

立法會  
*Legislative Council*

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**2008 年 2 月 15 日內務委員會會議文件**

**定於 2008 年 2 月 20 日立法會會議上提出的質詢**

提問者：

(1)	何鍾泰議員	(口頭答覆)
(2)	陳智思議員	(口頭答覆)
(3)	湯家驛議員	(口頭答覆)
(4)	陳偉業議員	(口頭答覆)
(5)	鄭家富議員	(口頭答覆)
(6)	呂明華議員	(口頭答覆)
(7)	劉千石議員	(書面答覆)
(8)	霍震霆議員	(書面答覆)
(9)	陳方安生議員	(書面答覆)
(10)	陳鑑林議員	(書面答覆)
(11)	張超雄議員	(書面答覆)
(12)	劉皇發議員	(書面答覆)
(13)	李國麟議員	(書面答覆)
(14)	何俊仁議員	(書面答覆)
(15)	陳婉嫻議員	(書面答覆)
(16)	田北俊議員	(書面答覆)
(17)	余若薇議員	(書面答覆)
(18)	張學明議員	(書面答覆)
(19)	楊森議員	(書面答覆)
(20)	張文光議員	(書面答覆)

註      ：

NOTE  ：

# 議員將採用這種語言提出質詢

# Member will ask the question in this language

## 民航客機的衛生情況

#(1) 何鍾泰議員 (口頭答覆)

在民航客機上發現老鼠的報道，時有所聞。老鼠除了在客機上散播病菌，影響衛生外，更可能咬壞客機上的電線，危害飛行安全。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 是否知悉過去 5 年，有沒有在抵港的民航客機上發現老鼠的個案；如果有，該等個案的數目；及
- (二) 抵港的民航客機上的衛生情況是不是受本港法例監管；如果是，負責的政府部門採取甚麼監管措施以確保客機的衛生情況良好，以免乘客健康甚至飛行安全受到影響？

### Hygiene conditions of civilian passenger aircraft

(1) Ir Dr Hon Raymond HO (Oral Reply)

Reports of rats found on civilian passenger aircraft are heard from time to time. In addition to spreading germs and posing hygiene hazards, rats may even bite and damage the electrical wires on the aircraft, jeopardizing flight safety. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether:

- (a) it knows if there were cases of rats found on arriving civilian passenger aircraft in the past five years; if there were such cases, of the number; and
- (b) the hygiene conditions of arriving civilian passenger aircraft are subject to regulation under the laws of Hong Kong; if so, of the regulatory measures adopted by the responsible government department(s) to ensure that the hygiene conditions of aircraft are satisfactory, to avoid passengers' health or even flight safety from being affected?

#(2) 陳智思議員 (口頭答覆)

自西九龍文娛藝術區發展計劃的諮詢工作展開以來，社會大眾對有關議題日益關注，不少團體更引入一些著名的外地藝術品在本港的大型商場及其他場地展出。有市民向本人反映，此舉有助鼓勵藝術發展及提升市民的生活質素；可是，這些展品中似乎鮮有本地作品，而其實不少本地藝術品的質素亦十分高，應給予它們展出機會。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時有沒有政策指明當局應在公共地方、政府部門或其轄下的物業及場所預留地方以展示藝術品（尤其是本地作品）；如果有，詳情是甚麼；如果沒有，原因是甚麼；
- (二) 過去 3 年，政府平均每年支付多少費用以購買或租借本地藝術品作展覽用途，以及所涉藝術品的平均每年數目；及
- (三) 除了在向本會民政事務委員會 2007 年 11 月 9 日的會議提交的文件所述的措施外，當局現時有甚麼其他措施在社區推廣本地藝術；以及會不會考慮參考外地的做法，規定有關人士或機構在市區興建新建築物時，須預留不少於該建築物造價的某個百分比的資金用作發展公共藝術，以進一步推廣本地藝術？

## Promotion of local art

(2) Hon Bernard CHAN (Oral Reply)

Since the launch of the West Kowloon Cultural District Development project consultation exercise, there has been a growing interest in the relevant issues among members of the community, and quite a number of organizations even bring in famous foreign artistic works for exhibition in large shopping arcades and other venues in Hong Kong. Some members of the public have reflected to me that such activities help encourage art development and enhance the quality of life of members of the public. However, there seemed to be very few local artistic works among such exhibits. In fact, the quality of many local artistic works is also very high, and they should be given opportunities for exhibition. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether there is currently a policy specifying that the authorities should earmark space in public places, premises of government departments or properties and venues under their management for displaying artistic works (especially the local ones); if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) in the past three years, of the average annual amount of funds expended by the Government in acquiring or hiring local artistic works for exhibition purposes, as well as the average quantity of artistic works involved per year; and
- (c) apart from those measures mentioned in the paper provided for the meeting of the Panel on Home Affairs of this Council on 9 November 2007, what other measures the authorities currently have to promote local art in the community; and whether they will consider making reference to overseas practice to require the individuals or organizations concerned, when constructing new buildings in urban areas, to earmark capital of not less than a certain percentage of the construction costs of such buildings for developing public art, so as to further promote local art?



