立法會
Legislative Council

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Panel on Information Technology and Broadcasting

**Minutes of policy briefing
held on Tuesday, 23 October 2018, at 10:45 am
in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex**

Members present : Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, BBS, JP (Chairman)
Hon Charles Peter MOK, JP (Deputy Chairman)
Hon James TO Kun-sun
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, GBS, JP
Hon Claudia MO
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen
Hon Alvin YEUNG
Hon CHU Hoi-dick
Hon CHAN Chun-ying
Hon HUI Chi-fung

Members absent : Hon CHAN Kin-por, GBS, JP
Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-yee, GBS, JP
Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP
Hon YIU Si-wing, BBS
Hon MA Fung-kwok, SBS, JP
Hon Christopher CHEUNG Wah-fung, SBS, JP
Hon Martin LIAO Cheung-kong, SBS, JP
Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok, SBS, MH, JP
Hon CHUNG Kwok-pan
Hon YUNG Hoi-yan

Public officers attending : <u>Agenda item I</u>

<u>Innovation and Technology Bureau</u>

Mr Nicholas YANG, GBS, JP
Secretary for Innovation and Technology

Mr CHEUK Wing-hing, JP
Permanent Secretary for Innovation and Technology

Dr David CHUNG Wai-keung, JP
Under Secretary for Innovation and Technology

Mr Davey CHUNG Pui-hong, JP
Deputy Secretary for Innovation and Technology (2)

Mr Victor LAM Wai-kiu, JP
Government Chief Information Officer

Ms Olivia NIP Sai-lan, JP
Commissioner for Efficiency

<u>Commerce and Economic Development Bureau</u>

Mr Edward YAU, GBS, JP
Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development

Mr Clement LEUNG, JP
Permanent Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (Communications and Creative Industries)

Ms Julina CHAN, JP
Deputy Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (Communications and Creative Industries)

Mr Tony YIP
Acting Deputy Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (Communications and Creative Industries) (Special Duties)

Office of the Communications Authority

Ms Elizabeth TAI, JP
Acting Director-General of Communications

Mr Chaucer LEUNG
Acting Director-General of Communications

Radio Television Hong Kong

Mr LEUNG Ka-wing, JP
Director of Broadcasting

Mrs Sharon YIP LEE Hang-yee, JP
Deputy Director of Broadcasting (Developments)

Create Hong Kong

Mr Victor TSANG
Head of Create Hong Kong

Clerk in attendance	**:**	Mr Daniel SIN Chief Council Secretary (4)3
Staff in attendance	**:**	Mr Ambrose LEUNG Senior Council Secretary (4)3
		Ms Peggy CHUNG Council Secretary (4)3
		Ms Cynthia TAM Legislative Assistant (4)3

Action

I.   Briefing by the Secretary for Innovation and Technology and the Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development on the Chief Executive's 2018 Policy Address

(LC Paper No. CB(4)24/18-19(01) -- Administration's paper on policy initiatives of the Innovation and Technology Bureau

    LC Paper No. CB(4)24/18-19(02) -- Administration's paper on policy initiatives of the Communications and Creative Industries Branch, Commerce and Economic Development Bureau)

Other relevant documents

(a) The Chief Executive's 2018 Policy *Address (issued on 10 October 2018)*

(b) The 2018 Policy Agenda booklet *(issued on 10 October 2018)*

Briefing by the Secretary for Innovation and Technology

    At the invitation of the Chairman, Secretary for Innovation and Technology ("S for IT") briefed members on the major initiatives of the Innovation and Technology Bureau ("I&TB") featured in the Chief Executive ("CE")'s 2018 Policy Address. Details of the policy initiatives were set out in the Administration's paper (LC Paper No. CB(4)24/18-19(01)).

    (*Post-meeting note*: The speaking note (Chinese version only) was issued to members vide LC Paper No. CB(4)105/18-19(01) on 24 October 2018.)

