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**By Fax**

7 February 2003

Ms Monna LAI  
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Legislative Council Secretariat  
Legal Service Division  
Legislative Council Building  
8 Jackson Road  
Central, Hong Kong  
(Fax No: 2877 5029)

Dear Ms LAI,

**Ocean Park Bylaw**

Thank you for your letter of 27 January 2003, our replies to your Question 1 are given below: -

- (a) When did the Administration first become aware that the 1988 Bylaws had been made by the Corporation?

The Administration first became aware that the 1988 Bylaws had been made by the Ocean Park Corporation at the Board meeting held on 8 June 1988 during which the then Secretary for Municipal Services, as member of the Board, was informed that the 1988 Bylaws had been duly signed and sealed on 24 May 1988.

- (b) Was any action taken by the Administration when it became aware of  
(a) e.g. ensuring that they were gazetted?

The Administration had commented on the contents of the draft 1988 Bylaws on 24 March 1988. The power to make Bylaws is vested in the Ocean Park Corporation under Section 39 of the Ocean Park Corporation Ordinance (Cap 388). It is the responsibility of the Corporation, in consultation with its own legal advisers, to ensure that

the Bylaws are properly made and that proper procedures are followed.

- (c) Does the Administration know when did the management of the Corporation first become aware that the 1988 Bylaws have to be gazetted in order to be effective as subsidiary legislation? What did the management do when it was aware of such fact?

The Administration wrote to the management of the Ocean Park Corporation on 10 April 1997 to enquire whether the 1988 Bylaws had been laid before the Legislative Council. The management of the Corporation replied on 27 May 1997 that its legal adviser's view was that the Bylaws did not require approval by the Legislative Council.

The Administration wrote again to the management of the Ocean Park Corporation on 24 June 1997 informing the latter of the then Legal Department's view that publication in the Gazette and "negative vetting" by Legislative Council were necessary. The management of the Corporation should be in a better position to state whether this was the first occasion on which it became aware of those requirements. Shortly after the above exchange of correspondence, the Ocean Park Corporation proposed to amend the 1988 Bylaws and to go through the "negative vetting" procedure for that purpose.

- (d) Does the Administration know when did the Board of the Corporation first become aware that the 1988 Bylaws have to be gazetted in order to be effective as subsidiary legislation? What did the Board do when it was aware of such fact?

In the report of the Chief Executive of the Corporation, which was submitted to a Board Meeting held on 25 September 1997, it was reported that the Corporation's revised Bylaws would require to be tabled at the Legislative Council for negative vetting. The Corporation should be in a better position to state whether this was the first occasion on which the Board became aware of the requirement of publication in the Gazette.

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For Question 2, Ocean Park Corporation's replies are reproduced at *Annex*.

Yours sincerely,

(WONG Kwok-wing)  
for Secretary for Home Affairs

**Ocean Park Corporation's replies to Question 2**

2. (a) We note the Legislative Council Secretariat's query in relation to s5(3)(g) of the 2002 Bylaw. This section has been maintained in the 2002 Bylaw pursuant to issues relating to hygiene. We would note that similar policies are adopted by international parks which include Tokyo Disney and Universal Studio. For the purpose of the record, extracts of the policies of Tokyo Disney and Universal Studio are attached.

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In any event, we consider that OPC is providing sufficient varieties of foods and drinks for all visitors. The 2002 Bylaw does provide for permission to be given and, in appropriate circumstances, permission will be given by OPC to visitors to bring food and beverages into the Park to cater for specific needs and diets due to, say, health reasons.

Further, there are designated areas outside the Park's main entrance where visitors can store and consume their own food and beverages. Visitors can exit and re-enter the Park during the same day without having to pay the entrance fee twice.

- (b) With respect to s5(3)(m) of the 2002 Bylaw, paths designated for pedestrian use in the Park are clearly demarcated by fences and barriers and signage has been put up in the Park to prevent visitors from straying into prohibited areas, which areas are often operational areas and/or storage areas and/or areas with steep gradient and/or areas with slippery surfaces. The purpose of the inclusion of this section in the 2002 Bylaw is to safeguard against accidents and minimise the potential risk of injuries.
- (c) OPC has no objection to amending s14(1) of the 2002 Bylaw requiring the attendant to inform the visitor concerned of the relevant act or omission which may have contravened the Bylaw. In this regard, we propose to amend s14(1) of the 2002 Bylaw as set out below:-

“If an attendant reasonably suspects that a person in Ocean Park has contravened any provision of this Bylaw, the attendant may, on advising the person of the act or omission which constitutes the suspected contravention, request that person to produce proof of his identity and his true address.”

- (d) The purpose of having the provisions in s22(5) of the 2002 Bylaw is to safeguard visitors from accidents; for example, by preventing them from falling from a height when the cable car is suspended outside the terminal. Generally, a fire would only result if flammable materials are taken on board the cable car. Consequently, attendants at the Ropeway are empowered to prevent visitors from taking any item on the Ropeway which is likely to be flammable.