## 警方搜查被扣留人士的處理手法

#(3) 湯家驛議員 (口頭答覆)

根據《警察通例》，將被扣留人士安置在臨時羈留處或羈留倉前，警署值日官或其指派的人員須先為被扣留人士搜身，在搜身時或須該等人士除下最貼身的衣物（下稱“脫衣搜身”）。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 在進行脫衣搜身時，除了警方內部指引及《警察通例》外，負責的警務人員是不是需要遵守其他守則；如果需要，該等守則的詳情；誰人可就是不是需要進行脫衣搜身作最後決定；以及被扣留人士拒絕被脫衣搜身的後果是甚麼；
- (二) 在對被扣留人士進行脫衣搜身時，負責的警務人員會不會確保該等人士的私隱；如果不會，原因是甚麼；如果會，會採取甚麼措施（當中有沒有包括確保與搜身無關的警務人員或其他人士不會在進行脫衣搜身的場地出現）；以及警方會採取甚麼措施，確保脫衣搜身的程序符合《基本法》第二十八條及《香港人權法案條例》第 II 部第三條及第六條的規定；及
- (三) 過去 5 年，香港警務處投訴警察課及投訴警方獨立監察委員會每年共接獲多少宗關於脫衣搜身的投訴個案、當中有多少宗證明屬實，有多少宗投訴無法證實，以及該等投訴無法證實的原因是甚麼，並按接獲投訴的機構和年份及調查結果列出所有個案的分項數字？

## Police's handling of searches of detained persons

(3) Hon Ronny TONG (Oral Reply)

According to the Police General Orders, the Duty Officer of a police station, or an officer detailed by him, will search a detained person prior to the person being secured in a Temporary Holding Area or cell block, and the search may involve the removal of the person's clothing worn next to the skin ("strip searches"). In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the responsible police officers are required, when conducting strip searches, to comply with any other guidelines, in addition to the Police's internal guidelines and the Police General Orders; if so, of the details of those other guidelines; who may make the final decision on whether or not a strip search is necessary; and the consequence of a detained person's refusal to a strip search;
- (b) whether the responsible police officers will ensure the detained persons' privacy during strip searches; if they will not, of the reasons for that; if they will, of the measures to be adopted (whether such measures include ensuring that police officers or other persons who have nothing to do with the searches will not appear at the places where the strip searches are conducted); and what measures the Police will adopt to ensure that the procedures for strip searches comply with the requirements under Article 28 of the Basic Law and Articles 3 and 6 in Part II of the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance; and
- (c) of the total number of complaints regarding strip searches received by the Complaints Against Police Office of the Hong Kong Police Force and the Independent Police Complaints Council in each of the past five years, and among these complaints, the number of substantiated cases, the number of unsubstantiated cases and the reasons why these cases were found unsubstantiated, together with a breakdown of all the cases by the receiving organization, year of receipt of the complaint and

outcome of investigation?

## 學校編定中期考試日期事宜

# (4) 陳偉業議員 (口頭答覆)

近日有不少中、小學學生家長向本人反映，指他們的子女由於要準備應付定於緊接聖誕及新年假期之後舉行的中期考試，以致不能歡度假期，亦不能在假期內隨家人出外旅遊。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 是否知悉，本學年分別有多少間中、小學於緊接聖誕及新年假期之前或之後舉行中期考試；及
- (二) 會不會勸籲學校避免把中期考試定於緊接聖誕及新年假期後舉行；如果會，詳情是甚麼；如果不會，原因是甚麼？

### Scheduling of mid-term examinations by schools

(4) Hon Albert CHAN (Oral Reply)

Recently, quite a number of parents of primary and secondary school students have reflected to me that their children could not enjoy the Christmas and New Year holidays, nor could they join their families in travelling abroad during the holidays, because they have to prepare for the mid-term examinations scheduled to be held immediately after the holidays. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether:

- (a) it knows the respective numbers of primary and secondary schools which held the mid-term examinations immediately before and after the Christmas and New Year holidays in the current school year; and
- (b) it will advise schools to avoid scheduling the mid-term examinations to be held immediately after the Christmas and New Year holidays; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

## 航空貨運站專營權的延長事宜

#(5) 鄭家富議員 (口頭答覆)

據悉，機場管理局（下稱“機管局”）正就發展新貨運站進行公開招標。就此，政府可否告知本會，是否知悉：

- (一) 現有兩個航空貨運站營運商分別於1995及1996年和機管局簽訂有關協議時獲批的專營權的屆滿日期，以及該等專營權的最新屆滿日期；如果專營權曾獲延長，有關的營運商支付了多少費用；如果無須支付費用，原因是甚麼；
- (二) 新貨運站營運商獲批的專營權在甚麼情形下會獲延長，以及須因而向機管局支付多少費用；如果無須支付費用，原因是甚麼；及
- (三) 機管局有沒有採取具體措施，確保所有有興趣投標的人士在入標前均知悉中標者有機會獲延長專營權；如果有，詳情是甚麼；如果沒有，原因是甚麼？

## Extension of franchises for air cargo terminals

(5) Hon Andrew CHENG (Oral Reply)

