# Replies to initial written questions raised by Finance Committee Members in examining the Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security Session No. : 9

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Reply	Question	Name of Member	Head	Programme
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### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB001** 

Question Serial No.

Head: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

2558

(2) Internal Security

**Controlling Officer**:

Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau:

Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

Programme:

Under the above programme, the Administration explained that one of the reasons for a higher provision was the increased cash flow requirement for the territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse. In this connection, would the Administration advise the reasons for such increase? What are the expenditures involved? What is the change in provision for the anti-drug campaign when compared with 2007/2008 and 2008/2009?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

#### Reply:

In June 2008, the Government launched a two-year territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse (the Campaign) with the theme "No Drugs, No Regrets. Not Now, Not Ever". The objectives are to enhance community awareness of the trend and situation of youth drug abuse, to bring home the serious harm of psychotropic substances, and to mobilise community efforts to combat the problem in a concerted and sustained manner. The Campaign covers the whole community. Messages for specific target groups, including children, youth at risk, parents, social workers and teachers, are tailor-made, with emphasis on the adverse impact of psychotropic substance abuse for health, families and the community, the dire legal consequences, and different responsibilities of different stakeholders.

At the central level, the Campaign includes a series of new radio and television Announcements in the Public Interest depicting real-life stories, corresponding publicity materials and measures, an anti-drug theme song, and large-scale projects such as a short-film production project participated by young people.

To support the Campaign, the Narcotics Division (ND) has also stepped up its efforts to encourage the organisation of anti-drug activities at the district level by District Councils, District Fight Crime Committees and district bodies. Anti-drug activities at the district level are mainly funded by the respective District Fight Crime Committees and district bodies. The Beat Drugs Fund also granted a total of \$33 million in 2008 to support various territory-wide and district-based anti-drug programmes and activities as well as other anti-drug projects.

Youth drug abuse is often a manifestation of deeper personal, family and social problems. To tackle the issues at a more fundamental level, ND and the Action Committee Against Narcotics launched the Path Builders initiative in September 2008 to appeal to all sectors of the community to lend a helping hand to young people and to foster a caring culture for their healthy development.

In the 2008-2009 financial year, the Government created a general non-recurrent expenditure item "Territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse" with a total of \$9.5 million for supporting the Campaign. The item had yet to be created in the 2007-2008 financial year. The expenditures for the 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 financial years are \$2.63 million and \$6.87 million respectively. The increase in cash flow requirement is to sustain the implementation of the Campaign in full swing in its second year, including the production of an anti-drug television drama series and a new series of Announcements in the Public Interest, the design and production of publicity materials, and the organisation of related publicity programmes.

	Signature
MS CHANG KING YIU	Name in block letters
Permanent Secretary for Security	Post Title
20.3.2009	Date

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB002** 

Question Serial No. 000

Head: 151 Government Secretariat Subhead (No. & Security Bureau title): Operational expenses

1523

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In the estimates for 2009-2010, the estimates for the Action Committee Against Narcotics is \$500,000 more than that for 2008-2009. Would the Administration please inform this Committee of the details of the estimates? Does it include improvements to the services currently provided by the substance abuse clinics?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Kwok-che

#### Reply:

The estimates for the Action Committee Against Narcotics for 2009-10 is \$500,000 more than that for 2008-09 mainly because of an increase in funding for anti-drug preventive education to expand the service coverage from the current 50% of local Primary 4 to 6 students and international schools students to 75% and 60% respectively.

The above expenditure does not include improvement of services of the existing Substance Abuse Clinics of the Hospital Authority.

Signature	
Name in block letters	MS CHANG KING YIU
Post Title	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB003** 

Question Serial No.

1745

Head: 151 Government

Secretariat

Security Bureau

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Internal Security

**Controlling Officer:** Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please give a breakdown of the expenditure of \$2.63 million earmarked for the "territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse" in 2008-2009, and advise on the amount allocated for preventing youth drug abuse in the Mainland.

Subhead (No. & title):

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Kwok-che

### Reply:

The breakdown of the expenditure of \$2.63 million for the "territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse" in 2008-2009 was as follows:

Event to launch the "Territory-wide Campaign against Youth Drug Abuse" and related anti-drug publicity activities	\$569,000
Publicity leaflets, publications and souvenirs related to the anti-drug campaign	\$331,000
Announcement in the Public Interest, posters and design of publicity materials for the anti-drug campaign	\$1,300,000
Production of the anti-drug theme song and music video	\$130,000
Large-scale anti-drug programme jointly organised with the Youth Portal (www.youth.gov.hk)	\$300,000
Total:	\$2,630,000

All of the above anti-drug publicity contained elements of preventing young people abusing drugs across the boundary. We have not kept a separate record of expenditure on such elements.

To combat cross-boundary drug abuse by youngsters, the Narcotics Division (ND), apart from launching the territory-wide anti-drug campaign "Not Now Not Ever" at the central level, has stepped up the promotion of district-based anti-drug activities. Various types of anti-drug activities, including activities for the prevention of cross-boundary youth drug abuse, have been organised for parents, teachers, youngsters and children in collaboration with District Councils, District Fight Crime Committees and district organisations. The Beat Drugs Fund also approved a grant of \$33 m in 2008-2009 to fund various territory-wide and district-based anti-drug projects and activities as well as other anti-drug programmes.

Preventive education and publicity against cross-boundary drug abuse is a major focus of work of the ND, the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) and the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED). During festive days, publicity will be greatly enhanced. ND, together with the Action Committee Against Narcotics, the HKPF, the C&ED and District Fight Crime Committees, will distribute publicity leaflets at boundary control points. Moreover, in the Beat Drugs Fund funding exercises in recent years, tackling cross-boundary drug abuse was included as one of the priority areas for consideration. Among the projects approved by the Fund last year, ten were with themes on prevention of cross-boundary drug abuse or provision of preventive education in the North District and the Yuen Long District, involving funding of \$4.61 m. To step up such efforts, we will, through various channels, advise parents to keep their under-age children's home visit permits, and inform them of the availability of a statement of travel records in respect of their children at the Immigration Department.

Signature	
Name in block letters	MS CHANG KING YIU
Post Title	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date _	19.3.2009

### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10 CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB004

Question Serial No.

2188

Head: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

Programme: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

What was the expenditure on appointment of artistes as ambassadors in anti-drug activities in 2008-2009? How many artistes were engaged in publicity during the year? How many non- artistes were engaged in publicity during the year? What were the criteria for selecting ambassadors? What is the estimated provision for 2009-2010?

Subhead (No. & title):

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

#### Reply:

In 2008-2009, 9 artistes participated in activities organised by the Narcotics Division (ND) and the Action Committee Against Narcotics (ACAN) to help publicise anti-drug messages as ambassadors. They were all volunteers and did not receive any fees.

Separately, to promote the Territory-wide Campaign Against Youth Drug Abuse with the theme "No drugs No Regrets. Not Now Not Ever", ND engaged a social enterprise to produce an anti-drug theme song and a music video, with the song sung by a professional band. The expenditure involved was \$130,000.

Besides artistes, ND or ACAN often invites rehabilitated drug abusers, social workers, teachers, doctors, lawyers, other professionals and businessmen, parents as well as young people to help promote anti-drug messages. They are all volunteers and have received no fees. As many have participated, ND does not keep statistics on the total number.

The aim of inviting people from various sectors to help in anti-drug publicity is to achieve greater effectiveness. People coming from different backgrounds may have different contributions. For example, artistes are popular among the general public. The experiences of rehabilitated drug abusers in kicking the habit are touching. Doctors' and lawyers' professional knowledge is persuasive. Parents and young people also have valuable personal experiences. We have been very careful in enlisting candidates. Factors for consideration include their background, reputation, enthusiasm for promoting the anti-drug cause, records of participation in activities for public good, and other relevant references. We will be even more careful in considering candidates for anti-drug publicity activities in the future.

ND has not made any provision for appointing anti-drug ambassadors for the 2009-10 financial year.

	Signature
MS CHANG KING YIU	Name in block letters
Permanent Secretary for Security	Post Title
20.3.2009	Date

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN/SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	]
SB005	
Question Serial No	Q

0343

Head: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Internal Security

**Controlling Officer**: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Has the Administration provided additional resources in 2009-10 to acquire equipment and formulate strategies in order to reduce strip searches and body cavities examinations conducted by various law enforcement departments on detainees and prisoners.

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

The Correctional Services Department (CSD) is exploring the feasibility of using radiographic equipment such as body scanner to reduce manual searches on body orifice and has yet to identify suitable and effective equipment. Therefore, there is no procurement plan for 2009-10 for the time being. The Police have been examining the use of equipment that may assist in custody search and are conducting a trial of handheld metal detector in late 2008-09. The Police will continue to explore suitable technology in 2009-10 and assess the effectiveness of the trial scheme. The Immigration Department and the Customs and Excise Department do not have procurement plans yet, but will consider the adoption of any suitable and effective technology identified by CSD and/or Police.

	Signature
MS CHANG KING YIU	Name in block letters
Permanent Secretary for Security	Post Title
19.3.2009	Date

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB006** 

Question Serial No.

0344

Head: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Internal Security

**Controlling Officer**: Permanent Secretary for Security

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

What is the expenditure for interception of communications and surveillance incurred by various departments under the purview of the Security Bureau in 2008-09? What is the estimated expenditure in 2009-2010?

Subhead (No. & title):

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

Expenditure incurred by law enforcement agencies on interception of communications and covert surveillance involves operations of a confidential nature of the relevant departments. Disclosing such information may reveal the law enforcement capabilities of the law enforcement agencies to criminals, who may be able to elude justice, thus jeopardizing public interest. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.

Signature	
Name in block letters	MS CHANG KING YIU
Post Title	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date	19.3.2009

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# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB007** 

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

1535

Programme: (2) Internal Security

**Controlling Officer**: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The privacy of Hong Kong citizens is protected by the Basic Law. Law enforcement officers must comply with the requirements of the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance when conducting interception of communications and surveillance lest the privacy of citizens be infringed. In order to monitor the law enforcement officers' performance in this respect effectively, please advise:

- (a) the types, quantity and frequency of use of all interception of communications and surveillance devices possessed by the Government, as well as the expenditure involved.
- (b) Has the Government got any plan to acquire new devices in 2009-2010? If yes, what is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

As the types, quantity and frequency of use of the devices for carrying out covert operations and the expenditure incurred concern operations of a confidential nature, disclosing such information may reveal detailed operational arrangements of the law enforcement agencies and their law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice, thus jeopardising public interests. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.