Discussion on innovation and technology issues

Measures to support research and development

2.   Mr CHAN Chun-ying noted that in the 2017 Policy Address, CE had set a goal to double the Gross Domestic Expenditure on research and development ("GERD") as a percentage of the Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") to 1.5%, equivalent to about $45 billion, by 2022, so as to bring Hong Kong's expenditure level on par with international competitors. However, he was concerned that Hong Kong scored relatively low in terms of expenditure on research and development ("R&D"), according to the 2018 Global Competitiveness Report released by the World Economic Forum recently. While the Administration had proposed to implement an enhanced tax deduction regime for qualifying R&D activities by introducing the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 3) Bill 2018, and increased the source of research funding through a series of measures, Mr CHAN queried whether such incentives were conducive to raising R&D investment by private enterprises, thus contributing to GERD in the next few years.

3.   S for IT advised that currently GERD as a ratio to GDP was about 0.79%, with public sector expenditure dominating. The Administration would introduce super tax deduction for qualifying R&D expenditure to encourage private enterprises to invest more in R&D in Hong Kong. Under the proposed regime, there would be no cap on the amount of the relevant tax deduction. The Administration would continue to induce further investment in R&D by supporting the development of "re-industrialization" on various fronts, such as establishing a $2 billion re-industrialization funding scheme to subsidize manufacturers, on a matching basis, to set up smart production lines in Hong Kong.

Open data

4.   Mr CHAN Chun-ying noted that all government departments were required to publish their first annual open data plans by end-2018. He enquired whether and when the Administration would open up all government data. Mr CHAN suggested that the Administration should impose conditions on the licensing system to require franchised bus companies to release their data. He also asked whether the Administration could disseminate public transport data collected by smart lampposts.

5.   S for IT responded that under the new policy, bureaux and departments ("B/Ds") were required to publish annual open data plans, which would facilitate the public to provide feedback and suggestions on the types of data to be further opened up and their potential applications. In addition, B/Ds were required to explore options in collaboration with the concerned organizations with a view to releasing more data such as public transport data. City data collected from smart lampposts would be released in machine-readable formats via the Public Sector Information portal (data.gov.hk) for free use by the public.

6.   The Deputy Chairman commented that the Administration should take proactive steps to encourage public transport operators to open up real-time transport data rather than relying on smart lampposts to collect such data. As regards B/Ds' annual open data plans, the Deputy Chairman enquired whether a mechanism was in place for inviting public views and suggestions on the types of data to be opened up. S for IT said that the annual open data plans would enable B/Ds to open up their data in an orderly and more transparent manner. The Administration would take into account public feedback on the types of data to be further opened up.

Registering electronic identity

7.   <u>Mr CHAN Chun-ying</u> noted that the electronic identity ("eID") system was expected to come into operation in mid-2020 while the territory-wide smart identity card replacement exercise would continue until 2022. He asked whether the Administration would consider allowing holders of existing smart identity card to register and obtain their eID when they applied for new identity cards.

8.   <u>S for IT</u> explained that the objective of eID was different from that of smart identity card as eID itself would not store any personal data. The core data in the eID system would be encrypted so as to ensure data security and integrity during transmission over the Internet. Members of the public could register for eID through mobile applications on their personal mobile devices, or dedicated self-service kiosks and government counters.

Multi-functional Smart lampposts Pilot Scheme

9.   <u>The Deputy Chairman</u> noted that under the "Multi-functional Smart Lampposts" pilot scheme, the Administration would install about 400 new lampposts with smart devices in four selected urban locations, including Central/Admiralty, Causeway Bay/Wan Chai, Tsim Sha Tsui and Kwun Tong/Kai Tak Development Area. He asked whether the Administration had any plans to install additional lampposts and seek funding support from the Legislative Council in future.

10.   <u>Permanent Secretary for Innovation and Technology</u> ("PS(IT)") responded that the pilot scheme could provide useful pointers for the Administration in the design, installation and operation of smart lampposts on a larger scale in other districts.

Smart Government Innovation Lab

11.   <u>The Deputy Chairman</u> noted that the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer would reach out to local small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups, and invite them to provide B/Ds with information technology solutions that catered to their service needs. He enquired whether and how the Administration would help the industry put forward proposals to the Smart Government Innovation Lab ("Smart Lab") for addressing different challenges in city management. <u>The Deputy Chairman</u> also asked the Administration to share with the industry the technology solutions and how such technologies could be applied to improve public services so that the industry could better understand the business needs of government departments.