It is learnt that Airport Authority ("AA") is conducting an open tender exercise for the development of a new cargo terminal. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) the expiry dates of the franchises granted to the two existing air cargo terminal operators at the time when they signed the relevant agreements with AA in 1995 and 1996 respectively, and the latest expiry dates of such franchises; if the franchises have been extended, the respective amounts of payment made by the operators concerned for such extension; if no payment was required, of the reasons for that;
- (b) the circumstances under which the franchise granted to the new cargo terminal operator will be extended, and the amount of payment to be made to AA for such extension; if no payment is required, of the reasons for that; and
- (c) if AA has taken specific measures to ensure that all interested tenderers are aware, before submitting their bids, that the successful bidder has the chance of the franchise being extended; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

## 用完即棄餐具的衛生情況和產品安全

#(6) 呂明華議員 (口頭答覆)

關於用完即棄餐具的衛生情況和產品安全，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 食肆以及各大學、中學和小學每年使用各類用完即棄餐具的數量；及
- (二) 有沒有監察這些餐具的衛生情況和產品安全，例如定期抽樣測試這些餐具表面的含菌量，以及它們在接觸到高溫、油脂或酸性物質時會否釋放有害物質；如果有，過去兩年的監察結果是甚麼；如果沒有，原因是甚麼，以及會不會設立監察機制？

Hygiene conditions and product safety of disposable tableware

(6) Dr Hon LUI Ming-wah (Oral Reply)

Regarding hygiene conditions and product safety of disposable tableware, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the quantities of various kinds of disposable tableware used by restaurants, universities and secondary and primary schools annually; and
- (b) whether it has monitored the hygiene conditions and product safety of such tableware, such as by conducting regular sample tests for bacteria content on the surfaces of such tableware, and for determining whether it will release harmful substances when coming into contact with hot, fatty or acidic substances; if so, of the monitoring results in the past two years; if not, of the reasons for that, and whether a monitoring mechanism will be established?

## 按持份者的種族收集數據

#(7) 劉千石議員 (書面答覆)

政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去 5 年，政府在推行與教育、就業、醫療、房屋、社會福利或保安有關的政策和措施及提供有關的公共服務時，有否按持份者的種族收集相關數據，以供有關政策局在制訂政策時作較全面考慮之用；若有，請列出該等政策、措施及公共服務；若否，除了立法禁止種族歧視之外，政府有何其他措施確保其政策、措施及公共服務能照顧不同種族的本地居民的需要，以及促進種族融和及多元社會的可持續發展；
- (二) 政府有否措施或計劃要求所有政府部門按持份者的種族收集相關數據，以檢討有關的政策、措施及公共服務會否有效促進種族平等及種族融和；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因为何；及
- (三) 過去 3 年，各政策局及政府部門有否自行或委託民間機構進行以不同種族的本地居民為對象的調查或研究；若有，按項目名稱列出各調查或研究的進行時間、負責的政府部門或機構、所涉開支、是否已完成，以及（若已完成）有關的結果；若沒有進行該等調查或研究，原因为何？

Collection of data according to the races of stakeholders

(7) Hon LAU Chin-shek (Written Reply)

Will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) in the past five years, whether the Government had collected relevant data according to the races of stakeholders when it implemented policies and measures on education, employment, health care, housing, social welfare or security, as well as provided the related public services, so as to facilitate more comprehensive consideration by the policy bureaux concerned when formulating policies; if it had, please list such policies, measures and public services; if it had not, what measures (other than legislating against racial discrimination) the Government has in place to ensure that its policies, measures and public services can cater for the needs of local residents of different races, and promote racial harmony and sustainable development of a pluralistic society;
- (b) whether the Government has any measure or plan to require all government departments to collect relevant data according to the races of stakeholders, so as to review if the relevant policies, measures and public services will effectively promote racial equality and racial harmony; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) in the past three years, whether various policy bureaux and government departments, either on their own or through commissioning community organizations, had conducted surveys or researches with local residents of different races as their targets; if they had, of the following about the survey or research projects: when they were conducted, the responsible government departments or organizations, the expenditure involved, whether they have been completed and (if completed) the results thereof, broken down by project names; if no such surveys or researches had

been conducted, the reasons for that?

## 在學校和社區推廣藝術教育

# (8) 霍震霆議員 (書面答覆)

《西九龍文娛藝術區核心文化藝術設施諮詢委員會建議報告書》建議將推廣藝術教育的工作範圍，擴大至更多學校和社區。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 政府有否就上述建議與本地文化藝術界進行討論；若有，他們提出了甚麼建議和意見；若否，原因為何；及
- (二) 學校和社區提出了甚麼建議，以配合推行上述建議？

Promoting arts education in schools and the community

(8) Hon Timothy FOK (Written Reply)

The Recommendation Report of the Consultative Committee on the Core Arts and Cultural Facilities of the West Kowloon Cultural District recommends that efforts be made to promote arts education on a much wider scale in schools and the community. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether discussions on the aforesaid recommendation have been held with the local arts and cultural sector; if so, of the suggestions and comments made by members of the sector; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (b) of the suggestions made by schools and the community for implementing the above recommendation?