Signature	
Name in block letters	MS CHANG KING YIU
Post Title	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date	19.3.2009

### Reply Serial No.

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10

#### **SB008**

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

2514

Head: 151 Government Secretariat

Subhead (No. & title): 000 Operational Expenses

Security Bureau

**Programme**:

**Controlling Officer**: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

<u>Question</u>:

Please advise, in 2007-08 to 2009-10,

- (a) the amount of resources used/reserved by the Administration for the expenditures on exchange, entertainment and meeting with Mainland officias and departments respectively; and
- (b) the amount of resources used/reserved by the Administration for the expenditures on exchange, entertainment and meeting with foreign officials and department respectively.

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

In 2007-08 and 2008-09, the expenditure for duty visits, exchange, entertainment and meeting with Mainland officials and departments are about \$0.43 million and \$0.36 million respectively; and that for overseas officials are about \$1.55 million and \$1.06 million respectively.

In 2009-10, we have made a provision of about \$2 million for the above-mentioned purposes. We do not have a breakdown of the provision for Mainland and overseas officials.

	Signature
MS CHANG KING YIU	Name in block letters
Permanent Secretary for Security	Post Title
18.3.2009	Date

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Subhead (No. & title):

Reply Serial No.
SB009

Question Serial No.

2245

<u>Head</u>: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

Programme: (1) Director of Bureau's Office

**Controlling Officer**: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The estimate for 2009-10 is \$2.9 million higher than that for the preceding year. How much from the increase in the estimated provision is for filling the position of Under Secretary? As the salaries for under secretaries differ, what criteria did the Administration use in preparing the estimate for the relevant provision?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-yee, Miriam

#### Reply:

For the 2009-10 Financial Year, the Security Bureau has earmarked a provision of \$2.68 million for the filling of the Under Secretary position.

The provision is calculated on the basis of the amount required for filling the position for a full year at the maximum salary point within the salary range for an Under Secretary. The exact amount of expenditure will depend on the length of the period during which the position is filled in the year and the actual remuneration of the official concerned within the corresponding salary range.

Signature	
Name in block letters	MS CHANG KING YIU
Post Title	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date	18.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Subhead (No. & title):

Reply Serial No.
SB010

Question Serial No.

1585

Head: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

Programme: (2) Internal Security

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In November 2008, the Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse published its report which set out proposals for holistic and long-term strategies and measures for combating drug abuse. How many of these proposals were related to the work of the Security Bureau? What were the expenditures involved in the implementation of such proposals?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse has set out over 70 recommendations in its report to combat drug abuse in a holistic and sustainable manner. The report recommends strengthening the five prongs of the anti-drug strategy, namely preventive education and publicity, treatment and rehabilitation, legislation and law enforcement, external cooperation, and research. It also recommends better coordination of efforts among the five prongs and the provision of a continuum of services. As youth drug abuse is often a manifestation of deeper problems, the Narcotics Division (ND) and the Action Committee Against Narcotics have launched the "Path Builders" initiative to foster a caring culture for the youth in the community.

The implementation of the recommendations requires the concerted efforts of various bureaux and departments. In this connection, the Commissioner for Narcotics of the Security Bureau (SB) is leading an inter-departmental working group to collaborate with relevant bureaux and departments. The working group will steer and coordinate the work of various parties, with a view to implementing the initiatives in earnest.

Regarding the implementation of specific measures, ND takes the lead in carrying out the following work: to coordinate the two-year territory-wide anti-drug campaign with the theme "No Drugs, No Regrets. Not Now, Not Ever"; to enhance anti-drug

preventive education; to commission studies on the feasible options of school-based voluntary drug testing; to draw up detailed proposals for compulsory drug testing for public consultation; to formulate the "Fifth Three-year Plan on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong"; and to enhance research and external cooperation. Through allocation of funds to the Hong Kong Police Force, the Customs and Excise Department, the Correctional Services Department, the Social Welfare Department, and the Department of Health, SB is also taking forward measures on law enforcement as well as drug treatment and rehabilitation services. Besides, other bureaux and departments are taking the lead in taking forward a few of the recommendations For instance, the Education Bureau is tasked to promote the healthy school policy.

The recommendations of the Task Force Report cover short, medium and long term measures. To support the implementation of a series of short to medium term measures, the Government already allocated an additional provision of \$53 million in the 2008-09 financial year. In 2008, the Beat Drugs Fund approved a total grant of \$33 million to sponsor projects in support of the territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse and other anti-drug projects. It has also earmarked another sum of \$5 million to support the implementation of selected measures recommended by the Task Force.

On top of these measures, the Government plans to implement two recommendations of the Task Force with additional resources in 2009-10. First, to enhance the treatment and rehabilitation services for young drug abusers, about \$4.7 million is proposed for the provision of medical support services, including arrangement for voluntary drug testing in seven Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers. Second, about \$900,000 is proposed for a two-year pilot scheme to provide more focused, structured and intensive probation service for convicted young drug offenders.

A number of other recommendations set out in the Task Force Report are new proposals or approaches put up by the Task Force. For the more specific and mature ones, we will conduct detailed studies on the resource requirement and, where necessary, seek resources in accordance with the established procedures having regard to the changes on service demand. Some are strategic, long-term recommendations. Take compulsory drug testing as an example, we will prepare a detailed consultation paper to solicit views from the public. On school-based voluntary drug testing, we will commission a research to study feasible options and launch a pilot project. When we seek to implement these measures in future, we will finalise details and consider the issue of resource support.

Signature	
Name in block letters	MS CHANG KING YIU
Post Title	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date	20.3.2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Subhead (No. & title):

Reply Serial No.
SB011

Question Serial No.

1586

Head: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

**Programme**: (2) Internal Security

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The increase of 8.1% in the provision for 2009-10 under this Programme is partly due to the increased staffing provision for emergency and monitoring support services. In this regard, please advise on the details of the support services and the various expenditures involved.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The increase of provision for 2009-10 under this Programme is partly used for enhancing the emergency and monitoring support services. This includes a provision of around \$1.3 million for the operating expenses of the systems and equipment of the Emergency Monitoring and Support Centre; and around \$0.7 million for the staff related expenses in order to strengthen the government's preparedness as well as the monitoring and coordination capabilities in emergency response in connection with the staging of the 2009 East Asian Games in Hong Kong.

	Signature
MS CHANG KING YIU	Name in block letters
Permanent Secretary for Security	Post Title
18.3.2009	Date

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB012** 

Question Serial No.

1587

Head: 151 Government

Secretariat:Security Bureau

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

**Controlling Officer:** Permanent Secretary for Security

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please list out the nationality of the visitors who were able to use the e-Channel service at the various immigration control points in Hong Kong and their frequency of use of the service over the past three years (i.e. 2006 to 2008).

Subhead (No. & title):

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The Immigration Department has extended the e-channel service for use by frequent visitors at the Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) since May 2008. Persons eligible for applying to the Department for using the service include holders of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Travel Pass, Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation Business Travel Card or Hong Kong International Airport Frequent Visitor Card. According to the statistics provided by the Department, as at 28 February 2009, a total of 15 914 frequent visitors from 79 countries or regions have enrolled for the frequent visitor e-channel service and the number of visitors using the service has accumulated to 68 162. The following table sets out the top 10 countries or regions with the highest rate of enrolment:

Nationality/Region (top 10)	Accumulated number of enrolment
Taiwan	7 323
United States	1 354
Japan	1 157
Singapore	927
Philippines	735
Malaysia	603
United Kingdom	548
India	508
Australia	464
Canada	292
Others	2 003
Total	15 914

Signature _	
Name in block letters	MS CHANG KING YIU
Post Title _	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date	19.3.2009

# Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10 CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB013

Question Serial No.

1588

Head: 151 Government Secretariat Subhead (No. & title):

Security Bureau

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

**Controlling Officer**: Permanent Secretary for Security

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

The Administration will extend the e-Channel service to frequent visitors in 2008-2009. In this connection, will the Administration explore the extension of the service to all Mainland visitors? If yes, what will be the manpower and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

The Immigration Department has set up e-Channels for use by frequent visitors at the Hong Kong International Airport since May 2008. Visitors eligible to apply to the Immigration Department for enrollment for using the e-Channels include holders of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Travel Pass, Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation Business Travel Card or Hong Kong International Airport Frequent Visitor Card. The Immigration Department aims to extend the e-Channel service to Mainland visitors in the long run. The Department will study the matter and assess the possible manpower and expenditure involved.

Signature	
Name in block letters	MS CHANG KING YIU
Post Title	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date	19.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN OUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB014

Question Serial No.

2570

Head: 151 Government

Secretariat Security Bureau

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Internal Security

**Controlling Officer**: Permanent Secretary for Security

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The increase of \$9.6 million in the provision for 2009-2010 is for, among others, launching the territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse. Please advise on the details, objectives, expenditure of the campaign and the manpower involved.

Subhead (No. & title):

Asked by: Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

#### Reply:

In June 2008, the Government launched a two-year territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse with the theme "No Drugs, No Regrets. Not Now, Not Ever". The objectives are to enhance community awareness of the trend and situation of youth drug abuse, to bring home the serious harm of psychotropic substances, and to mobilise community efforts to combat the problem in a concerted and sustained manner. The anti-drug campaign covers the whole community. Messages for specific target groups, including children, youth at risk, parents, social workers and teachers, are tailor-made, with emphasis on the great impact of psychotropic substance abuse for health, families and the community, the dire legal consequences and different responsibilities of people in different positions.

At the central level, the campaign includes a series of new radio and television Announcements in the Public Interest depicting real-life stories, corresponding publicity materials and measures, an anti-drug theme song, and large-scale projects such as a short-film production project participated by young people.

To tie in with the anti-drug campaign, Narcotics Division (ND) has also stepped up its efforts to encourage the organisation of anti-drug activities at the district level by District Councils, District Fight Crime Committees and district bodies. Anti-drug activities at the district level are mainly funded by the respective District Fight Crime Committees and district bodies. The Beat Drugs Fund also granted \$33 million in 2008-09 to support various territory-wide and district anti-drug projects and activities as well as other anti-drug programmes.

Youth drug abuse is often a manifestation of more deep-rooted personal, family and social problems. To tackle the issue at a more fundamental level, ND and the Action Committee Against Narcotics launched the Path Builders initiative in September 2008 to appeal to all

sectors of society to lend a helping hand to young people and to foster a caring culture for their healthy development.

In 2008-09, the Government created a general non-recurrent expenditure item "Territory-wide Campaign Against Youth Drug Abuse" totalling \$9.5 million to support the above anti-drug campaign. The expenditures for 2008-09 and 2009-10 are \$2.63 million and \$6.87 million respectively. The increase of \$4.24 million has been reflected in the additional provision of \$9.6 million for the 2009-10 financial year. The relevant expenditure will be used for implementing the territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse.

