立法會 Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(3) 440/02-03

Paper for the House Committee meeting on 7 March 2003

Questions scheduled for the Legislative Council meeting on 12 March 2003

Questions by:

(1)	Hon TSANG Yok-sing	(Oral reply)	
(2)	Hon Abraham SHEK (Replacing the question previously)	(Oral reply) placed under this	(New question) s number)
(3)	Hon LAU Ping-cheung	(Oral reply)	
(4)	Dr Hon YEUNG Sum	(Oral reply)	
(5)	Hon CHOY So-yuk (Replacing her previous question)	(Oral reply)	(New question)
(6)	Hon LAU Kong-wah	(Oral reply)	
(7)	Hon WONG Sing-chi	(Written reply))
(8)	Hon Cyd HO	(Written reply))
(9)	Dr Hon LAW Chi-kwong	(Written reply))
(10)	Hon TAM Yiu-chung	(Written reply))
(11)	Hon Michael MAK	(Written reply))
(12)	Hon SIN Chung-kai (Replacing his previous question)	(Written reply)	(New question)
(13)	Hon Emily LAU	(Written reply))
(14)	Ir Dr Hon HO Chung-tai	(Written reply)	
(15)	Hon LAU Kong-wah	(Written reply))
(16)	Hon Cyd HO	(Written reply))
(17)	Hon Emily LAU	(Written reply))
(18)	Ir Dr Hon HO Chung-tai	(Written reply))
(19)	Hon James TO	(Written reply)	
(20)	Hon Howard YOUNG	(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

(2) Hon Abraham SHEK (Oral Reply)

It has been reported that according to a survey, 20% of the respondents among the matriculation students chose "education" as one of the first three major subjects to study in university, and as high as 60% of the responding students who had poorer results in the Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination ("HKCEE") made this choice. Regarding the quality of prospective teachers, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) how the freshmen in universities majoring in education compared to those majoring in other subjects in terms of their HKCEE results, in each of the past five years;
- (b) if the comparison results indicate that the freshmen majoring in education have poorer HKCEE results, whether it has assessed the impact of this phenomenon on the quality of future teachers; if it has, of the results; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) whether it has considered relaxing the present requirement that all newly inducted teachers must hold a degree, diploma or certificate in education so that non-education major graduates who have achieved excellent academic results in university can enter into the teaching profession directly; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

(2) 石 禮 謙 議 員 (口 頭 答 覆)

據報,一項調查發現,有百分之 20 的預科生受訪者把"教育"列爲升讀大學時的主修科目首 3 項志願之一,而有高達百分之 60 在香港中學會考成績稍遜的受訪學生作出此項選擇。關於準教師的質素,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 過去 5 年 , 每 年 主 修 教 育 的 大 學 新 生 的 中 學 會 考 成 績 , 與 主 修 其 他 課 程 的 新 生 的 成 績 如 何 比 較 ;
- (二) 若比較結果顯示主修教育的新生的中學會 考成績較差,有否評估這情況對未來教師 的質素有何影響;若有評估,結果爲何; 若沒有評估,原因爲何;及
- (三) 有 否 考 慮 放 寬 現 時 新 入 職 教 師 必 須 持 有 教 育 學 位 、 文 憑 或 證 書 的 規 定 , 以 容 許 主 修 其 他 課 程 但 學 業 成 績 優 異 的 大 學 畢 業 生 直 接 入 職 ; 若 有 , 詳 情 爲 何 ; 若 否 , 原 因 爲 何 ?

#(5) 蔡素玉議員 (口頭答覆)

根據現行政策,按本地條款受僱的合資格公務員,只可爲留學英國的子女申領海外教育津貼。 就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 符合申領海外教育津貼資格的公務員數目;
- (二) 在上一個財政年度及本財政年度至今,申 領海外教育津貼的公務員數目和涉及的公 帑款額;及
- (三) 基於公平原則,會否考慮將公務員海外教育津貼計劃的適用範圍擴展至其他國家?

(5) <u>Hon CHOY So-yuk</u> (Oral Reply)

Under existing policy, eligible civil servants on local terms may claim Overseas Education Allowance ("OEA") for their children's schooling in the United Kingdom only. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of civil servants eligible for OEA;
- (b) of the respective numbers of civil servants claiming OEA and the amounts of public money involved in the previous financial year and the current financial year to date; and
- (c) whether, on the principle of fairness, it will consider extending the OEA scheme to cover other countries?

#(12) 單 仲 偕 議 員 (書 面 答 覆)

關於電腦罪案,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 過去3年,電腦罪案與其他罪案的破案率如何比較;若電腦罪案有較低的破案率,原因爲何;
- (二) 各執法部門負責偵查電腦罪案人員的數目;有關數目在過去3年有何變化;
- (三) 以何準則挑選偵查電腦罪案的執法人員;當中是否包括先要接受培訓或擁有相關學歷;又當局有否評估這些準則能否確保他們有能力偵查使用電腦及資訊科技進行的罪案;若有,評估結果爲何;及
- (四) 有否計劃增加資源,確保電腦鑑證人員的知識能應付電腦罪案;若有,計劃詳情及所需資源分別爲何?

(12) <u>Hon SIN Chung-kai</u> (Written Reply)

Regarding computer crimes, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) how the detection rates of computer crimes compare with those of other crimes in the past three years; if computer crimes had lower detection rates, of the reasons for that;
- (b) of the respective numbers of staff responsible for the investigation of computer crimes in law enforcement departments, and the changes in the numbers over the past three years;
- (c) of the criteria for selecting law enforcement officers for the investigation of computer crimes; whether pre-job training or relevant academic qualifications are included in the criteria; whether the authorities have assessed if these criteria can ensure the officers' capability in investigating crimes committed with computers and information technology; if they have, of the assessment results; and
- (d) whether it has plans to provide additional resources to ensure that the knowledge of computer forensic examiners can cope with computer crimes; if it has, of the details of the plans and the resources required?