

(Revised)

立法會 *Legislative Council*

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Paper for the House Committee meeting on 25 January 2002

Questions scheduled for the Legislative Council meeting on 6 February 2002

(Subject to change by Members before expiry of formal notice period)

Questions by:

- | | | |
|------|------------------------|--|
| (1) | Hon Ambrose LAU | (Oral reply) |
| (2) | Hon Andrew CHENG | (Oral reply) |
| (3) | Hon CHAN Yuen-han | (Oral reply) (New question)
<i>(Replacing the question previously placed under this number)</i> |
| (4) | Hon Audrey EU | (Oral reply) |
| (5) | Hon YEUNG Yiu-chung | (Oral reply) |
| (6) | Dr Hon LO Wing-lok | (Oral reply) |
| (7) | Hon LI Fung-ying | (Written reply) |
| (8) | Hon LEE Cheuk-yan | (Written reply) |
| (9) | Hon CHAN Kwok-keung | (Written reply) |
| (10) | Hon Eric LI | (Written reply) |
| (11) | Dr Hon David CHU | (Written reply) |
| (12) | Hon Abraham SHEK | (Written reply) |
| (13) | Hon CHOY So-yuk | (Written reply) |
| (14) | Hon Fred LI | (Written reply) |
| (15) | Hon Albert CHAN | (Written reply) |
| (16) | Ir Dr Hon HO Chung-tai | (Written reply) |
| (17) | Hon LAU Kong-wah | (Written reply) |
| (18) | Hon Emily LAU | (Written reply) |
| (19) | Hon Ambrose LAU | (Written reply) |
| (20) | Hon Audrey EU | (Written reply) |

註 ：

NOTE ：

議員將採用這種語言提出質詢

Member will ask the question in this language

初 稿

Rising number of bankruptcies and winding-up cases

#(1) 劉漢銓議員 (口頭答覆)

據報，法院去年接獲的破產及清盤個案約一萬三千二百宗，是過去十年最多個申請個案的一年。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去十年本港接獲的破產及清盤個案數字與亞洲鄰近國家比較，結果為何；當中就去年本港接獲的破產及清盤個案中，以申請者從事的行業分類及涉及負債的數額為何；
- (二) 當局有否評估上述個案數字對本港經濟有何影響；若有，評估結果為何；及
- (三) 當局將採取甚麼措施，加強對破產及清盤申請者的監管及抽查，避免濫用破產制度？

初 稿

Fares for travelling to and from various MTR stations

#(2) 鄭家富議員 (口頭答覆)

據報導，將軍澳地鐵支線及西鐵的造價都較原先估計的造價大幅下調。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時該兩條鐵路的造價較原先估計的造價差異為何；
- (二) 政府會否與兩間鐵路公司商討，在釐訂有關票價時，需反映成本減少的因素，減輕市民負擔；若然，商討情況為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (三) 政府因將軍澳支線通車在即，與各間巴士公司研究重整區內巴士的票價結構，令到該區乘客可付出較現時為低的車資，以使用該區巴士服務；若然，詳情如何；若否，原因為何？

初 稿

#(3) 陳婉嫻議員 (口頭答覆)

關於私營企業把部分業務或工序遷移往外地並因此裁減大批本地員工的問題，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有否分析私營企業把業務或工序外移的原因；若有，分析結果為何；
- (二) 有否估計有多少家私營企業會在未來數年把業務或工序外移，以及該等遷移行動對本地就業市場有何影響；若有估計，詳情為何；及
- (三) 會否制訂政策鼓勵這些企業繼續在本港發展業務或進行工序，以保障本地工人的就業機會？

(3) Hon CHAN Yuen-han (Oral Reply)

Regarding the issue of private enterprises relocating some of their businesses or production processes away from Hong Kong and consequently laying off a substantial number of their local staff, will the Government inform this Council whether:

- (a) it has analyzed the reasons for private enterprises relocating their businesses or production processes away from Hong Kong; if it has, of the results of the analysis;
- (b) it has assessed the number of private enterprises which will relocate their businesses or production processes away from Hong Kong in the next few years, and the impact of such relocations on the local job market; if it has, of the details; and
- (c) it will formulate policies to encourage these enterprises to continue their business development or production in Hong Kong, so as to safeguard the employment opportunities of local workers?