Regarding manpower, ND of the Security Bureau has created one Senior Executive Officer post for three years and one Assistant Information Officer post for two years in 2008-09, to provide support for the implementation of the territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse and enhance anti-drug measures.

Signature	
Name in block letters	MS CHANG KING YIU
Post Title	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date	19.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Subhead (No. & title):

Reply Serial No.

SB015

Question Serial No.

0399

Head: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

Programme: (2) Internal Security

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Regarding the drug abuse problem on campus, what measures will the Bureau implement in 2009-2010 to enhance the motivation and awareness of the drug-abusing students to seek treatment; what will be the amount of provision; how does it compared with that of 2008-09?

Asked by: Hon. LEE Wai-king, Starry

#### Reply:

The Administration has attached great importance to tackling the drug abuse problem in schools. Our anti-drug efforts include three areas, namely preventive education, law enforcement, and treatment and rehabilitation.

On preventive education, the Education Bureau (EDB) has incorporated anti-drug elements in both the school curriculum and other learning activities. It has also organised anti-drug seminars for teachers with the Narcotics Division (ND) from time to time. ND and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) have also arranged non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide drug education talks and activities for primary, secondary and international schools. The Hong Kong Jockey Club Drug InfoCentre of ND at Admiralty received a total of some 40,000 students and disseminated anti-drug messages to them in the past three years.

To foster the healthy growth and development of the youth, the Student Health Service of the Department of Health (DH), including the Adolescent Health Programme, benefits students of about 710 primary and secondary schools. Besides, starting from the 2005-06 school year, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust has provided \$750 million funding to implement "Positive Adolescent Training through Holistic Social Programmes to Adulthood: A Jockey Club Youth Enhancement Scheme" in

secondary schools. The scheme, jointly organised by EDB, SWD and five universities, aims to provide comprehensive training programmes for junior secondary students to promote their positive values. The topics include enhancing their resilience against adversities and ability to develop a sense of right and wrong. The above services and programmes are all aimed to facilitate the healthy development of the youth, thus helping them resist the temptation of drugs and other undesirable behaviours.

On law enforcement, the Police School Liaison Programme of the Hong Kong Police Force (the Police) plays an important role in the coordination among the Police, teachers, school social workers, school management and the community, and provides a platform to support anti-drug and fight crime efforts in schools. Crime prevention is one of the important areas of work. Dedicated police school liaison officers organise anti-drug and fight crime seminars in schools from time to time in collaboration with schools, SWD, EDB and NGOs. On crime detection and investigation, police districts and the Narcotics Bureau are committed to combating drug activities on campus or those involving students. They also work closely with police school liaison officers to deal with drug cases in schools and enhance communications with EDB, schools, teachers, social workers and parents to nip the problem in the bud.

On treatment and rehabilitation, school staff and school social workers collaborate with Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers, district youth outreaching social work teams, and overnight outreaching teams for young night drifters to identify at-risk students and provide comprehensive counselling services, including referrals for appropriate treatment and rehabilitation services. EDB has also prepared guidelines for schools to handle cases involving drug abuse.

To combat the youth drug abuse problem, the inter-departmental Task Force led by the Secretary for Justice set out holistic and sustainable strategies in its report released in November last year. As regards anti-drug work in schools, EDB, ND, the Police, DH, SWD and other departments concerned are gearing up efforts in following four areas –

- (i) promote all schools to develop a school-based healthy school policy with an anti-drug element, having regard to the development needs of students, to foster an amicable learning environment;
- (ii) strengthen preventive education programmes and measures for students. Measures include reviewing and updating the school curriculum and arrangements for Other Learning Experiences, as well as providing more systematic anti-drug programmes for students of primary four and above;
- (iii) strengthen the support for schools. Starting from the 2008-09 school year, we provide professional training to teachers to equip them with anti-drug knowledge. These include half-day on-site programmes for class and subject teachers, and two-day advanced programmes for guidance and discipline teachers, school social workers and key school personnel with disbursement of teaching relief grant. We are developing anti-drug resource kits for schools and will organise relevant training and seminars. To enhance home-school cooperation in the anti-drug cause, we are developing a resource kit for parents to help schools and parent-teacher associations plan and implement anti-drug programmes for

parents. On the other hand, the Police School Liaison Programme is being strengthened to enhance the coordination among the Police, schools, social workers and the community; and

(iv) assist schools in the early identification of and provision of assistance to at-risk students, including timely referral and follow up of drug-related cases. In consultation with relevant stakeholders, EDB, ND, SWD, the Police and other relevant departments are working to revise relevant guidelines and protocols, with a view to building a good network of support and referral for students and taking timely and effective follow-up actions.

The abuse of popular psychotropic substances is hidden in nature. This includes the ease of consumption, lack of clear symptoms of addiction, and the prevalence of drug abuse at home, which together further complicate the drug abuse problems. We need to identify early hidden youth abusing drugs and help them receive treatment and rehabilitation services; we also need to let them know that drug abuse can be discovered and drugs are not to be experimented with. We should therefore study mandatory and voluntary drug testing schemes.

Regarding the proposal for empowering law enforcement officers to require persons who are reasonably suspected of abusing drugs to receive a drug test, ND will work out a specific proposal striking a balance among aspects such as human rights, privacy and youth protection, and initiate a public consultation exercise later this year.

On the proposal for voluntary school-based drug testing, ND plans to commission experts to conduct a research study this year, covering the following areas -

- First, conduct in-depth research on the experiences and details regarding the implementation of voluntary school-based drug testing in schools overseas and international schools in Hong Kong.
- Second, study pertinent issues requiring attention and ways to address such issues
  if voluntary school-based drug testing is to be implemented in local schools,
  including privacy, possible stigmatisation, costs of the scheme, and support and
  referral services required.
- Third, consult local schools, the education sector, the social welfare sector, and other stakeholders with a view to gauging their concerns and requests.
- Lastly, recommend one or more concrete, feasible schemes, covering relevant aspects such as arrangements, procedures, resources, support measures, etc.

We hope to work with a number of representative schools in Hong Kong to run a pilot project in 2010 following the recommended scheme(s). Having regard to practical operational experiences, we will refine and promote the scheme(s) for general adoption by local schools.

To implement the above new initiatives, the Administration has allocated additional resources since the 2008-09 financial year for setting up a dedicated anti-drug education team in EDB to take forward and coordinate the work, offering professional

training for teachers, disbursing teaching relief grant, enhancing drug education, and adding 27 posts of police school liaison officers.

For the work above, the of major items that involved anti-drug efforts in schools in 2008-09 and 2009-10 is as follows (\$ million):

	2008-09	<u>2009-10</u>
Anti-drug talks and	7.3	15.8
activities for students		
Anti-drug work	2.3	3.4
supporting schools and		
teachers, including		
professional training		
Student Health Service	2.1	2.6
(part related to		
anti-drug work)		
Police School Liaison	19.4	25.1
Programme		
School social work	227.5	233.7
service		

The production of the anti-drug resource kits for schools and parents and the implementation of related training programmes were supported by the Beat Drugs Fund with a total provision of about \$2.9 million. We also plan to make use of the Beat Drugs Fund to support the research study on voluntary school-based drug testing.

The other programmes involving anti-drug efforts on campus are integral parts of wider areas of work of various bureaux and departments in education and general anti-drug work. Examples include the curriculum development, guidance and discipline services, and work of the Regional Education Offices of EDB; the outreaching social work teams as well as drug treatment and rehabilitation services subvented by SWD; crime detection and investigation work of the Police; etc. We have not kept separate records on the breakdown of the expenditure with specific regard to anti-drug efforts in schools.

	Signature
MS CHANG KING YIU	Name in block letters
Permanent Secretary for Security	Post Title
20.3.2009	Date

Subhead (No. & title):

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Rep	ly	Seri	ial	No.

**SB016** 

Question Serial No.

2962

Head: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Internal Security

**Controlling Officer**: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Regarding the preparation work to reduce the coverage of the Frontier Closed Area (FCA), what are the details of such work? Is the site vacated related to the development plan of the FCA? If so, what are the details of the relevant plan?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla

#### Reply:

Before formally reducing the coverage of the Frontier Closed Area (FCA), Government would need to install a secondary boundary fence along the boundary between Hong Kong and the Mainland, and new sections of the boundary patrol road and primary fence for certain parts of the boundary. The project will be coordinated by the Architectural Services Department and is a designated project under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499). We are conducting an environmental impact assessment for the project in accordance with the Ordinance and the requirements stipulated by the Town Planning Board. Subject to the approval of the environmental impact assessment report, we intend to consult the LegCo Panel on Security on the funding proposal for the construction of the boundary fence and boundary patrol road, and to seek the approval of the Finance Committee.

Planning Department is conducting a planning study to examine the development potential and constraints of the land to be excluded from the Frontier Closed Area, with a view to formulating a planning framework to guide the conservation and development of the land concerned before the commencement of the revised Frontier Closed Area boundary. Security Bureau will provide comments to the Development Bureau and Planning Department on security-related issues to assist them in carrying out the relevant planning study.

Signature	
Name in block letters	MS CHANG KING YIU
Post Title	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Subhead (No. & title):

Reply Serial No	•
SB017	

Question Serial No.

2963

Head: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

The problems of drug abuse at schools and youth drug abuse are getting worse recently. Will the Security Bureau allocate additional resources to deal with the problems? If so, what are the expenditure involved and the measures?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla

#### Reply:

The Administration has attached great importance to tackling the drug abuse problem in schools. Our anti-drug efforts include three areas, namely preventive education, law enforcement, and treatment and rehabilitation.

On preventive education, the Education Bureau (EDB) has incorporated anti-drug elements in both the school curriculum and other learning activities. It has also organised anti-drug seminars for teachers with the Narcotics Division (ND) from time to time. ND and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) have also arranged non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide drug education talks and activities for primary, secondary and international schools. The Hong Kong Jockey Club Drug InfoCentre of ND at Admiralty received a total of some 40,000 students and disseminated anti-drug messages to them in the past three years.

To foster the healthy growth and development of the youth, the Student Health Service of the Department of Health (DH), including the Adolescent Health Programme, benefits students of about 710 primary and secondary schools. Besides, starting from the 2005-06 school year, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust has provided \$750 million funding to implement "Positive Adolescent Training through Holistic Social Programmes to Adulthood: A Jockey Club Youth Enhancement Scheme" in secondary schools. The scheme, jointly organised by EDB, SWD and five universities, aims to provide comprehensive training programmes for junior secondary students to promote their positive values. The topics include enhancing their resilience against

adversities and ability to develop a sense of right and wrong. The above services and programmes are all aimed to facilitate the healthy development of the youth, thus helping them resist the temptation of drugs and other undesirable behaviours.