## 僱員再培訓局的工作

#(9) 陳方安生議員 (書面答覆)

僱員再培訓局（“再培訓局”）在上月中發表《僱員再培訓局的未來發展路向諮詢文件》，但卻於去年12月已放寬了報讀其課程的年齡下限（由30歲降至15歲）和學歷上限（由中三以下提升至副學士或以下）等規定。據報，去年12月已有1200名年輕人報讀課程，再培訓局亦計劃提供資歷架構第一至四級的課程，並進一步爭取專上學院承認修讀有關課程而取得的學分。就此，政府可否告知本會，是否知悉：

- (一) 再培訓局在放寬課程的報讀年齡下限及學歷上限前為何沒有進行諮詢；鑑於上述諮詢文件的諮詢期由本年1月24日至3月31日，為何再培訓局在發表該諮詢文件前，已放寬了年齡與學歷等收生規定；
- (二) 上述1200名年輕學員會否或是否正在修讀由職業訓練局或勞工處舉辦的課程（例如展翅計劃）；若然，這些課程的名稱，以及按課程名稱列出曾經或正在修讀這些課程的再培訓局學員的人數；
- (三) 再培訓局在爭取專上學院承認修讀其課程所取得的學分方面有何進展；有否訂定確切的銜接安排及實施時間表；
- (四) 鑑於有報道指上述1200名年輕人主要報讀物業管理、酒店業、飲食業及文職人員課程，而再培訓局亦計劃推出與金融及會計、展覽、物流等行業相關課程，職業訓練局每年提供同類課程的學額和開支，以及課程的服務對象為何；

- (五) 職業訓練局提供的高級文憑課程，與再培訓局提供的同科高級文憑課程，在學歷水平上有否分別；若有，詳情為何；若否，有否評估是否有資源重疊的問題；及
- (六) 鑑於近年不少副學士課程畢業生升讀銜接大學高年級學士學位課程和就業均面對困難，再培訓局如何確保修畢其課程（尤其是第三及四級的課程）的人士不會面對同樣的困難；再培訓局如何確保準僱主承認其頒授的學歷？

## Work of the Employees Retraining Board

(9) Hon Mrs Anson CHAN (Written Reply)

While the Employees Retraining Board ("ERB") published a Consultative Document on the Future Directions for the Employees Retraining Board in the middle of last month, ERB had, in December last year, relaxed the enrolment requirements for its courses in respect of minimum age (lowered from 30 to 15 years old) and highest education attainment (elevated from below Secondary 3 to sub-degree or below). It is reported that 1 200 young people had enrolled in ERB courses in December last year alone, and ERB plans to provide courses at Qualifications Frameworks Levels 1 to 4 and make further efforts to seek recognition by tertiary institutions of the credits obtained upon completion of its courses. In this regard, will the Government inform this Council if it knows:

- (a) the reasons for ERB not conducting any consultation before relaxing the minimum age and highest education attainment requirements for enrolment; and the reasons for ERB relaxing the age and education attainment requirements for admission prior to the publication of the said Consultative Document, given that the consultation period on the Consultative Document will last from 24 January to 31 March this year;
- (b) whether the 1 200 young trainees mentioned above have attended or are attending courses organized by the Vocational Training Council ("VTC") or Labour Department, such as the Youth Pre-employment Training Programme; if so, the titles of the courses, and the number of ERB trainees who have taken or are taking such courses, broken down by course titles;
- (c) the progress made by ERB in seeking recognition by tertiary institutions of the credits obtained upon completion of its courses; whether any specific articulation arrangement and implementation timetable have been formulated;

- (d) as it is reported that these 1 200 young people were mainly enrolled in courses on property management, hotel, catering and clerical personnel and ERB also plans to launch courses relating to finance and accounting, exhibition, logistics, etc., of the annual numbers of places of similar courses provided by VTC, annual expenditure thus incurred, as well as the service targets of these courses;
- (e) whether there are any differences between the higher diploma courses of VTC and those of ERB covering the same subjects in terms of academic qualifications; if there are, of the details; if not, whether it has assessed if there is any duplication of resources; and
- (f) as many sub-degree graduates of recent years have encountered difficulties both in moving on to senior year undergraduate articulation courses and in employment, how ERB ensures that those people who have completed its courses, in particular courses at Levels 3 and 4, will not encounter the same difficulties; and how ERB ensures that prospective employers will recognize the academic qualifications it awards?

以僱員的強制性公積金帳戶的累算權益  
抵銷長期服務金或遣散費

#(10) 陳鑑林議員 (書面答覆)

根據《強制性公積金計劃條例》(第485章)，僱主可申請從僱員的強制性公積金(“強積金”)帳戶中僱主供款部分所累積的累算權益提取款項，用以抵銷支付予該僱員的長期服務金或遣散費。就此，政府可否告知本會是否知悉，自強積金制度於2000年實施以來每年：

- (一) 強積金帳戶的累算權益被用作抵銷長期服務金或遣散費的個案數目及所涉款項總額，以及當中抵銷長期服務金或遣散費全額的個案數目及其佔總數的百分比；及
- (二) 僱主支付長期服務金或遣散費予僱員而沒有申請從有關僱員的強積金帳戶提取款項以抵銷有關開支的個案數目及所涉款項總額，以及這些僱主當中，有多少個曾為其僱員向強積金受託人作出自願性供款？

Offsetting long service payments and severance payments  
by accrued benefits in employees' Mandatory Provident Fund accounts

(10) Hon CHAN Kam-lam (Written Reply)

In accordance with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485), an employer may apply for withdrawal of money from the employer-funded portion of the accrued benefits in an employee's Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") account for offsetting the long service payment or severance payment made to the employee. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether it knows the following in respect of each year since the implementation of the MPF system in 2000:

- (a) the number of cases of accrued benefits in MPF accounts being used to offset long service payments or severance payments, and the total amount of money involved; among such cases, the number of those in which the full amounts of long service payments or severance payments were offset by accrued benefits, as well as the percentage of such cases in all cases; and
- (b) the number of cases in which employers who made long service payments or severance payments to their employees and did not apply for withdrawal of money from the MPF accounts of the employees concerned for offsetting the relevant expenses; among such employers, the number of those who had made voluntary contributions to MPF trustees for their employees?