初 稿

#(4) 余若薇議員 (口頭答覆)

有關民事案訴訟當事人及刑事案被告向法院申請由通曉粵語的法官審理案件，政府可否告知本會，是否知悉：

- (一) 現時每級法院可以使用英語及粵語進行聆訊的法官數目及百分比分別為何；
- (二) 若民事案訴訟當事人及刑事案被告在排期聆訊或更早階段，已向法院提出申請，而有關案件又適合用粵語進行聆訊，法院通常會否批准；若否，原因為何；及
- (三) 司法機構有否訂下目標，務使全部適合以粵語審理的案件均由通曉粵語的法官審理；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

(4) Hon Audrey EU (Oral Reply)

Regarding applications made to the courts by litigants in civil cases and defendants in criminal cases for their cases to be heard before a Cantonese-speaking judge, will the Government inform this Council if it knows:

- (a) the respective numbers and percentages of judges at various levels of courts who can conduct hearings in both English and Cantonese;
- (b) whether the courts would normally allow such applications, where they are made at the fixing of hearing dates or earlier and such cases are suitable to be heard in Cantonese; if not, the reasons for it; and
- (c) whether the Judiciary has set any target to facilitate the hearing of all suitable cases in Cantonese by Cantonese-speaking judges; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for it?

初 稿

Frontier Closed Area

#(5) 楊耀忠議員 (口頭答覆)

就邊境禁區開放問題，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時港深陸路邊境禁區的範圍是何時及按何種準則確定的；過去五年，每年由港深陸路邊境及水路偷渡入港的內地人士分別為何；
- (二) 當局在利用高科技監察港深陸路邊境禁區情況，以減省人力，提高效率方面的進展為何；及
- (三) 政府會否考慮開放陸路邊境禁區，以充分利用該片土地的經濟價值；若然，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

初 稿

#(6) 勞永樂議員 (口頭答覆)

據報，本月初，死因裁判官就一名在接受一種“另類療法”——靜脈注射雙氧水治療後不適最終不治的市民的死因展開研訊。關於另類療法的規管事宜，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 當局有否界定另類療法和加以分類；
- (二) 有否調查現時市民接受另類治療的普遍程度，以及有否統計在過去5年，因接受另類治療而受傷、患病或死亡的人數和該等個案的詳情；及
- (三) 除香港醫務委員會制訂的專業守則對註冊醫生採用另類療法治病有嚴格規管外，還有甚麼機制規管其他人士採用另類療法治病，以及該等規管機制的法律依據；若沒有其他規管機制，原因為何？

(6) Dr Hon LO Wing-lok (Oral Reply)

It has been reported that a Coroner's inquiry was conducted early this month into the death of a person who felt sick and subsequently died after a hydrogen peroxide intravenous administration, which is a kind of "alternative treatment modalities". Regarding the regulation of alternative treatment modalities, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has defined and classified alternative treatment modalities;
- (b) whether it has surveyed the popularity of alternative treatment modalities at present, and collected statistics on the number of persons who were injured, fell ill or died as a result of receiving alternative treatment over the past five years, and the details of such cases; and
- (c) of the other regulatory mechanisms, apart from the strict regulation on the utilization of alternative treatment modalities imposed on registered medical practitioners by the Professional Code and Conduct made by the Medical Council of Hong Kong, on the utilization of alternative treatment modalities by other persons and the legal basis for such regulatory mechanisms; if there are no such mechanisms, of the reasons for that?

初 稿

Craft apprenticeship programmes of the VTC

#(7) 李鳳英議員 (書面答覆)

關於職業訓練局的學徒訓練計劃，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 至 2001 年 12 月，有否新的指定行業加入學徒訓練計劃；若有，詳情為何；若無，原因為何，未來是否有新行業加入該計劃；及
- (二) 同期內，學徒督察人手有否增減；若有，理由為何？

初 稿

Legal status of the Civil Service Regulations

#(8) 李卓人議員 (書面答覆)

就更改現職公務員的聘用條款所涉及的法律事宜，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 詳列公務員的聘用條款和服務條件的《公務員事務規則》的法律效力為何；及
- (二) 根據《公務員事務規則》和香港現行法律，政府可否單方面更改現職公務員的聘用合約，包括薪酬和其他聘用條款？

初 稿

#(9) 陳國強議員 (書面答覆)