On law enforcement, the Police School Liaison Programme of the Hong Kong Police Force (the Police) plays an important role in the coordination among the Police, teachers, school social workers, school management and the community, and provides a platform to support anti-drug and fight crime efforts in schools. Crime prevention is one of the important areas of work. Dedicated police school liaison officers organise anti-drug and fight crime seminars in schools from time to time in collaboration with schools, SWD, EDB and NGOs. On crime detection and investigation, police districts and the Narcotics Bureau are committed to combating drug activities on campus or those involving students. They also work closely with police school liaison officers to deal with drug cases in schools and enhance communications with EDB, schools, teachers, social workers and parents to nip the problem in the bud.

On treatment and rehabilitation, school staff and school social workers collaborate with Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers, district youth outreaching social work teams, and overnight outreaching teams for young night drifters to identify at-risk students and provide comprehensive counselling services, including referrals for appropriate treatment and rehabilitation services. EDB has also prepared guidelines for schools to handle cases involving drug abuse.

To combat the youth drug abuse problem, the inter-departmental Task Force led by the Secretary for Justice set out holistic and sustainable strategies in its report released in November last year. As regards anti-drug work in school, EDB, ND, the Police, DH, SWD and other departments concerned are gearing up efforts in following four areas -

- (i) promote all schools to develop a school-based healthy school policy with an anti-drug element, having regard to the development needs of students, to foster an amicable learning environment;
- (ii) strengthen preventive education programmes and measures for students. Measures include reviewing and updating the school curriculum and arrangements for Other Learning Experiences, as well as providing more systematic anti-drug programmes for students of primary four and above;
- (iii) strengthen the support for schools. Starting from the 2008-09 school year, we provide professional training to teachers to equip them with anti-drug knowledge. These include half-day on-site programmes for class and subject teachers, and two-day advanced programmes for guidance and discipline teachers, school social workers and key school personnel with disbursement of teaching relief grant. We are developing anti-drug resource kits for schools and will organise relevant training and seminars. To enhance home-school cooperation in the anti-drug cause, we are developing a resource kit for parents to help schools and parent-teacher associations plan and implement anti-drug programmes for parents. On the other hand, the Police School Liaison Programme is being strengthened to enhance the coordination among the Police, schools, social workers and the community; and

(iv) assist schools in the early identification of and provision of assistance to at-risk students, including timely referral and follow up of drug-related cases. In consultation with relevant stakeholders, EDB, ND, SWD, the Police and other relevant departments are working to revise relevant guidelines and protocols, with a view to building a good network of support and referral for students and taking timely and effective follow-up actions.

The abuse of popular psychotropic substances is hidden in nature. This includes the ease of consumption, lack of clear symptoms of addiction, and the prevalence of drug abuse at home, which together further complicate the drug abuse problems. We need to identify early hidden youth abusing drugs and help them receive treatment and rehabilitation services; we also need to let them know that drug abuse can be discovered and drugs are not to be experimented with. We should therefore study mandatory and voluntary drug testing schemes.

Regarding the proposal for empowering law enforcement officers to require persons who are reasonably suspected of abusing drugs to receive a drug test, ND will work out a specific proposal striking a balance among aspects such as human rights, privacy and youth protection, and initiate a public consultation exercise later this year.

On the proposal for voluntary school-based drug testing, ND plans to commission experts to conduct a research study this year, covering the following areas -

- First, conduct in-depth research on the experiences and details regarding the implementation of voluntary school-based drug testing in schools overseas and international schools in Hong Kong.
- Second, study pertinent issues requiring attention and ways to address such issues if voluntary school-based drug testing is to be implemented in local schools, including privacy, possible stigmatisation, costs of the scheme, and support and referral services required.
- Third, consult local schools, the education sector, the social welfare sector, and other stakeholders with a view to gauging their concerns and requests.
- Lastly, recommend one or more concrete, feasible schemes, covering relevant aspects such as arrangements, procedures, resources, support measures, etc.

We hope to work with a number of representative schools in Hong Kong to run a pilot project in 2010 following the recommended scheme(s). Having regard to practical operational experiences, we will refine and promote the scheme(s) for general adoption by local schools.

To implement the above new initiatives, the Administration has allocated additional resources since the 2008-09 financial year for setting up a dedicated anti-drug education team in EDB to take forward and coordinate the work, offering professional training for teachers, disbursing teaching relief grant, enhancing drug education, and adding 27 posts of police school liaison officers.

For the work above, the provision of major items that involved anti-drug efforts in schools in 2009-10 is as follows (\$ million):

	<u>2009-10</u>
Anti-drug talks and	15.8
activities for students	
Anti-drug work	3.4
supporting schools and	
teachers, including	
professional training	
Student Health Service	2.6
(part related to	
anti-drug work)	
Police School Liaison	25.1
Programme	
School social work	233.7
service	

The production of the anti-drug resource kits for schools and parents and the implementation of related training programmes were supported by the Beat Drugs Fund with a total provision of about \$2.9 million. We also plan to make use of the Beat Drugs Fund to support the research study on voluntary school-based drug testing.

The other programmes involving anti-drug efforts on campus are integral parts of wider areas of work of various bureaux and departments in education and general anti-drug work. Examples include the curriculum development, guidance and discipline services, and work of the Regional Education Offices of EDB; the outreaching social work teams as well as drug treatment and rehabilitation services subvented by SWD; crime detection and investigation work of the Police; etc. We have not kept separate records on the breakdown of the expenditure with specific regard to anti-drug efforts in schools.

	Signature
MS CHANG KING YIU	Name in block letters
Permanent Secretary for Security	Post Title
20.3.2009	Date

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB018** 

Question Serial No.

2885

<u>Head</u>: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

Subhead (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Director of Bureau's Office

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Regarding this programme, would the Administration please advise:

- (a) the expenditure on the remuneration of the Secretary, the Under Secretary and the Political Assistant in the revised estimate for 2008-09 and the estimate for 2009-10;
- (b) the specific work contents and results achieved by the Political Assistant in 2008-09; how to assess whether the post is in line with the value-for-money principle?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

(a) The provisions earmarked for the salary provision for the Secretary, the Under Secretary and the Political Assistant in the 2008-09 Revised Estimates and the 2009-10 Estimates under Head 151 are as follows:

	2008-09 FY Revised Estimates (\$ million)	2009-10 FY <u>Estimates</u> (\$ million)
Secretary for Security	3.58	3.58
Under Secretary for Security	0	2.68
Political Assistant to Secretary for Security	1.34	1.61

(b) The Political Assistant to Secretary for Security is responsible principally for providing political support and input to the Secretary as well as the Under Secretary to be appointed in the future, and conducting the necessary political liaison at the instruction of the Secretary as well as the Under Secretary to be appointed in the future, including the liaison with the media and various stakeholders.

Upon assuming office, the Political Assistant to Secretary for Security has provided advice to the Secretary for Security from the political perspective on, for instance, the need for lobbying political parties / groups and the handling of invitations and correspondence from political parties / groups. He has also monitored views from interest groups and the general public on policy issues concerned and assessed the political implications.

The appointment of Political Assistant to Secretary for Security has strengthened the support to the Secretary in undertaking political work, communicating with the Legislative Council (LegCo) and other stakeholders, such as District Councils, political parties / groups, non-government organisations, district personalities as well as business, professional, other bodies and the media, and explaining Government policies to them.

	Signature
MS CHANG KING YIU	Name in block letters
Permanent Secretary for Security	Post Title
18.3.2009	Date

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB019

Question Serial No.

2095

<u>Head</u>: 151 Government Secretariat <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Security Bureau

Programme: (2) Internal Security

**Controlling Officer**: Permanent Secretary for Security

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

When the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Bill was passed by the Legislative Council in August 2006, the Security Bureau promised that a comprehensive review of the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance will be conducted upon the submission of the second full-year report by the Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance. The Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance will submit the second full-year report this year. Has the Security Bureau earmarked resources and prepared to carry out the comprehensive review? If yes, what is the specific plan? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. NG Margaret

#### Reply:

The Security Bureau will conduct a comprehensive review of the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance upon the submission of the second full-year report by the Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance. The Security Bureau will carry out the review with existing resources.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	MS CHANG KING YIU
Post Title	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date	18.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB020

Question Serial No.

2096

Head: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

Programme: (3) Immigration Control

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Will the Security Bureau allocate additional resources to improve the existing arrangements for announcing travel advice to Hong Kong residents in 2009-10? If yes, what are the details of the plan? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. NG Margaret

### Reply:

The Security Bureau is conducting a comprehensive review on the mechanism of the issuance of travel advice, including considerations under the mechanism and ways of dissemination etc., with a view to improving the system and enhancing the accessibility of the relevant information. The review is in progress and does not involve additional resources.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Ms CHANG KING YIU
Post Title	Permanent Secretary for Security
Date	18.3.2009

Subhead (No. & title):

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

]	Reply Serial No.
	SB021

Question Serial No.

1985

Head: 151 Government Secretariat Subhead (No. & title):

Security Bureau

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Internal Security

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### **Question**:

Regarding the support for the work of the Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse in 2008-09, please advise:

- (a) the details of and the relevant expenditures in relation to the support for the work of the Task Force;
- (b) the response to the recommendations for holistic and long-term strategies and measures for combating drug abuse set out in the Task Force's report;
- (c) whether additional resources will be provided for anti-drug work in 2009-10. If so, what are the details; if not, what are the reasons?
- (d) how much resources and what programmes will be provided to target at the problems of drug abuse of students and drug trafficking in schools in 2009-10?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Sing-chi

#### Reply:

(a) The Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse (Task Force) has set out over 70 recommendations to combat the youth drug abuse problems in a holistic and sustainable manner. To tackle the problem at the earliest instance, an additional provision of \$53 million was allocated in the 2008-09 financial year to support the implementation of a series of short to medium-term measures. The latest progress of the major measures is as follows:

- (i) Preventive education and publicity: The two-year territory-wide campaign with the theme "No Drugs, No Regrets. Not Now, Not Ever" is now in full swing. More than 100 programmes of various types have been organised so far. The Narcotics Division (ND) is preparing the programmes in the second year of the Campaign. Their launch will tie in with the annual International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in June.
- (ii) Parental education: District Fight Crime Committees, federations of parent-teacher associations and relevant non-governmental organisations have organised various activities to raise parents' awareness of the harmful effects of drugs. An anti-drug resource kit for parents, scheduled for completion in April, will be distributed to relevant organisations and uploaded to the Internet. Workshops and seminars will also be conducted for this purpose.
- (iii) Support for schools: Work is underway to promote the healthy school policy with an anti-drug element. This is to help schools enhance anti-drug preventive education and identify and assist at-risk students early through aspects such as school policy, professional training for teachers, curriculum, other learning experiences, cross-discipline collaboration, and student drug education. The resource kits for school management and teachers are scheduled for completion by the third quarter this year.
- (iv) Police School Liaison Programme: The Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) have created a total of 27 new posts of "Police School Liaison Officers" to enhance the coordination among the Police, schools, social workers and the community. They also assist in drug preventive education, provide support for at-risk students at an early stage, and follow up on drug cases and crime issues on campus.
- (v) Treatment and rehabilitation: Funds have been allocated to subvent an additional 101 places in Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres (DTRCs), to enhance medical social services in Substance Abuse Clinics (SACs), and to increase the respective numbers of SACs and Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers (CCPSAs) by two, and to strengthen 16 District Outreaching Social Work Teams and 18 Overnight Outreaching Service Teams. Preparation is underway to provide medical support services at CCPSAs in the 2009-10 financial year.
- (vi) Probation system: Preparation is underway to carry out a pilot scheme at Magistracies in the 2009-10 financial year to strengthen the collaboration between Probation Officers and Judicial Officers on probation service. This would enhance the assistance rendered to young drug abusers caught by the law.