12.   S for IT advised that the Smart Lab would conduct trials and technology testing in collaboration with government departments to ascertain if the information technology solutions could address their business needs. The Smart Lab would also showcase technologies that had been successfully tested by government departments, with a view to inspiring wider adoption within the Government.

Support for start-up enterprises

13.   Mr HUI Chi-fung expressed concerns on the low survival rate (less than 10%) of Innovation and Technology ("I&T") start-ups, and how the Administration would support these start-ups. As start-ups would require capital input at different stages, particularly at the growth stage of development, Mr HUI queried whether the level of funding subsidy, including the Cyberport Incubation Programme and the Cyberport Creative Micro Fund, was adequate to support the rapid development of the start-ups. He also asked whether the Administration had taken proactive steps to inform local start-up enterprises of the various funding schemes.

14.   S for IT replied that, according to the latest statistics published by Invest Hong Kong ("InvestHK"), there were over 2 200 start-ups in Hong Kong in 2017, representing an increase of 16% as compared with that of 2016. Meanwhile, the amount of investment involving local start-up companies had increased rapidly in recent years. According to the Hong Kong Venture Capital and Private Equity Association, the amount of venture capital investing in local start-ups had soared by 14 times from about HK$624 million in 2012 to about HK$9 billion in 2017. Apart from the above, the average amount of investment in Series A (funding in the range of $8 million to $40 million) and Series B (funding in the range of $40 million to $80 million) funding had risen to about HK$95 million in 2017, more than three times the funding raised in 2015. Co-working spaces had also been gaining momentum in Hong Kong. S for IT added that Cyberport and Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation would make every effort to accelerate the growth of local start-ups.

15.   In response to another enquiry from Mr HUI Chi-fung on the overall survival rate of local start-ups, S for IT advised that it was understandable that the survival rate might not be that high, but it did not mean that the start-ups would not succeed in the future. The Administration expected that more potential start-ups would succeed eventually as long as Hong Kong's start-up ecosystem continued to grow. Upon the request of the Deputy Chairman, S for IT agreed to provide supplementary information on start-up companies, their survival rate, as well as the venture capital investment situation after the meeting.

(*Post-meeting note*: The Administration's supplementary information was circulated to members vide LC Paper No. CB(4)237/18-19(01) on 21 November 2018.)

16.　Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development ("SCED") pointed out that the cohesion among start-ups had been strengthened, which was attributable to a number of factors including the number of Hong Kong's start-up continued to show strong growth over the past few years, the provision of co-working space, etc. InvestHK would, in collaboration with I&TB, continue its promotional efforts to start-ups and related stakeholders under the StartmeupHK initiative. It was worth noting that the start-up community was highly international, with 35% of founders came from outside Hong Kong, demonstrating that entrepreneurs and talents from different parts of the world were attracted to Hong Kong. In recent years, start-ups had been invited to join Hong Kong's delegation on trade visits to the Mainland and overseas countries, thus encouraging collaboration between overseas entrepreneurs and local start-ups.

Space Sharing Scheme for Youth

17.　Mr CHAN Chun-ying noted that the Administration had introduced the Space Sharing Scheme for Youth ("the Scheme") in the 2017 Policy Address for young end users, especially those engaged in I&T, creative industries as well as arts and culture. So far, property owners participating in the Scheme had contributed more than 100 000 square feet of shared space in total, in which available spaces were located in Kwun Tong, Tsuen Wan, Wong Chuk Hang, Lai Chi Kok, Wan Chai and other districts. Noting that the properties were managed by non-governmental organizations ("NGOs") or directly operated by participating owners such as Cyberport, Hong Kong Arts Development Council, Po Leung Kuk, Federation of Hong Kong Industries, Mr CHAN enquired how the Administration would ensure that a certain percentage of co-working space would be allocated for use by young entrepreneurs from related creative industries, and whether the Administration had provided guidelines for the operating agencies in this regard. Mr CHAN commented that the Administration should set a specific target in respect of providing working space for young entrepreneurs.

