD conducted a similar analysis which showed that the percentage of such cases decreased to about 4.2%. Moreover, the year-on-year increase for the number of emergency ambulance calls received also dropped from 4.8% in 2010 to 0.04% in 2011. Such figures show that FSD's efforts over the recent years to educate the public on the proper use of ambulance service have started to bear fruit.

In 2012-13, FSD's estimated expenditure on emergency ambulance service-related education and publicity is approximately \$ 2 million.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012

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

SB224

Question Serial No.

3361

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: Please provide last year's number of breakdowns of ambulances while attending calls. Please also detail the Department's replacement of ambulances this year. What is the average age of the fleet? What is the estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Tanya

Reply: In 2011, there were a total of 57 cases of breakdown of ambulances while attending calls. As at the end of 2011, the average age of the ambulance fleet was 2.4 years. In 2012-13, the Fire Services Department (FSD) will replace 30 town ambulances. The pre-tendering work for this batch of ambulances has commenced and the ambulances are expected to be delivered starting from the second quarter of 2013.

For the estimated expenditure, FSD proposes a provision of \$107 million for 2012-13 for the procurement of 24 additional and the replacement of 30 town ambulances mentioned above, and for meeting part of the payment for the additional and replacement town ambulances approved in the previous financial year.

Signature: _____

Name in block letters: CHAN CHOR KAM

Post Title: Director of Fire Services

Date: 29.2.2012