- (vii) Legislation and enforcement: The Police have strengthened cyber patrols to combat activities related to the supply of drugs.
- (viii) Police Superintendents' Discretion Scheme: Services of the Juvenile Protection Section of the Police and the Community Support Service Scheme of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) have been enhanced to lead young drug abusers committing minor offences back on the right track.
- (ix) Cross-boundary drug abuse: Discussions have been made on enhancing cooperation with the Mainland authorities. The HKPF will obtain information of youth from Hong Kong who have been caught abusing drugs in Shenzhen. If the young drug abusers are subject to administrative detention in the Mainland, they will be repatriated to Hong Kong after detention and received by the HKPF. The purpose is to contact the youngsters' parents or guardians, remind them of their parental responsibility and help them arrange suitable rehabilitation services. The Customs and Excise Department has added 11 drug detector dogs to strengthen the detection capability at boundary control points.
- (x) Research: Ongoing efforts have been made to improve the Central Registry of Drug Abuse. The triennial Student Survey is now underway and the results will be released later this year. Funding is being provided to undertake evidence-based research on the harmful effects of psychotropic substances on health.
- (xi) Caring culture for the youth: The "Path Builders" initiative was formally launched in September last year. So far, over 180 organisations and individuals have taken part in this initiative to lend a helping hand to the youth through various means.

Besides, under the Beat Drugs Fund 2008-09 Funding Exercise, one of the priority areas for consideration is preventive education and publicity projects which would support the territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse recommended by the Task Force. A total of \$33 million was granted in that Exercise to provide funding to projects in support of the campaign and other anti-drug projects. The Beat Drugs Fund has also reserved \$5 million to implement selected measures endorsed by the Task Force.

(b) Pursuant to the holistic and long-term anti-drug stategies recommended by the Task Force, the Commissioner for Narcotics is leading an inter-departmental working group to collaborate with bureaux and departments to implement the various initiatives. The working group will make regular reports to the Action Committee Against Narcotics and the Fight Crime Committee on the progress of implementation. In February this year, the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council approved the creation of a supernumerary post of Administrative Officer Staff Grade C in ND for a period of three years to take forward anti-drug work and the recommendations of the Task Force. One major inititative in 2009 is to take forward drug testing schemes at three levels: (i) voluntary drug testing will be provided in the CCPSAs as part of the medical support services; (ii) a research

- party will be commissioned to devise feasible school-based drug testing schemes for voluntary adoption by schools; and (iii) a public consultation exercise on detailed proposals for the compulsory drug testing scheme will be launched.
- (c) In the 2009-10 financial year, the Government plans to allocate additional resources to implement two recommendations of the Task Force. First, to strengthen the treatment and rehabilitation services for young drug abusers, about \$4.7 million is proposed for the provision of medical support services, including voluntary drug testing, in the seven CCPSAs. Second, about \$900,000 is proposed for a two-year pilot scheme to provide more focused, structured and intensive probation service for convicted young drug offenders.
- (d) In the 2009-10 financial year, to combat the drug abuse problem in schools, ND, the Education Bureau (EDB), the Police, SWD and other relevant departments will continue to take forward measures in the following four areas along the strategic directions set out by the Task Force -
  - (i) promote all schools to develop a school-based healthy school policy with an anti-drug element, having regard to the development needs of students, to foster an amicable learning environment;
  - (ii) strengthen preventive education programmes and measures for students. Measures include reviewing and updating the school curriculum and arrangements for Other Learning Experiences, as well as providing more systematic anti-drug programmes for students of primary four and above;
  - (iii) strengthen the support for schools. Starting from the 2008-09 school year, we provide professional training to teachers to equip them with anti-drug knowledge. These include half-day on-site programmes for class and subject teachers, and two-day advanced programmes for guidance and discipline teachers, school social workers and key school personnel with disbursement of teaching relief grant. We are developing anti-drug resource kits for schools and will organise relevant training and seminars. To enhance home-school cooperation in the anti-drug cause, we are developing a resource kit for parents to help schools and parent-teacher associations plan and implement anti-drug programmes for parents. On the other hand, the Police School Liaison Programme is being strengthened to enhance the coordination among the Police, schools, social workers and the community; and
  - (iv) assist schools in the early identification of and provision of assistance to at-risk students, including timely referral and follow up of drug-related cases. In consultation with relevant stakeholders, EDB, ND, SWD, the Police and other relevant departments are working to revise relevant guidelines and protocols, with a view to building a good network of support and referral for students and taking timely and effective follow-up actions.

To implement the above new initiatives, the Administration has allocated additional resources since the 2008-09 financial year for setting up a dedicated anti-drug education team in EDB to take forward and coordinate the work, offering professional training for teachers, disbursing teaching relief grant, enhancing drug education, and adding 27 posts of police school liaison officers. In this regard, ND, EDB, SWD and the Police will allocate about \$4.69 million in the 2009-10 financial year.

The production of the anti-drug resource kits for schools and parents and the implementation of related training programmes were supported by the Beat Drugs Fund with a total provision of about \$2.9 million.

	Signature
MS CHANG KING YIU	Name in block letters
Permanent Secretary for Security	Post Title
20.3.2009	Date

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Subhead (No. & title):

Reply	Serial No.
	SB022

Question Serial No.

1986

Head: 151 Government Secretariat

Security Bureau

(2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### **Question**:

Programme:

The Administration mentions that it will combat drug trafficking and drug abuse, and rehabilitate drug abusers. Please advise the details, estimated expenditure and expected effectiveness of the work in 2009-2010.

Asked by: Hon. WONG Sing-chi

### Reply:

The work priorities of the Hong Kong Police Force (the Police) in combating drug trafficking and drug abuse for the coming year include -

- Continue to adopt a multi-agency approach to enhance anti-drug preventive work, and allocate sufficient resources to organise various anti-juvenile crime and anti-drug programmes to support the territory-wide anti-drug campaign launched by the Narcotics Division.
- Actively combat drug incidents on campus and those involving students, and enhance cooperation with the relevant organisations (such as the Education Bureau, the Social Welfare Department (SWD), parent-teacher associations and non-governmental organisations (NGOs)).
- Make good use of the 27 Police School Liaison Officer posts newly created in 2008-09 to enhance the Police School Liaison Officer Scheme, with a view to providing a platform to connect the Police, teachers, school social workers, school management and the community, and supporting the anti-drug and fight crime initiatives in schools.

- Mount intelligence-led operations and cooperate with the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies to intercept drugs and stop them from being smuggled into Hong Kong.
- Take stringent actions against crimes involving drug production and cultivation of illicit narcotic crops.
- Crack down on drug distribution networks to stop the supply of drugs.
- Take rigorous enforcement actions at places of public entertainment.
- Make use of the established intelligence networks to monitor the locality of drug abuse and take swift actions if there is any change in it.
- Invoke Section 56A of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (more severe sentence on adults who involve a minor in the commission of a drug-related offence) and the case law regarding the aggravating factor of importation of drugs to seek enhanced sentencing from the Court.

The work priorities of the Customs and Excise Department (the Customs) for the coming year include -

- Continue to maintain vigilance at all sea, land and air control points and step up inspection on any suspicious travellers and cross-boundary vehicles, and enhance screening and inspection capabilities with the help of hi-tech equipment.
- Continue to, within the territory, carry out in-depth investigation of drug trafficking activities at all levels, gather intelligence on target syndicates and persons, and take timely enforcement actions.
- Enhance cooperation with the concerned industries in order to gather intelligence to crack down on the trafficking of drugs. The Customs will exchange and relay information on the latest trafficking trends with couriers, transport companies dealing with precursor chemicals and freight forwarders in order to enhance the risk awareness of their frontline workers and encourage them to report any suspicious consignment of goods.
- Step up intelligence exchange and cooperation with the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies to jointly detect and intercept cross-boundary drug trafficking activities with a view to cracking down on such activities at source.
- Enhance partnership with NGOs to understand the latest drug abuse problems amongst young people and the latest drug trafficking trends.

• Invoke Section 56A of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (more severe sentence on adults who involve a minor in the commission of a drug-related offence) and the case law regarding the aggravating factor of importation of drugs to seek enhanced sentencing from the Court.

On the issue of cross-boundary drug abuse -

- Detailed cooperation arrangements between Hong Kong and the Mainland will be enhanced. The Police will obtain information of youngsters caught abusing drugs in Shenzhen. If the young drug abusers are subject to detention in the Mainland, they will be repatriated to Hong Kong after detention and received by the Police. The purpose is to contact youngsters' parents or guardians, remind them of their parental responsibilities and help them arrange suitable rehabilitation services.
- Where it is obvious that a young person is intoxicated or otherwise incapacitated upon his or her return from the Mainland via a boundary control point, and that his or her health and well being give rise to concern, the Police will make enquiries of this person and contact his or her parents if necessary.
- The Customs will make good use of the 14 posts and 11 drug detector dogs added in 2008-2009 to strengthen their actions at land boundary control points. Plainclothes officers will also be deployed to all control points to detect and combat cross-boundary drug abuse and trafficking activities.
- The Police and the Customs will join hands with the Narcotics Division and all related organisations to carry out publicity and preventive work at land boundary control points; if necessary, youngsters may be referred for follow-up counselling.

On drug treatment and rehabilitation services, the Administration will continue to adopt a multi-modality approach to cater for the different needs of drug abusers with varying backgrounds and circumstances in order to help them turn a new leaf. Such services include -

- Seven Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers (CCPSAs) subvented by the SWD provide counselling services and other assistance to psychotropic substance abusers and youth at risk.
- Seven Substance Abuse Clinics (SACs) run by the Hospital Authority provide medical treatment to drug abusers with psychiatric problems.
- 20 outpatient methadone clinics under the Department of Health (DH) offer both maintenance and detoxification programmes for opiate drug dependent persons of all ages.