18.　S for IT replied that the Scheme aimed at creating a fervid I&T atmosphere, while at the same time supporting start-ups of emerging industries and youth entrepreneurship though the provision of working space. For example, Cyberport had set up a Smart-Space co-working space of about 20 000 square feet in Tsuen Wan, same as all other Smart-Space on the Cyberport campus,

offering various supporting services to start-ups and young entrepreneurs in order to help them lay down business foundation and accelerate their growth. Taking the financial technology ("Fintech") ecosystem being developed at Cyberport as an example, S & IT said that Cyberport had attracted more than 300 Fintech companies to Cyberport, which far exceeded the Administration's initial target. While no target had been set for the provision of working space for young end users, the Administration would endeavour to offer a wide spectrum of entrepreneurial support to help young people start their own businesses.

Regulation of e-sports venue

19.   Mr WONG Ting-kwong said that some virtual reality ("VR") arena had encountered certain operational problems as there was no licensing system specifically for e-sports venues (including VR arena). The Police Force might disrupt the operation of the premises and even required the operators of the premises concerned to suspend the operation of the premises. He considered it not appropriate for the Police Force to unduly interfere with the operation of the premises. Mr WONG asked about the measures the Administration would take to tie in with the Government's policies to promote the development of emerging technologies and industries.

20.   S for IT explained that VR technology was mainly adopted by the e-sports industry. As e-sports venues might operate in different mode, they might be subject to regulation by different legislation depending on their actual operation and the activities involved. If an e-sports venue provided catering services, operators would be required to obtain corresponding food business licences in accordance with the current statutory provisions. PS(IT) added that as there might be other activities carried out in an e-sports venue, other licences might have to be obtained for those specific activities. At present, I&TB was drawing up guidelines on this in conjunction with the Home Affairs Bureau and relevant departments to help operators understand the various requirements in obtaining the necessary licences, and that the guidelines were due to be published in the next few months.

21.   The Chairman commented that the guidelines should give operators a better understanding of the scope and requirements of the relevant licences. The Deputy Chairman requested the Administration to provide guidelines on the operation of e-sports venues, and where appropriate, include guidelines on the operation of VR experience centres. PS(IT) advised that the Administration would provide the Panel with the guidelines once they were published. However, as the guidelines had not addressed the licensing matters relating to

VR arena, it would take a longer time for the Administration to review the situation in question.

(*Post-meeting note*: The Administration's response was circulated to members vide LC Paper No. CB(1)1222/18-19(01) on 26 June 2019.)

City Innovation and Technology Grand Challenge

22.　Members noted that CE announced in the 2018 Policy Address the allocation of $500 million to organize the annual City Innovation and Technology Grand Challenge ("Grand Challenge"), under which members of the public could put forward solutions with I&T elements to deal with issues that were closely related to daily lives.　The Deputy Chairman enquired about the implementation progress of the Grand Challenge.　The Chairman raised a similar query.　The Deputy Chairman further asked how the Administration would ensure that the competition would be conducted in a more open manner, with a view to tackling vexing problems in communities on one hand, and on the other facilitating product development of innovative ideas.

23.　S for IT responded that the Administration proposed to organize the Grand Challenge so as to promote the use of I&T to tackle problems encountered in daily lives.　Separately, the Administration would consult the relevant Panel on its funding proposal to organize the Grand Challenge in due course.

[At 12:12 pm, the Chairman ordered that the meeting be extended for few minutes beyond its appointed end time at 12:15 pm.]

Briefing by the Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development

24.　At the invitation of the Chairman, SCED briefed members on the major initiatives relating to the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau ("CEDB") under the 2018 Policy Address.　Details of the policy initiatives were set out in the Administration's paper vide LC Paper No. CB(4)24/18-19(02).

Discussion on commerce and economic development issues

Creative industries

25.　Mr CHAN Chi-chuen commented that, among the various sectors of creative industries in Hong Kong, i.e. film, television, music, design, architecture, advertising, digital entertainment, and publishing and printing, the Administration seemed to have slanted towards the development of the film and

design sectors. He asked how the Administration would support non-film industries such as the comics and animation sectors, and multi-media productions which were only released on the Internet but not screened in cinemas.