根據《僱用青年(工業)規例》(第 57 章，附屬法例)，僱主在任何工業經營內僱用 15 至 17 歲青年，須符合以下規定：該等青年的每天工作時間不得超過 8 小時、不可在晚上 7 時後工作，以及在連續工作超過 5 小時後須有不少於半小時的用膳或休息時間。鑑於工業經營的定義包括“準備食物以供在準備食物的處所消耗及售賣”，快餐店屬該規例的規管範圍。然而，據悉有跨國快餐店集團僱用未滿 18 歲的青年輪班在快餐店工作直至深夜。就此，政府可否告知本會，勞工處：

- (一) 去年就執行上述規例巡查工作場所的次數，並按工作場所的類別列出分項數字；
- (二) 過去兩年有否發現僱主違反上述的規定；若有，違反每項規定的個案數目及詳情為何；及
- (三) 就聘用未滿 18 歲的青年晚上在快餐店工作的問題，曾採取甚麼針對性行動？

(9) Hon CHAN Kwok-keung (Written Reply)

Under the Employment of Young Persons (Industry) Regulations (Cap. 57, sub. leg.), employers shall observe the following stipulations regarding the employment of young persons aged between 15 and 17 in any industrial undertaking: the young persons shall not work for more than eight hours in a day, their work shall not end later than 7 p.m., and they shall be allowed a meal or rest break of not less than half an hour after working continuously for more than five hours. As the definition of industrial undertaking includes "the preparation of food for consumption and sale on the premises where it is prepared", fast food shops are within the ambit of the Regulations. Nevertheless, it is learnt that some multinational fast food corporations have employed young persons below 18 years of age to work on shifts until late at night in fast food shops. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of inspections carried out by the Labour Department ("LD") at work places last year for enforcing the Regulations, together with a breakdown by the type of such work places;
- (b) whether LD discovered in the past two years cases in which employers had contravened the above stipulations; if so, of the number and details of such cases broken down by each stipulation; and
- (c) of the specific actions taken by LD targeted at the employment of young persons below 18 to work at fast food shops at night?

初 稿

Remuneration for staff of public bodies

#(10) 李家祥議員 (書面答覆)

政府可否告知本會，在公務員架構以外的，受直接資助的非政府機構，例如學校等，以及由政府控股的公營事業，例如地鐵、九鐵、機管局等：

- (一) 受僱員工的人數有多少；
- (二) 薪酬和附帶福利的資助金額有多少；及
- (三) 與公務員架構相比，其受僱人數和資助額所佔比例為何？

初 稿

Monitoring practice of optometrists

#(11) 朱幼麟議員 (書面答覆)

本港的註冊視光師一共分為 4 個級別，不同級別的視光師，會有不同的執業限制。在現時的 1 914 名視光師中，有近六成是屬於第四部分註冊級別(即臨時註冊)，當中的 450 人是不可以替顧客驗配隱形眼鏡。就對視光師的執業情況和消費者的保障，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 政府有否收到有關視光師違反執業限制的投訴；若有，數目為何；
- (二) 政府有何措施確保一些視光師不會違反執業限制，為客人提供屬於本身執業資格所不容許的服務；及
- (三) 政府有何措施，以提高消費者的知情權和加深對視光師註冊制度的認識，從加強保障消費者權益？

初 稿

重新招標的工務工程

(12) Hon Abraham SHEK (Written reply)

As Hong Kong's economy has gone into recession, the number and volume of construction projects are apparently much reduced. The construction industry has seen in many recent occasions that some public works contracts were awarded to contractors whose quoted tender prices were much lower than the actual costs required for the projects to be properly constructed. Some of these projects might have been so poorly performed that Government have to re-enter the contracts and find other contractors to complete them. Will the Government inform this Council the number of re-entered contracts in the last 24 months; what extra costs that Government has to spend to find other contractors to complete the contracts; what is the social loss due to delaying completion of these projects?