- 39 residential drug treatment and rehabilitation centres and halfway houses run by 17 NGOs. 20 of these centres and halfway houses are subvented by the DH or the SWD whereas 19 are non-subvented. They serve drug abusers of all ages.
- The compulsory drug treatment programme at drug addiction treatment centres operated by the Correctional Services Department services persons of 14 years old or above who are found guilty of offences punishable by imprisonment and addicted to drugs.

In 2008-09, the Administration will actively implement the recommendations set out in the report by the Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse. As regards drug treatment and rehabilitation services, our major work includes the following -

- Earmark about \$4.7 million for the provision of medical support services (including arrangement of voluntary drug tests) in 7 CCPSAs.
- Earmark about \$900,000 for a two-year pilot project to provide more focused, structured and intensive probation service for convicted young drug offenders.
- The Juvenile Protection Section of the Police and the Community Support Service Scheme of the SWD will enhance the Police Superintendents' Discretion Scheme to lead young people, before they become hard-core drug abusers, back on the right track through early intervention, increased supervisory home visits and anti-drug preventive education programmes.
- Commission a research study on the voluntary school-based drug testing and launch a public consultation exercise on detailed proposals for compulsory drug testing, with a view to introducing drug testing to identify young drug abusers as early as possible so that intervention can be made.
- Enhance collaboration on a cluster basis among CCPSAs, SACs and other related organisations, with a view to strengthening case management and facilitating the provision of a continuum of comprehensive services.
- Enhance the training of anti-drug workers. The Professional Training Programme for Family Doctors to be launched in 2009 will raise the awareness and understanding of family doctors on the problem of drug abuse amongst youngsters and enhance their role in drug treatment and rehabilitation.
- Help rehabilitated drug abusers reintegrate into society by encouraging drug treatment agencies to enhance their related services, including vocational training, education programmes and after-care services, and by encouraging the community and family members to support rehabilitated drug abusers.
- Re-engineer service programmes and rationalise resource allocation to ensure resources are well-spent to provide and improve drug treatment and rehabilitation services for both opiate and psychotropic substance abusers. The Administration will also closely monitor the implications of the latest drug scene.

• Promote the "Path Builders" initiative to foster a caring culture for the youth in the community. Particularly for youth at risk, we must reach out to them and give them opportunities to bring them back on the right track.

In 2009-10, the estimated expenditure on combating drug trafficking and drug abuse includes \$171 million for the Narcotics Bureau of the Police and \$138 million for the Customs Drug Investigation Bureau. In the area of drug treatment and rehabilitation, the estimated expenditure includes \$130 million for the methadone treatment programme and subvented voluntary residential treatment and rehabilitation programmes under DH, \$123 million for the compulsory drug treatment programme run by the Correctional Services Department, \$40 million for SWD to provide subvention to CCPSAs and voluntary residential drug treatment and rehabilitation programmes, and \$20.4 million for SACs run by the Hospital Authority.

Drug abuse is a complex social issue with implications on various fronts including legal, healthcare, welfare and security. To assess the effectiveness of the anti-drug cause, the Administration will consider whether individual measures can attain specific objectives set, for example -

- Enhancement of a multi-disciplinary and integrated approach among schools, CCPSAs, SACs and Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres to ensure a continuum of services and more effective service provision from identification, counselling, treatment to rehabilitation.
- Completion of a pilot scheme in selected Magistracies by providing a more focused, structured and intensive treatment programmes under close supervision of Probation Officers to enhance probation services for convicted drug offenders and evaluation of results to decide on the way forward.
- Conduct research and formulate a proposal on compulsory drug testing, with a view to conducting public consultation and, subject to public views, introduce a legislative proposal into the Legislative Council.
- Completion of a study on voluntary school-based drug testing and a pilot scheme, followed by a review and refinement of the scheme for general promotion in all schools.

We will also assess the overall drug scene with the help of surveys and statistics. For instance -

- Trends of drug abusers reported to the Central Registry of Drug Abuse (abuser population, age, drugs abused and other profiles, etc).
- Trends of student abusers reflected in the Student Survey conducted in 2008-09 and the one to be conducted in 2011-12 (abuser population, age, drugs abused and other profiles, etc).

- Arrest figures in relation to drug offences and drugs seizure figures.
- Admission figures of drug treatment and rehabilitation programmes.

It should be noted that anti-drug policy work is not an exact science. The causal relationship between efforts made by the Administration and the results may not be established that readily.

	Signature
MS CHANG KING YIU	Name in block letters
Permanent Secretary for Security	Post Title
20.3.2009	Date

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

]	Reply Serial No.	
Ī	SB023	

Question Serial No.

2082

Head: 151 Government Secretariat Subhead (No. & title):

Security Bureau

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Internal Security

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Security

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

How much resources and what plans are available to tackle the problems of drug abuse and sale of drugs among students in schools in 2009-2010?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Sing-chi

### Reply:

The Administration has attached great importance to tackling the drug abuse problem in schools. Our anti-drug efforts include three areas, namely preventive education, law enforcement, and treatment and rehabilitation.

On preventive education, the Education Bureau (EDB) has incorporated anti-drug elements in both the school curriculum and other learning activities. It has also organised anti-drug seminars for teachers with the Narcotics Division (ND) from time to time. ND and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) have also arranged non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide drug education talks and activities for primary, secondary and international schools. The Hong Kong Jockey Club Drug InfoCentre of ND at Admiralty received a total of some 40,000 students and disseminated anti-drug messages to them in the past three years.

To foster the healthy growth and development of the youth, the Student Health Service of the Department of Health (DH), including the Adolescent Health Programme, benefits students of about 710 primary and secondary schools. Besides, starting from the 2005-06 school year, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust has provided \$750 million funding to implement "Positive Adolescent Training through Holistic Social Programmes to Adulthood: A Jockey Club Youth Enhancement Scheme" in secondary schools. The scheme, jointly organised by EDB, SWD and five universities, aims to provide comprehensive training programmes for junior secondary students to promote their positive values. The topics include enhancing their resilience against adversities and ability to develop a sense of right and wrong. The above services and

programmes are all aimed to facilitate the healthy development of the youth, thus helping them resist the temptation of drugs and other undesirable behaviours.

On law enforcement, the Police School Liaison Programme of the Hong Kong Police Force (the Police) plays an important role in the coordination among the Police, teachers, school social workers, school management and the community, and provides a platform to support anti-drug and fight crime efforts in schools. Crime prevention is one of the important areas of work. Dedicated police school liaison officers organise anti-drug and fight crime seminars in schools from time to time in collaboration with schools, SWD, EDB and NGOs. On crime detection and investigation, police districts and the Narcotics Bureau are committed to combating drug activities on campus or those involving students. They also work closely with police school liaison officers to deal with drug cases in schools and enhance communications with EDB, schools, teachers, social workers and parents to nip the problem in the bud.

On treatment and rehabilitation, school staff and school social workers collaborate with Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers, district youth outreaching social work teams, and overnight outreaching teams for young night drifters to identify at-risk students and provide comprehensive counselling services, including referrals for appropriate treatment and rehabilitation services. EDB has also prepared guidelines for schools to handle cases involving drug abuse.

To combat the youth drug abuse problem, the inter-departmental Task Force led by the Secretary for Justice set out holistic and sustainable strategies in its report released in November last year. As regards anti-drug work in schools, EDB, ND, the Police, DH, SWD and other departments concerned are gearing up efforts in following four areas -

- (i) promote all schools to develop a school-based healthy school policy with an anti-drug element, having regard to the development needs of students, to foster an amicable learning environment;
- (ii) strengthen preventive education programmes and measures for students. Measures include reviewing and updating the school curriculum and arrangements for Other Learning Experiences, as well as providing more systematic anti-drug programmes for students of primary four and above;
- (iii) strengthen the support for schools. Starting from the 2008-09 school year, we provide professional training to teachers to equip them with anti-drug knowledge. These include half-day on-site programmes for class and subject teachers, and two-day advanced programmes for guidance and discipline teachers, school social workers and key school personnel with disbursement of teaching relief grant. We are developing anti-drug resource kits for schools and will organise relevant training and seminars. To enhance home-school cooperation in the anti-drug cause, we are developing a resource kit for parents to help schools and parent-teacher associations plan and implement anti-drug programmes for parents. On the other hand, the Police School Liaison Programme is being strengthened to enhance the coordination among the Police, schools, social workers and the community; and

(iv) assist schools in the early identification of and provision of assistance to at-risk students, including timely referral and follow up of drug-related cases. In consultation with relevant stakeholders, EDB, ND, SWD, the Police and other relevant departments are working to revise relevant guidelines and protocols, with a view to building a good network of support and referral for students and taking timely and effective follow-up actions.

The abuse of popular psychotropic substances is hidden in nature. This includes the ease of consumption, lack of clear symptoms of addiction, and the prevalence of drug abuse at home, which together further complicate the drug abuse problems. We need to identify early hidden youth abusing drugs and help them receive treatment and rehabilitation services; we also need to let them know that drug abuse can be discovered and drugs are not to be experimented with. We should therefore study mandatory and voluntary drug testing schemes.

Regarding the proposal for empowering law enforcement officers to require persons who are reasonably suspected of abusing drugs to receive a drug test, ND will work out a specific proposal striking a balance among aspects such as human rights, privacy and youth protection, and initiate a public consultation exercise later this year.

On the proposal for voluntary school-based drug testing, ND plans to commission experts to conduct a research study this year, covering the following areas -

- First, conduct in-depth research on the experiences and details regarding the implementation of voluntary school-based drug testing in schools overseas and international schools in Hong Kong.
- Second, study pertinent issues requiring attention and ways to address such issues
  if voluntary school-based drug testing is to be implemented in local schools,
  including privacy, possible stigmatisation, costs of the scheme, and support and
  referral services required.
- Third, consult local schools, the education sector, the social welfare sector, and other stakeholders with a view to gauging their concerns and requests.
- Lastly, recommend one or more concrete, feasible schemes, covering relevant aspects such as arrangements, procedures, resources, support measures, etc.

We hope to work with a number of representative schools in Hong Kong to run a pilot project in 2010 following the recommended scheme(s). Having regard to practical operational experiences, we will refine and promote the scheme(s) for general adoption by local schools.

To implement the above new initiatives, the Administration has allocated additional resources since the 2008-09 financial year for setting up a dedicated anti-drug education team in EDB to take forward and coordinate the work, offering professional training for teachers, disbursing teaching relief grant, enhancing drug education, and adding 27 posts of police school liaison officers.