26. Head of Create Hong Kong ("Head, CreateHK") replied that the comics and animation sectors were categorised under the digital entertainment industry, and were mainly supported by the CreateSmart Initiative ("CSI"). Between 2009 and 2018, about $147 million had been approved under CSI for the industry's training and marketing purposes. The Animation Support Program ("ASP") funded by CSI had been supporting animation start-ups and small animation enterprises by providing training, subsidy, mentorship by industry professionals and trade promotion programmes. With the $1 billion funding injection into CSI in 2018, the cap of ASP's subsidy for each company had been increased to $500,000 to facilitate the production of animation works with longer running time. As regards multi-media productions, Head, CreateHK acknowledged the ubiquity of multi-media platforms outside cinemas. He said that the Administration would explore with the trade to introduce a new short film production training scheme under the Film Development Fund to equip young filmmakers with scriptwriting and other creative skills to make films of shorter lengths.

27. The Deputy Chairman noted that the Urban Renewal Authority had taken over the management and operation of the site of the former Comix Home Base in Wan Chai. He pointed out that the creative industries, like animation and comics and e-sports, were closely related to each other given that there was overlap in the target users and the nature of activities. Considering Comix Home Base was a desirable venue for promotion of comics and animation, the Deputy Chairman asked whether the Comix Home Base could be operated by Cyberport which had taken a leading role in promoting the development of e-sports in Hong Kong.

28. SCED said that the Administration had been supporting creative industries in a holistic manner, while giving focused support to specific sectors with potential. As regards whether the former site of the Comix Home Base could be used to support e-sports development, SCED said that it would be up to the Urban Renewal Authority, the venue owner, to decide. S for IT said that the animation and comics, and e-sports industries involved development and application of different skills and technologies. To facilitate the promotion of the e-sports industry, the Administration was taking forward measures to improve information and communications technology hardware. In nurturing e-sports talent, Cyberport collaborated with the School of Professional and Continuing Education of the University of Hong Kong in organizing academic

programmes relating to e-sports.

Review of the Control of Obscene and Indecent Articles Ordinance (Cap. 390)

29.   Mr CHAN Chi-chuen commented that in order not to stifle creativity, it was important to remove unnecessary restrictions and spell out which and how obscene and indecent articles were being classified. Obscene Articles Tribunal's ("OAT") recent classification of one of Haruki MURAKAMI's works as "indecent" was worrying because the criteria and yardsticks used were not transparent. Noting that the Administration had conducted a review of the Control of Obscene and Indecent Articles Ordinance (Cap. 390) in 2015 and had proposed certain legislative and administrative improvement measures, Mr CHAN asked what the status was and when the Administration would consult the Panel on the way forward.

30.   SCED said that some classification cases of OAT had been controversial. The proposed legislative amendments and administrative measures put forward in 2015 might not be able to address fully the concerns raised by the public. SCED added that the Administration would further examine the issues and would seek the Panel's further comments later in this session on the way forward. The Chairman noted that the Panel had scheduled to discuss this topic in May 2019. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen urged the Administration to collect views from different stakeholders on the issue.

Development of the fifth generation mobile communications

31.   With the advent of the fifth generation mobile ("5G") era in Hong Kong, the Chairman asked what measures the Administration would implement to facilitate the industry to provide 5G services and applications by in 2020. Mr WONG Ting-kwong expressed concern on the timetable of the launch of 5G services.

32.   SCED responded that the Administration would assign spectrum in various frequency bands such as the 26 GHz and 28 GHz bands in 2019 for the development of 5G services, and commercial 5G services were expected to be launched in Hong Kong in 2020, which was largely on par with that in other economies.

33.   S for IT added that facilitating measures had been put in place to promote 5G development. These included the installation of multi-functional smart lampposts which were suitable street furniture for mobile network operators ("MNOs") to install cell stations for 5G communications networks. The Administration would open up suitable Government venues for MNOs to install

base stations. The wireless/mobile technology currently adopted by Cyberport and the Hong Kong Science Park would also be applicable to a wide range of telecommunications technologies including the fourth generation ("4G") mobile and 5G communications.