初 稿

Opening hours of computer games centres

#(13) 蔡素玉議員 (書面答覆)

鑑於法例規定一般成人電動遊戲機中心要在深夜十二時停止營業，但現時一些設於商業樓宇內的大型電腦遊戲機中心，卻可以二十四小時不停營業，讓青少年人通宵達旦地玩網上遊戲。政府可否告知本會，當局是否有計劃對這些中心的營業時間進行規管，與其他電動遊戲中心看齊；如果有，詳情如何；如果沒有，原因為何？

初 稿

Tenants of TPS estates not allowed to change
the metal gates of their flats

#(14) 李華明議員 (書面答覆)

據房屋委員會轄下屋邨的管理人員表示，根據租者置其屋計劃（“租置計劃”）購買自住單位的租戶，日後可於符合有關消防法例的條件下自費更換大門鐵閘，但上述做法不會同時適用於屬同一所樓宇內其他沒有自購單位的租戶。就此，政府可否告知本會其他沒有自購單位的租戶不能自費更換符合消防法例的大門鐵閘的原因為何？

初 稿

Vision assessment services for students

#(15) 陳偉業議員 (書面答覆)

衛生署學生健康服務轄下的健康評估中心為學生提供視力評估服務，並會為未能通過初步視力評估的同學作轉介和跟進，但是輪候時間十分長。本人獲悉，有市民的子女到上述中心作視力評估，該小孩的視力在接受檢查後被評估為問題，中心不但沒有提供即時的跟進檢查，而且該小孩需要等到一年後才再接受檢查，此舉實是漠視兒童的健康。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 各健康評估中心平均的輪候時間分別為何；以及每位視光師平均每年為多少位兒童作視力評估；及
- (二) 有否具體措施改善上述問題；若有，有關進度為何；若否，原因為何？

初 稿

Cracks in the structure of a wet market

#(16) 何鍾泰議員 (書面答覆)

據報，位於樂富的富茂街街市，主力柱出現爆裂。政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 爆裂的原因為何；解決辦法為何；
- (二) 過去兩年，其他街市有否出現同樣的問題；若有，詳情為何；及
- (三) 有否計劃在未來一年檢查全港的街市是否出現同樣的問題，以確保安全？

初 稿

Ma On Shan to Tai Wai Rail Link

#(17) 劉江華議員 (書面答覆)

有關大圍至馬鞍山鐵路的興建工程，政府可否告
知本會，是否知悉：

- (一) 現時上述的工程進展為何；是否正按既定
時間表進行；初步預計會否影響完工時間；
- (二) 直至現階段為止，負責興建的九廣鐵路公
司共接獲多少宗與興建工程有關的投訴；
又詳情為何；及
- (三) 鐵路的興建工程有否對沿線的樓宇（包括
住宅、學校等）、街道及設施等造成影響；
若有，詳情為何？

初 稿

公眾進入私人土地上的遠足徑的權利

(18) Hon Emily LAU (Written reply)

With regard to the public's right to hike on public trails that cross private land, will the Administration inform this Council:

- (a) whether private land owners have the right to block the access of members of the public hiking on public trails that happen to cross their land;
- (b) whether private land owners have the right to charge members of the public for the right to hike on public trails that happen to cross their land;
- (c) whether the Government is required to enter into any agreement with private land owners before designating a public trail that happens to cross private land; and
- (d) the number of pockets of private land the Maclehose Trail, the Wilson Trail and the Lantau Trail traverse?

初 稿

Service for young night drifters

#(19) 劉漢銓議員 (書面答覆)

爲了舒緩青少年晚上流連街頭的問題，社會福利署將於今年年中在觀塘開辦首個青少年通宵活動中心，爲前線社工提供設施上的支援。社會福利署署長表示，希望短期內可以在新界北區設立同類中心。就該等青少年中心的設置，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 政府有否評估，一個通宵活動中心，可以爲多少名青少年提供服務；每一個通宵活動中心，每年的預算開支爲何；
- (二) 政府有否進行過調查或研究，以確保這些通宵活動中心所提供的活動，能有效吸引到那些晚上在街頭流連的青少年；若有，詳情爲何；及
- (三) 政府會否增加外展社工隊的規模，以配合開設這些活動中心的需要？

初 稿

Statistics on appeal cases handled by courts at various levels

#(20) 余若薇議員 (書面答覆)

就有關法庭上訴程序問題，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 就刑事訴訟而言，過去三年終審法院、上訴法庭、及高等法院原訟法庭審理的上訴個案數目，以及上訴得直的比例(包括部分得直)；請按就正審判決及非正審判決提出的上訴，提供分類數字；
- (二) 就民事訴訟而言，過去三年終審法院、上訴法庭及高等法院原訟法庭審理的上訴個案數目，以及上訴得直的比例(包括部分得直)；請按就正審判決及非正審判決提出的上訴，提供分類數字；及
- (三) 過去三年終審法院及上訴法庭分別接獲多少宗尋求上訴許可的申請，以及批出多少宗申請？