For the work above, the provision of major items that involved anti-drug efforts in schools in 2009-10 is as follows (\$ million):

			<u>2009-10</u>
Anti-drug	talks	and	15.8
activities fo	or students		
Anti-drug		work	3.4
supporting	schools	s and	
teachers,		including	
professiona	al training		
Student	Health	Service	2.6
(part	related	to	
anti-drug work)			
Police	School	Liaison	25.1
Programme	e		
School	social	work	233.7
service			

The production of the anti-drug resource kits for schools and parents and the implementation of related training programmes were supported by the Beat Drugs Fund with a total provision of about \$2.9 million. We also plan to make use of the Beat Drugs Fund to support the research study on voluntary school-based drug testing.

The other programmes involving anti-drug efforts on campus are integral parts of wider areas of work of various bureaux and departments in education and general anti-drug work. Examples include the curriculum development, guidance and discipline services, and work of the Regional Education Offices of EDB; the outreaching social work teams as well as drug treatment and rehabilitation services subvented by SWD; crime detection and investigation work of the Police; etc. We have not kept separate records on the breakdown of the expenditure with specific regard to anti-drug efforts in schools.

	Signature	
MS CHANG KING YIU	Name in block letters	
Permanent Secretary for Security	Post Title	
20.3.2009	Date	

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB024
Question Serial No.

Question Serial No. 2559

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please explain why the estimated number of juveniles (aged 10 to 15) and young persons (aged 16 to 20) arrested for serious narcotics offence in 2009 will be lower than those in 2008.

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

### Reply:

It is difficult to accurately estimate the actual number of cases involving juveniles (aged 10 to 15) and young persons (aged 16 to 20) arrested for serious narcotics offence. The estimated figures for 2009 (140 and 1000 cases) are derived by making an estimate with reference to the actual numbers in 2008 (144 and 1009 cases).

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.		
SB025		

Question Serial No. 2560

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### **Question:**

Please provide the number of cases relating to drug abuse and narcotics offence in school campus and the number of students involved from the academic years 2006-2007 to 2008-2009. Besides, has the Administration reserved financial resources and manpower for the Police School Liaison Officer Scheme to tackle the problem of youth drug abuse?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

#### Reply:

The number of cases relating to serious narcotics offence and other narcotics offences, in school campus in the past 3 years and the number of students involved are as follows:

	2006	2007	2008
No. of cases	4	18	15
No. of students involved	14	37	24

In order to prevent students from committing crimes and to strengthen the communication with schools, the Police actively pursue the School Liaison Officer Scheme. All the School Liaison Officers under the scheme are officers at Sergeant rank; they serve all primary and secondary schools in the territory under the supervision of the Police Community Relations Officers in their respective districts. They pay regular visits to schools and maintain close liaison with the school community (including teachers, school social workers, school youth organisations and Parent-Teacher Associations). They advise school management on effective ways to handle undesirable behaviour of students in schools, and organise seminars and talks etc to enhance the knowledge of students and teachers on the harmful effects of drugs and other juvenile crimes.

In order to further strengthen the communication and connection with, and support for, schools, parents, students and social workers, as well as encouraging students to take part in healthy community activities, the Police created 27 additional School Liaison Officer posts in 2008-09, among which the number of School Liaison Officer increased from 25 to 34 while the number of School Liaison Officer (Secondary) increased from 33 to 51. After

increasing the manpower, the Police have strengthened the following measures and services:

- Increasing the frequency of school visits;
- Organising more anti-drug and anti-crime talks and other preventive education activities;
- Enhancing the knowledge of students and school management on the relevant legislation, the enforcement actions of the Police, the trend of drug abuse and the serious consequences;
- Organising more seminars and talks, etc;
- Enhancing the understanding of the involvement of youths and students in narcotics offences and other offences in the school campus; and
- Strengthening the co-operation and communication with other government departments and non-governmental organisations with a view to organising more anti-drug and anti-crime activities.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB026

Question Serial No. 2561

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

**Programme:** 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

What measures will the Administration adopt to combat the supply of drugs in schools in 2009-10? Will additional manpower be deployed for this purpose?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

#### Reply:

The school drug problem can only be addressed effectively through the co-operation and co-ordination of all relevant organisations in the aspects of preventive education and publicity, drug treatment and rehabilitation services, legislation and enforcement, research, as well as external co-operation.

In 2009, the Police will continue to adopt the following measures to tackle the drug problem and strengthen anti-drug preventive efforts:

### Combating the supply of drugs

The Narcotics Bureau (NB) maintains close liaison with its Mainland and overseas counterparts to curb cross-boundary and transnational drug trafficking activities. Besides keeping regular contact with overseas law enforcement officers attached to Hong Kong, the NB will continue to enhance the ties with drug enforcement agencies of other countries.

In addition to maintaining liaison and co-operation with the Mainland and overseas counterparts when taking enforcement actions and carrying out joint investigation, the officers of the NB also attend international meetings on a regular basis to keep abreast of the latest drug trafficking trend.

The Hong Kong Police have been in close partnership with the Mainland public security authorities in combating cross-boundary drug trafficking, including the trafficking of drugs in a small quantity every time. Besides attending the high-level Criminal Investigation Department Heads Meeting for the Mainland and Hong Kong police authorities, the NB of the Police also holds working meetings with Guangdong Provincial Public Security Department and Shenzhen Public Security Bureau to formulate operational directives and exchange information to combat cross-boundary drug trafficking and abuse of psychotropic

drugs. The co-operation between both sides have always been effective in intercepting the flow of drugs between the Mainland and Hong Kong and arresting cross-boundary drug traffickers.

The NB was strengthened by 1 Sergeant and 3 Police Constables posts in 2008 to gather the latest information of drug trend, so as to devise better preventive measures and targeted enforcement actions.

The Police also call on the public to provide information. By renaming the "Narcotics Bureau Hotline": 2527 1234 as "Police Drug Reporting Hotline", the Police enhance publicity to draw to the public's attention that this hotline is not only for reporting serious narcotics offence and to encourage the public to report drug trafficking and drug abuse at all levels

### Combat the supply of drugs in schools and Anti-drug publicity

The Police will continue to combat any drug activities in school campus or involving students, as well as co-operating with the relevant organisations, such as the Education Bureau, the Social Welfare Department, Parent-Teacher Associations and non-governmental organisations. The Police work closely with schools through School Liaison Officers and organise seminars to disseminate anti-drug messages to students. In order to strengthen the services for schools, students and parents, to enhance students' awareness of the fight against crime and drug, and to support the relevant needs of schools, the Police increased the number of School Liaison Officers in 2008-09 by 27 to 85.

The Police adopt an intelligence-led approach to enhance the combat against school drug problem. The School Liaison Officers will interview problem students identified by schools on a small group or individual basis for early intervention to help them build up positive values and a sense of discipline. The Police also enhance preventive education and publicity to raise the alertness of parents and teachers, so that once the signs of drug abuse are identified, the Police can intervene early and provide appropriate referral and follow-up services to the youth concerned, so as to further enhance the prevention of youth drug abuse. The Juvenile Protection Section was strengthened by 1 Sergeant and 5 Police Constable posts in 2008 to step up post-caution home visits for young offenders. The officers of the Juvenile Protection Section will conduct regular home visits with the consent of the parents/guardians of the youths. The frequency of visits will depend on the seriousness of the crime committed by the youth concerned.

Regarding the education and publicity work on the prevention of youth drug abuse, the Police will continue to adopt a multi-agency approach to intensify efforts in respect of drug abuse prevention. The initiatives include:

- The Police will continue to deploy appropriate resources to complement the territory-wide anti-drug campaign with the theme "No drugs, No regrets. Not now, Not ever." and organise various anti-juvenile crime and anti-drug projects; and
- The Police will work together with relevant organisations to launch publicity and prevention initiatives at land boundary control points and with social welfare

organisations which may refer youths for follow-up counselling should the need arise.

Moreover, the Police will continue to co-operate with different community organisations to organise some recreational activities for the students and youths who have such needs, so as to raise their sense of responsibilities and self-discipline. At present, the Police organise about 50 youth projects of various kinds with other organisations at different levels of the police regions / police districts, aiming at preventing juvenile delinquency by instilling a sense of discipline, civic responsibilities and positive values into youths through these activities.

The expenditure concerned is part of the total expenditure for the prevention and detection of crime. The Police will flexibly deploy manpower to curb the supply of drugs in schools.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB027

Question Serial No. 0258

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

### Question:

Please provide the number of technology crimes and computer-related offences detected in 2007 and 2008. Will the Administration increase funding in the financial year 2009-10 to enhance the related staffing level so as to prevent and detect this type of crime? If so, please list out in detail the staffing level and the expenditure details.

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

#### Reply:

The figures for the technology crimes and computer-related offences in 2007 and 2008 are listed below:

	2007	2008
<u>Crimes</u>	(No. of cases)	(No. of cases)
Unauthorised access to computer by telecommunications	6	7
Access to computer with criminal or dishonest intent	333	277
Criminal damage	4	3
Obtaining property by deception	215	387
Obtaining services by deception	8	5
Theft	19	42
Others	49	70
Total	634	791

In 2007 and 2008, the Police detected 94 and 118 relevant cases respectively.

The Force attaches great importance to internet safety and makes every effort to combat these crimes. In 2009-10, the Technology Crime Division of the Commercial Crime Bureau will create 26 additional posts (including 1 Chief Inspector, 2 Inspectors, 1 Station Sergeant, 5 Sergeants, 15 Police Constables, 1 Executive Officer II and 1 Assistant Clerical Officer) to enhance its capabilities in internet crime investigation. The annual additional recurrent expenditure involved is around \$8 million.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB028
Question Serial No.
0259

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared

by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

#### Question:

Regarding offending cyclists, will the Administration take action to caution or prosecute them? If so, please provide the relevant figures for the years 2007 and 2008.

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

### Reply:

It is the Force's policy to enhance road safety through a three-pronged approach which covers education, publicity and law enforcement. The same approach will be adopted to deal with cyclists. For the years 2007 and 2008, the figures for offending cyclists cautioned and prosecuted are listed below:

Year	2007	2008
No. of cautions and verbal warnings	12 587	10 792
No. of prosecutions	8 039	5 403

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB029
Question Serial No.
0260

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared by the

Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

#### Question:

Will the Administration allocate additional funds to step up promotional efforts in road safety for cyclists in the financial year 2009-10? If so, please provide the details of the promotional activities.

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

#### Reply:

In 2009, the Force will continue to enhance cyclists' awareness of road safety through education and publicity activities organised with various organisations. Enhanced promotion of road safety for cyclists is part of the Programme of "Road Safety". No specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this respect is available.