## 在特殊學校提供無障礙通道及設施

#(11) 張超雄議員 (書面答覆)

政府的政策是為殘疾人士發展全無障礙的實際環境。根據這項政策目標，《建築物(規劃)規例》(第123章，附屬法例F)及《建築物條例》(第123章)下的其他有關附屬法例規定，新建或大規模改建的私人建築物須為殘疾人士提供通道和設施，而《設計手冊：暢通無阻的通道 1997》(“《設計手冊》”)訂明在提供這類通道和設施方面的強制性和建議的設計規定。然而，不少現時就讀於特殊學校的殘疾學生及他們的家長向本人表示，該等學校並沒有根據《設計手冊》就校內的通道及設施進行提升改善工程，殘疾學生(特別是需要使用輪椅的學生)因校內沒有足夠的無障礙設施而感到極度不便。他們亦指出，由於輪椅佔用的空間較大，一些由小學改建的特殊學校根本不能為學生提供足夠的活動空間。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 目前有多少所特殊學校的校舍不符合《設計手冊》的強制性設計規定，以及該等特殊學校的類別；
- (二) 政府有否制訂具體計劃，為第(一)項所指的特殊學校進行重建或改善工程，以確保其校舍符合《設計手冊》的規定；若有，計劃的詳情；若否，原因為何；及
- (三) 政府有否政策要求全港的特殊學校(包括於1997年前落成或改建的特殊學校)達至提供無障礙通道及設施的目標？

## Provision of barrier-free access and facilities in special schools

(11) Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG (Written Reply)

It is the Government's policy to develop a barrier-free physical environment for people with disabilities ("PWDs"). In accordance with this policy objective, newly constructed or substantially altered private buildings are required by the Building (Planning) Regulations (Cap. 123 sub. leg. F) and other relevant subsidiary legislation under the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) to provide access and facilities for PWDs, and the obligatory and recommended design requirements for the provision of the access and facilities are set out in the "Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 1997" ("Design Manual"). Yet, quite a number of disabled students who are currently studying in special schools and their parents have told me that no upgrading works had been carried out in accordance with the Design Manual to improve the access and facilities in such schools, and the disabled students, especially those who are wheelchair bound, find the inadequate provision of barrier-free facilities in the schools very inconvenient. They have also pointed out that as wheelchairs occupy more space, some special schools which were converted from primary schools simply cannot provide sufficient manoeuvring space for students. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the current number and types of special schools the premises of which do not comply with the obligatory design requirements stipulated in the Design Manual;
- (b) whether the Government has formulated any specific plan to carry out redevelopment or improvement works for the special schools referred to in (a) to ensure that their school premises comply with the requirements stipulated in the Design Manual; if so, of the details of the plan; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) whether the Government has any policy of requiring all special schools in Hong Kong, including those constructed or converted before 1997, to achieve the target of providing barrier-free access and facilities?

爲區議會議員提供任滿酬金及醫療福利

#(12) 劉皇發議員 (書面答覆)

有市民向本人指出，雖然政府視區議會議員（“區議員”）的職務爲一種社會服務，可是議會工作的確需要區議員投入相當心力和時間。隨着區議會的職能提升及市民的訴求不斷增加，區議員的職務實在與全職工作無異，但他們卻缺乏醫療福利、勞工保險及退休保障。另一方面，政府將由第四屆立法會起，向立法會議員發放任滿酬金，以提供保障，協助那些決定不再尋求連任或未能連任的立法會議員度過一段時期。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 會否考慮參照上述的立法會議員任滿酬金安排，向區議員發放任滿酬金，讓他們可免除後顧之憂，放心全力投入區議會工作；及
- (二) 會否爲區議員提供相當於公務員的醫療福利？

## Gratuities and medical benefits for District Council members

(12) Hon LAU Wong-fat (Written Reply)

Some members of the public have pointed out to me that, although the Government considers District Council ("DC") membership as a form of public service, it is indeed necessary for DC members to devote much time, attention and efforts to council work. With the enhancement of the functions of DCs and the increasing aspirations of members of the public, DC membership is actually not different from a full-time job, but DC members do not have medical benefits, employees' compensation insurance cover or retirement protection. On the other hand, with effect from the Fourth Legislative Council ("LegCo"), the Government will provide LegCo Members with end-of-service gratuities as a form of protection to help them tide over a period of time should they decide not to seek re-election or fail to be re-elected. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether it will:

- (a) consider, with reference to the gratuity package for LegCo Members, offering end-of-service gratuities to DC members, so that they need not worry about their future and can fully dedicate themselves to the work of DCs; and
- (b) provide DC members with medical benefits which are on par with those for civil servants?