34. Permanent Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (Communications and Creative Industries) ("PS(CCI)") further elaborated that the Administration had made preparations for the 5G era in four aspects. First, the assignment of spectrum for 5G services was expected to be carried out in phases in 2019 so that MNOs could build their networks in a timely manner. Secondly, the Administration would open up around 1 000 Government premises for MNOs to build radio base stations. Thirdly, a subsidy scheme would be set up to extend fibre-based network to villages in remote locations. Finally, the Communications Authority would facilitate MNOs to conduct 5G-related trials with over 10 test permits already issued to them. The Administration expected that commercial 5G services would be launched in around 2020. PS(CCI) said that the development of 5G services in Hong Kong was largely on par with other major advanced economies.

35. Noting that the Administration would open up 1 000 Government premises for MNOs to install radio base stations, the Deputy Chairman asked when the list of designated premises would be made available to the industry and whether the premises would be exclusive for installation of 5G base stations. He commented that 4G services could also be enhanced if the scheme would be opened to 4G services as well.

36. PS(CCI) replied that the pilot scheme to open up 1 000 Government premises would mainly involve premises under the management of Leisure and Cultural Services Department, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department and Government Property Agency. CEDB was negotiating with the departments concerned on the feasibility to install radio base stations at the identified venues. The Administration expected to compile a list of available premises and streamlined application procedures by the end of 2018. The scheme would mainly target for the installation of 5G base stations but applications for 4G base stations would also be accepted.

Radio Television Hong Kong

37. Ms Claudia MO referred to a recent Radio Television Hong Kong's ("RTHK") news report about a visit of a delegation of top managements of local media to Beijing. In the news report, the delegation leader quoted a remark made by a Mainland official related to Hong Kong, but the quote was subsequently removed. Ms MO queried whether the quote was removed due to

Mainland's interference. Director of Broadcasting replied that as he understood it, RTHK's editorial team had tried to verify the accuracy of the quote, and had exercised professional judgment in releasing the subsequent edition.

38.   In response to Ms Claudia MO's enquiry whether RTHK's new Broadcasting House ("BH") project had been shelved, SCED replied that the last funding proposal for the new BH was not supported by the Public Works Subcommittee ("PWSC") of the Legislative Council owing to concerns about the cost estimate and scope of the project. To address PWSC members' concerns, RTHK had been critically reviewing the project scope and working towards the option of constructing a joint-user building with other departments.

Strengthening Regulation of Person-to-Person Telemarketing Calls

39.   Mr HUI Chi-fung commented that person-to-person telemarketing calls ("P2P calls") had caused nuisance to the public. Mr HUI asked whether the Administration would introduce legislation to regulate P2P calls within this legislative term. SCED responded that the Administration would seek Members' views on the relevant legislative framework and aimed to introduce a bill within this legislative term but the passage of the bill would depend on the eventual progress of scrutiny by Members. He added that even with a legislative control framework in place, there might still be enforcement difficulties in regulating calls which originated outside Hong Kong.

Opening up anonymous telecommunications data

40.   Both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman commented that anonymous telecommunications data owned by MNOs were useful. For example, the number of mobile devices users could facilitate the Administration to conduct emergency evacuation during disaster or extreme weather. MNOs, however, were prohibited to share such data to the Administration or public under the Telecommunication Ordinance (Cap. 106). The Chairman said that she had sought advice from the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data personally and understood that the opening up of such data would not constitute a contravention of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486). She asked whether the Administration would consider amending Cap. 106 accordingly.

41.   SCED said that opening up government data was one of the eight major areas of innovation and technology development announced by the Chief Executive in her Policy Address last year. He supplemented that there was a need to strike a balance between privacy protection and opening-up of data. PS(CCI) noted that according to the related regulations and licence conditions, licensees should not use customers' information other than for and in relation to

the provision by the licensees of the service unless with customers' consent, and that given the sensitive nature of telecommunications data, the Administration would need to handle the matter cautiously. PS(CCI) added that the Administration would welcome any suggestions from the public and relevant stakeholders on the opening-up of telecommunications data in the upcoming public consultation on the review of telecommunications regulatory framework, and would consider their views if there were such suggestions raised. The Deputy Chairman urged the Administration to incorporate the topic into the consultation exercise.

II.   Any other business

42.   There being no other business, the meeting ended at 12:19 pm.

Council Business Division 1
Legislative Council Secretariat
13 August 2019