The cable car of the Ropeway is made of fire retardant material and material which can withstand high temperature, which therefore minimises the risk of there being a fire. Further, according to paragraph 35(1)(g) of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department's code of practice, the cable car should not be opened by visitors from inside the carriage except by attendants of the Park who are trained to undertake such tasks. An extract from the relevant section of the code of practice is attached for your reference.

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Booths, Group Reception and Guest Relations Window.

JCB is the official Card of Tokyo Disneyland

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#### Credit Cards

JCB and other major credit cards are accepted at the following facilities.

Information & Ticket Booths at the Main Entrance

Group Sales

Guest Relations Window

Shops: All shops except balloon vendors, Phantasticks Wagons, and magical light vendors.

(Not valid for purchasing stamps)

Restaurants: All restaurants except popcorn, ice cream, drink and doughnut wagons.

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#### First Aid

First Aid facilities are available for our guests. A nurse is on duty at all times to ensure prompt attention. Central First Aid is located on Center Street in World Bazaar, just past Eastside Cafe. There are also First Aid facilities in Westernland and Tomorrowland.

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#### Mailboxes

Mailboxes are located throughout Tokyo Disneyland. Letters and postcards placed in these mailboxes will be imprinted with a special Tokyo Disneyland mark.

In World Bazaar, a mailbox is located near the House of Greetings stationery shop and a wheelchair-accessible mailbox is located near the Grand Emporium. Stamps are available at these two shops.

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#### Picnic Areas

For our guests who prefer to bring their own meals, picnic areas are provided just outside the Main Entrance on the left and right sides.

★ Sorry, but guests are requested not to bring food and beverages inside the Park itself.

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#### Guest Parking

Besides the general parking area, a ten-minute parking area is provided for dropping off and picking up guests. A parking section for guests with disabilities, a section for bicycles and motorcycles, and a section for Chartered buses are also provided. Please retain your parking ticket if you plan to leave the Park and return later the same day.

Parking Fees (tax included):

Passenger cars 2,000 yen

Buses 4,500 yen

Motorcycles (50cc and up) 500 yen

[http://www.tokyodisneyresort.co.jp/tdl/english/e\\_pg/service/service\\_011st1.html](http://www.tokyodisneyresort.co.jp/tdl/english/e_pg/service/service_011st1.html)

27/01/03

# UNIVERSAL STUDIOS HOLLYWOOD

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Studio Guide

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## Park Hours and Info

For most current park hours, please visit our [Park Hours Calendar](#).

Park hours subject to change without notice. Please check back prior to your visit. Universal Studios Hollywood is open everyday except for Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

**World's First-Ever Theme Park Guaranteed Rain Check**

All guests visiting Universal Studios Hollywood on a day when the park receives over 1/8" of rainfall will be offered a rain check good any time in the following days!

In order to maintain the safety of our guests, we have modified our operating procedures. Guests visiting the park will have their bags inspected by staff. Large bags and coolers will not be permitted in the park. Outside food is not permitted inside the park with the exception of bottled water, fruit and baby food.

**Ticket Prices:**

- For our latest ticket and vacation offers, visit [Hot Deals & News](#)
- Learn about all our tickets types and prices at our [online store](#)

Hours, tickets and all attractions subject to change.

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# Code of Practice on the Design, Manufacture and Installation of Aerial Ropeways

Electrical and Mechanical Services Department  
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
2002 edition

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and hollow sections.

- (m) The trestles shall be numbered sequentially from the lower terminal. These numbers must be clearly visible and legible from a distance of 200m.

### 35. CARRIAGE CONSIDERATIONS

#### (1) Carriage Parameters

Carriages are the vehicles suspended from the rope in which the passengers are carried. There are many varied types of carriage but all must comply with some basic design requirements which are detailed below:

- (a) With regard to carriage speed and spacing it is necessary to ensure that the natural frequencies of a ropeway shall have no relationship to the induced vibration frequencies by the weather elements or any external force at any speed or loading condition.
- (b) Each person shall be in general assumed to be equivalent to a 75 kg mass.
- (c) Standing passengers are allowed if the carriage is suitably designed for that purpose.
- (d) The boarding time for each carriage shall be assumed to be 3 seconds per person up to 10 persons and 1.5 seconds per person thereafter.
- (e) The safety factor of the structure, hanger and all load bearing components shall be at least 4.
- (f) The design calculations shall take into account all probable static and dynamic forces that will be encountered in operation (including fatigue loading), such as vehicle weight itself, passenger load, wind force, inertia forces at trestles, starting acceleration and braking.
- ★ (g) The enclosure of the carriage shall be so designed as to prevent the passengers from being thrown out in case of accident and must have facility to prevent passengers from getting out of a closed carriage. Also, all doors should be closed, either manually or automatically, from the outside and shall not be opened from inside the carriage except by the attendant in the case of an attended carriage.