## 兒童免疫接種計劃

#(13) 李國麟議員 (書面答覆)

衛生署自 1960 年代推行香港兒童免疫接種計劃以來，除了在 1988 年新增乙型肝炎疫苗，以及在 2007 年 2 月引入“白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗”，以取代原有的小兒麻痺口服劑及全細胞型百日咳疫苗外，沒有新增其他疫苗及就該計劃進行重大改革。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 上述計劃與西方及亞洲區內的已發展地區的類似計劃的差別；
- (二) 世界衛生組織有否制訂一套國際性的兒童免疫接種建議；若有，上述計劃是否符合該等建議；若不符合，原因为何；及
- (三) 鑑於除了上述計劃建議的疫苗外，衛生署表示個別私家醫生可能會為兒童接種其他需要自費注射的疫苗（包括肺炎球菌疫苗、流行性感冒疫苗、水痘疫苗、甲型肝炎疫苗、腦膜炎雙球菌疫苗、日本腦炎疫苗及乙型流感嗜血桿菌疫苗），政府會否考慮在未來 3 年內將部分該等疫苗納入上述計劃；若會，將會納入何種疫苗及何時實行；若否，原因为何？

## Childhood Immunisation Programme

(13) Dr Hon Joseph LEE (Written Reply)

Since the launch of the Hong Kong Childhood Immunisation Programme ("CIP") by the Department of Health in the 1960s, except for the addition of the hepatitis B vaccine in 1988 and the introduction of the combined diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis and inactivated poliovirus vaccines in February 2007 to replace the original oral poliovirus vaccine and whole-cell pertussis vaccine, no other vaccines have been added, and no major reform on CIP has been carried out. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the differences between CIP and similar programmes in the West and developed places in the Asian region;
- (b) whether the World Health Organization has laid down a set of international recommendations on childhood immunisation; if it has, whether CIP complies with such recommendations; if it does not, of the reasons for that; and
- (c) given that the Department of Health has indicated that apart from the vaccines recommended in CIP, some private doctors may inoculate children with other self-financed vaccines (including pneumococcal vaccine, influenza vaccine, chickenpox vaccine, hepatitis A vaccine, meningococcal vaccine, Japanese encephalitis vaccine and Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine), whether the Government will consider including some of those vaccines in CIP within the next three years; if it will, of the vaccines to be included and the time for implementation; if not, the reasons for that?

## 保障個人資料

#(14) 何俊仁議員 (書面答覆)

《個人資料（私隱）條例》（第486章）的附表1列明保障資料原則，其中的第4原則要求資料使用者須採取所有切實可行的步驟，以確保由他們持有的個人資料受保障而不受未獲准許的或意外的查閱、處理、刪除或其他使用所影響。但該條例並沒有施加明確的強制性法律責任，資料使用者須在資料保安出現問題或他們所持有的個人資料被洩漏時，通知個人資料私隱專員（“專員”）及受影響人士。專員正在檢討應否將違反該條例內的保障資料原則的行為定為罪行。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去3年，專員獲悉涉及個人資料保安出現了問題或該等資料被洩漏的個案數目；當中資料使用者曾主動就有關情況通知專員及受影響人士的個案數目；
- (二) 有否研究應否在該條例加入上述的法律責任；若有，研究的結果；若否，會否進行該研究；及
- (三) 上述檢討的進度？

## Protection of personal data

(14) Hon Albert HO (Written Reply)

Schedule 1 to the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486) sets out the data protection principles and, among them, Principle 4 requires data users to take all practicable steps to ensure that personal data held by them are protected against unauthorized or accidental access, processing, erasure or other use. However, the Ordinance does not impose an express mandatory legal responsibility on data users to inform the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data ("the Commissioner") and the persons affected when there are problems with the security of data or leakage of the personal data held by them. The Commissioner is reviewing whether contravention of the data protection principles in the Ordinance should be made an offence. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of cases involving problems with security of personal data or leakage of such data which had been brought to the attention of the Commissioner in the past three years and, among them, the number of cases in which the data users took the initiative to inform the Commissioner and the persons affected of the relevant situation;
- (b) whether it has studied if the aforesaid legal responsibility should be added to the Ordinance; if so, of the outcome of the study; if not, whether it will carry out such a study; and
- (c) of the progress of the above review?

## 爲非華語學童提供的教育

#(15) 陳婉嫻議員 (書面答覆)

關於爲非華語學童提供的教育，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 可獲得深入到校支援服務以加強非華語學生的學與教的“指定學校”的選取標準（當中有否包括校內非華語學生的數目，以及因具相關經驗的教師不足而需予以支援等情況）；相關的到校支援服務的詳情；成爲“指定學校”的渠道和方法；過去兩年，政府每年爲每所“指定學校”提供深入到校支援服務的開支，以及曾申請成爲“指定學校”但遭當局拒絕的學校數目；
- (二) 教育局已委託哪所大學營辦學習中文支援中心；過去3年，該中心曾分別在多少所小學及中學提供課後或假期輔導課程，分別協助多少所小學及中學發展相關的教學資源和向該等學校提供專業意見，以及該中心每年的開支；
- (三) 過去3年，共有多少名小一至小四的非華語學生參與教育局在暑期爲他們舉辦的4星期銜接課程、他們佔非華語學生總人數的百分比、該課程的每年開支，以及教育局有否就該課程進行教學效能評估；若有，評估的結果；及
- (四) 雖然《發展〈中國語文課程補充指引（非華語學生）〉諮詢文件》的提要備有中文和英文版，但爲何諮詢文件正文卻只有中文版而沒有英文版；當局會否考慮提供英文版的諮詢文件正文及將該文件的諮詢期延長；若否，當局如何確保不諳中文的少數族裔團體、非華語學生及其家長能全面瞭解該文件的內容並作出回應，令日後發出的上述指引能真正有效地協助該等學生學習中文？

## Education for non-Chinese speaking students

(15) Hon CHAN Yuen-han (Written Reply)

Regarding the provision of education to non-Chinese speaking ("NCS") students, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the criteria for selecting schools designated for receiving intensive on-site support to enhance the learning and teaching of NCS students (whether the criteria include the number of NCS students in the school concerned and the need for providing support due to insufficient teachers with relevant experience); details of the related on-site support; the channels and ways to become a "designated school"; in the past two years, the annual expenditure on the provision of intensive on-site support to each of the "designated schools" by the Government, and the number of schools which had applied to become "designated schools" but were rejected by the authorities;
- (b) which university had been commissioned by the Education Bureau ("EDB") to run the Chinese Learning Support Centre; in the past three years, of the respective numbers of primary and secondary schools which had been provided with remedial programmes after school hours or during holidays by the Centre, the respective numbers of primary and secondary schools which had been assisted in developing related teaching resources and provided with professional advice by the Centre, and the annual expenditure of the Centre;
- (c) in the past three years, of the total number of Primary 1 to Primary 4 NCS students participated in the 4-week Summer Bridging Programme provided by EDB, the percentage of such students in the total number of NCS students, the annual expenditure of the Programme, and whether EDB had conducted any evaluation on the teaching efficacy of the Programme; if it had, of the evaluation results; and

(d) although the Executive Summary of the Consultation Paper on Developing a "Supplementary Guide to the Chinese Language Curriculum for Non-Chinese Speaking Students" is available in both Chinese and English, why the Consultation Paper proper is available only in Chinese but not English; whether the authorities will consider providing the English version of the Consultation Paper proper and extend the consultation period for the Paper; if not, how the authorities ensure that ethnic minority groups, NCS students and their parents who are illiterate in Chinese can fully understand the contents of the Paper and respond to it, so that the Guide, which is to be issued in future, can actually and effectively facilitate NCS students to learn Chinese?

## 幼童被獨留在家的問題

#(16) 田北俊議員 (書面答覆)

鑑於經常有幼童於獨留在家期間遇到意外，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去 3 年發生的有關意外按意外類別分類的數字；
- (二) 有否深入探討家長把幼童獨留在家的原因；若有，結果為何，以及有何計劃加強協助有需要的家長照顧幼童；及
- (三) 有否研究應否立法明文禁止把幼童獨留在家；若有，結果為何？

The problem of young children being left alone at home

(16) Hon James TIEN (Written Reply)

As young children often encounter accidents while they were alone at home, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of a breakdown, by the type of accident, of the number of accidents concerned which occurred in the past three years;
- (b) whether it has looked deeply into the reasons for parents leaving their young children alone at home; if so, of the outcome, and any plans in place to enhance assistance to parents in need in taking care of their young children; and
- (c) whether it has studied if it should be legislated to expressly prohibit the leaving of young children alone at home; if so, of the outcome?

## 電子水費帳單

#(17) 余若薇議員 (書面答覆)

本人近日接獲市民投訴，指水務署沒有為市民提供電子帳單，以致未能盡量節省紙張及公帑。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 去年水務署發出的水費帳單總數；及
- (二) 水務署會否提供電子帳單；若會，將於何時試行及全面實施、預計會有多少用戶選擇收取該等帳單，以及在推行後，預計每年平均可節省多少紙張；若不會提供電子帳單，原因為何？

## Electronic water bills

(17) Hon Audrey EU (Written Reply)

Recently, I have received complaints from members of the public that the Water Supplies Department ("WSD") does not provide electronic bills to the public, and has thus failed to save paper and public money as far as practicable. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the total number of water bills issued by WSD last year; and
- (b) whether WSD will provide electronic bills; if so, when it will be tried out and then fully implemented, of the estimated number of users who will opt for receiving such bills, and the estimated average amount of paper to be saved each year upon implementation; if electronic bills will not be provided, the reasons for that?

## 推廣無線上網

#(18) 張學明議員 (書面答覆)

政府已批出合約，於 2009 年 6 月前在 350 個政府場地提供無線上網設施，而由上月起，120 個公共屋邨的居民可於屋邨的指定範圍內，享用免費無線上網服務。關於推廣無線上網，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有否在商業區提供免費無線上網的計劃，以鞏固香港作為亞洲商業中心的地位；
- (二) 是否知悉哪些亞洲國家或城市有為市民提供免費無線上網；若然，詳情為何；
- (三) 對於無力負擔購置個人電腦及上網月費的開支的清貧家庭，政府有否計劃提供任何形式的資助；及
- (四) 鑑於有些人對電腦和互聯網毫無認識，政府會否在各區舉辦免費的電腦基本操作及互聯網瀏覽課程？

Promotion of wireless Internet access

(18) Hon CHEUNG Hok-ming (Written Reply)

The Government has awarded a contract for the provision of wireless Internet access facilities at 350 government premises by June 2009 and since last month, tenants in about 120 public rental housing estates can enjoy free wireless Internet access service at designated areas within the estates. In connection with the promotion of wireless Internet access, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it plans to provide free wireless Internet access in commercial districts so as to strengthen Hong Kong's status as an Asian business centre;
- (b) whether it knows which Asian countries or cities provide free wireless Internet access for their citizens; if it does, of the details;
- (c) whether it plans to provide any form of financial assistance to indigent families that cannot afford the expenses on purchase of personal computers and monthly charges for Internet access; and
- (d) as some people are ignorant about the computer and Internet, whether the Government will organize in various districts free courses on basic computer operation and Internet surfing for them?

## 醫 療 開 支

#(19) 楊森議員 (書面答覆)

關於醫療開支，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去 5 年，每年的公營、私營及整體醫療開支分別佔本地生產總值的百分比；
- (二) 過去 5 年，醫院管理局(“醫管局”)每年向非符合資格人士提供的住院醫療服務的人次及總住院日數；有關的開支和收入總額；以及扣除向這些人士提供醫療服務所涉及的開支後，醫管局每年的開支與本港人口的比例為何；
- (三) 過去 5 年，每年的人均公營醫療開支是多少；
- (四) 過去 5 年，公營醫療開支有否隨著人口的增長而增加；及
- (五) 鑑於政府會將公營醫療開支佔政府經常開支的百分比，由現時的 15% 增至 2011 – 2012 年度的 17%，2011 – 2012 年度的人均公營醫療開支在扣除人口增長和醫療服務單位成本上升的因素後，估計會較現時增加多少？

## Health care expenditure

(19) Dr Hon YEUNG Sum (Written Reply)

Regarding health care expenditure, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective public, private and overall health care expenditure as a percentage of the Gross Domestic Product in each of the past five years;
- (b) of the number of attendances and the total bed-days in each of the past five years in respect of non-eligible persons ("NEPs") receiving in-patient health care service provided by the Hospital Authority ("HA"); the total expenditure and income in this respect; and after deducting the expenditure on the provision of health care service to NEPs, the ratio of HA's annual expenditure to the Hong Kong population;
- (c) of the per capita public health care expenditure in each of the past five years;
- (d) whether the public health care expenditure had increased correspondingly with population growth in the past five years; and
- (e) given that the Government will increase its recurrent expenditure on public health care from the present 15% to 17% in 2011-2012, of the estimated increase in per capita public health care expenditure in 2011-2012 after discounting population growth and increase in unit cost of health care service?

## 公務員入職制度

#(20) 張文光議員 (書面答覆)

政府於 2000 年 6 月 1 日實施新的公務員入職制度，各公務員職系基本職級的新入職人員會先按試用條款受聘 3 年，繼而按 3 年期合約條款受聘（俗稱“三加三模式”），然後方可獲考慮轉按當時適用的長期聘用條款受聘。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 按職系（教師職系除外）列出至今有多少名按三加三模式受聘的僱員已完成 3 年試用期及 3 年合約期、當中分別有多少人獲得和不獲轉以長期聘用條款繼續受聘，以及部分人不獲以長期聘用條款繼續受聘的原因；
- (二) 至今有多少名按三加三模式受聘的教師已完成 3 年試用期及 3 年合約期，當中
  - (i) 獲得轉以長期聘用條款繼續受聘的人士數目，並按他們現時的職級和正任教的學校類別（即中學或小學）列出分項數字；
  - (ii) 不獲轉以長期聘用條款繼續受聘的人士數目、有關的原因和他們現時所獲薪酬待遇；及
- (三) 會否全面檢討採用三加三聘用模式對吸引人才加入公務員隊伍和挽留人員的影響；若會，檢討方案為何；若否，原因為何？

## Civil service entry system

(20) Hon CHEUNG Man-kwong (Written Reply)

On 1 June 2000, the Government implemented a new civil service entry system under which recruits joining basic ranks in civil service grades would be appointed on three-year probationary terms, to be followed by three-year agreement terms (commonly known as the “3+3 model”), before they can be considered for appointment on the prevailing permanent terms. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the up-to-date number, broken down by grade (excluding the teaching grade), of employees appointed under the 3+3 model who have completed the three-year probationary period and three-year agreement period and, among them, the respective numbers of those who have been and those who have not been offered further appointment on permanent terms, as well as the reasons why some of them have not been offered further appointment on permanent terms;
- (b) of the up-to-date number of teachers appointed under the 3+3 model who have completed the three-year probationary period and three-year agreement period and, among them,
  - (i) the number of those who have been offered further appointment on permanent terms, together with a breakdown by their current rank and the type of schools (i.e. secondary school or primary school) in which they are teaching;
  - (ii) the number of those who have not been offered further appointment on permanent terms, the reasons thereof and their current remuneration package; and
- (c) whether it will comprehensively review the impact of the 3+3 employment model on attracting talents to join the civil service and retaining staff; if it will, of the review proposal; if not, the reasons for that?