The main publicity and education programmes in relation to the promotion of cycling safety in 2009 are as follows:

- 1. The Traffic Branch Headquarters (TBH) will organise cycling safety courses with the Road Safety Council and the Road Safety Patrol. The courses, conducted by qualified professional coaches from the Hong Kong Cycling Association, aim at teaching primary students the rules on the proper use of a bicycle and the techniques of learning to cycle.
- 2. The TBH plans to organise joint promotional activities and seminars on cycling safety with District Councils in the New Territories this summer or in the Christmas holidays. It hopes to spread further the safety message through the influence of District Councils over the community.
- 3. The TBH will also make use of publicity materials like banners, posters and outdoor billboards to highlight matters requiring the attention of cyclists and pedestrians. For example, banners and posters bearing the slogan "No cycling on pavements, No pedestrians on cycleways" will be posted along cycleways to remind the public of the message.

- 4. The Road Safety Team in each region will also continue to closely co-operate with kindergartens throughout the territory by providing children a simulated road environment in Road Safety Towns so as to educate them on traffic laws and the necessary road safety knowledge for a cyclist.
- 5. The Road Safety Team in each region will also promote the message to cyclists through publicity and education, taking account of individual geographical environment and community needs. For instance, the Traffic Hong Kong Island will organise talks and on-street education programmes specially for persons who deliver takeaways by bicycle. The Traffic New Territories South and the Traffic New Territories North will carry out publicity and education activities for cyclists along cycleways.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB030

Question Serial No. 0270

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12204 - Operations

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The 2009 East Asian Games will be held in Hong Kong. Do the Police require additional manpower and resources to implement the related security arrangements? If so, please provide the details of the estimated expenditure.

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

### Reply:

The Fifth East Asian Games (EAG) will take place from 5 to 13 December 2009 in 20 competition venues and 2 cycling routes scattered in all regions in Hong Kong. To ensure the proper planning of the related policing operation for the EAG, the Force has secured funding and will set up a 10-month short-term planning group in 2009-10, which will be responsible for external liaison and the co-ordination of various police districts in devising security arrangements and making appropriate plans for individual venues. The group comprises 1 Superintendent, 1 Chief Inspector and 1 Senior Inspector. The estimated expenditure is about \$16 million, mainly for the payment of salaries of the newly-created posts and overtime allowance of other operation officers, and for the acquisition of security-related equipment.

The Force will make a detailed plan and devise appropriate measures as necessary during the EAG to ensure the effective and flexible use of resources as well as the smooth running of the EAG. Despite the increase in the workload during the EAG, the Force will endeavour to ensure the maintenance of routine police service and the capability to handle unforeseen incidents in that period.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB031
Question Serial No.
1538

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):

**Programme:** 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

An inter-departmental working group was set up in 1993 to implement in phases the proposals contained in the Report on Arrest by the Law Reform Commission. Regarding the progress of the working group, please inform this Committee of:

- (a) the number of proposals implemented by the Force so far and the expenditure involved:
- (b) the outstanding proposals, the implementation timetable and the expenditure involved in implementing the proposals.

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

(a) Among the proposals contained in the Report on Arrest by the Law Reform Commission, the Administration did not accept 10 items. The Administration accepted the remaining proposals (some of which subject to amendments) and has been implementing them through administrative measures and legislative means respectively by phases.

Up to now, the Force has implemented all those proposals related to the Force that could be carried out through administrative measures. The measures concerned include producing leaflets on "Police Powers to Stop, Search and Arrest", publishing statistics on stops, searches and road block checks, increasing video-interviewing facilities and improving police detention facilities.

Regarding those proposals which need to be implemented through legislative means, the Dangerous Drugs, Independent Commission Against Corruption and Police Force (Amendment) Ordinance was enacted in 2000 to put into practice the proposal relating to the "taking of intimate and non-intimate samples".

The funding for the implementation of the proposals contained in the Report on Arrest by the Law Reform Commission is part of the Force's overall expenditure. We do not have specific breakdown.

(b) Security Bureau is taking action to follow up on the implementation of the remaining 24 proposals. These proposals involve many existing statutory provisions that have a profound and significant implication on the daily operation of law enforcement agencies. Detailed discussion with relevant law enforcement agencies on the specific methods for implementing the proposals is now underway, with a view to striking a proper balance between protection of individuals' rights and effective law enforcement. It is planned that the draft law drafting instructions on the implementation of the remaining proposals requiring legislation will be submitted to the Department of Justice in early 2010.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB032
Question Serial No.
1539

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):

Programme:

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In the Estimates this year, the estimated expenditure for the Hong Kong Police Force is around \$12,570 million. Please inform this Committee of the following matters:

- (a) Will the Force purchase additional anti-riot equipment and supplies? If so, what equipment and supplies will be purchased? What are the quantity and the expenditure involved?
- (b) What is the current number of police stations or other police premises that have detention facilities, and what is the number of detention facilities with video equipment at the entrance? Does the Force plan to install video equipment at the entrance for the rest of the detention facilities? If so, what are the quantity and the expenditure involved?
- (c) In 2008-2009, how did the Force use video equipment for statement taking? What was the number of cases that involved the use of video equipment for statement taking? What was the expenditure involved? In 2009-2010, will there be an increase in the use of such equipment? If so, what is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

(a) In order to maintain the internal security of Hong Kong and the effectiveness of performing the related tasks, the Force has to ensure the quality of police training and the timely upgrading of equipment. As such, in 2008-09, the Force acquired 6 brand new armoured personnel carriers (APCs) (UNIMOG U5000) to replace the "Saxon" APCs which have served the Force for 21 years. The new type of vehicle provides a better level of ballistic protection and is powered by an environment-friendly diesel engine. It is mainly for carrying personnel in emergencies or riots. The expenditure involved is \$36 million.

- (b) At present, there are 33 police stations with cells and 44 police stations or report centres with temporary holding areas (THAs). Video equipment is provided in all police station cells to cover the entrance and corridor. For THAs in police stations and report centres, if a person is detained in such facility, he must be watched by a Police Constable. Therefore, the Force has no plan to install video equipment at the entrance of THAs.
- (c) There are 72 video interview rooms with video facilities in the Force for taking statements from suspects. Video facilities are provided in the Police Headquarters, regional and divisional crime units. In 2009, the Force will digitalise the video facilities in 58 video interview rooms commissioned in or before 1998 with a view to replacing the current video or cassette tapes with the digital ones as storage media. The expenditure involved is \$7.24 million. Digital versatile discs are more durable and reliable than the video and cassette tapes, with a higher level of resolution and require shorter time for duplication.

The Force does not maintain the number of cases that involved the use of video interview rooms to take statements and a breakdown of the expenditure involved.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB033
Question Serial No.
1542

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

To prevent police officers from abusing their power, the Police have the responsibility to enhance training for police officers in human rights awareness. According to the report submitted to the UN Committee Against Torture by the HKSAR Government, all newly recruited police officers will attend courses on human rights and ethnic minorities during training. Please inform this Committee of the following matters:

- (a) What are the content and hours of the abovementioned courses? Has the Force enhanced such training for serving police officers (including police officers of higher ranks)? If so, what is the expenditure involved?
- (b) Has the Administration assessed whether these human rights courses are sufficient and effective? Are there any plans to adjust the content and hours of these courses? If so, what is the estimated expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

- (a) Courses on human rights and ethnic minorities provided for newly recruited police officers by the Force can be generally divided into 3 categories:
  - (1) Courses on human rights-related legislations (including the Basic Law, the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance (Cap. 383), the Crimes (Torture) Ordinance (Cap. 427), the Race Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 602), etc.);
  - (2) Courses instilling Forces values into officers (including courses on integrity management, supervisory officers' awareness of accountability, equal opportunities, service quality, etc.); and
  - (3) Courses relating to the execution of policing work (including courses on Rules and Directions for the Questioning of Suspects and the Taking of Statements; guidelines on stop, search and arrest; procedures of detaining and bailing arrested persons; duty of the care and charge of detained persons; respect for the rights of

detained persons; conflict management; the Victims of Crime Charter; knowledge of victim psychology, etc.).

In the basic training provided for Recruit Constables and Probationary Inspectors, their respective numbers of hours for training relating to human rights and ethnic minorities are 87 and 92. Moreover, Junior Police Officers and Inspectorate Officers have to attend training courses on human rights and ethnic minorities for not less than 6 hours and 4 hours respectively in their respective ranks.

(b) The training in human rights protection provided by the Hong Kong Police College is quite comprehensive. The quality of the courses is monitored by the Policy and Co-ordination Committee on Force Training and Development. The Hong Kong Police College will from time to time evaluate and review the content of the courses taking account of the changing demands of the society, suggestions on the required training for officers made by policy wings in the Force, suggestions of front-line police officers regarding the training required for operational duties, suggestions made by instructors on the courses for which they are responsible and comments made by trainees, so as to meet the objectives of keeping pace with the times and meeting community needs.

The expenditure on the training to enhance police officers' awareness of human rights is part of the day-to-day expenditure of the Hong Kong Police College on training. No specific breakdown of the expenditure is available.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB034

Question Serial No. 1545

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme:

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

- (a) Please state the expenditure and establishment of the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO), the number of complaints received and among these, the number of the substantiated complaint cases for each year from 2006-07 to 2008-09. In 2009-2010, what are the estimated expenditure and establishment in this respect?
- (b) Please state the number of complaint cases examined by the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) for each year from 2006-07 to 2008-09, and among these, the number of complaint cases determined as substantiated by the IPCC.

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

(a) The actual/estimated establishment and expenditure of CAPO from 2006-07 to 2009-10 are as follows:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Establishment</u>						
	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>			
Senior Superintendent	1	1	1	1			
Superintendent	4	4	4	4			
Chief Inspector	12	12	12	12			
Senior Inspector	23	23	23	23			
Station Sergeant	7	7	7	7			
Sergeant	50	50	50	50			
Police Constable	1	1	1	1			
Executive Officer I	1	1	1	1			
Official Languages Officer II	1	1	1	1			
Police Translator I	2	2	1	1			
Statistical Officer I	1	1	1	1			
Assistant Clerical Officer	5	5	5	5			
Clerical Assistant	15	15	15	15			
Personal Secretary II	3	3	3	3			
Calligraphist	1	1	1	1			
Typist	3	3	3	3			

Supplies Supervisor II	1	1	1	1
Workman II	2	2	2	2
	133	133	132	132
	Actual expenditure	Actual expenditure	Revised estimated	Estimated expenditure
Actual/Estimated Expenditure	\$45.17	\$47.80	expenditure \$50.40	\$50.41 million
	million	million	million	

The number of reportable complaint cases received by CAPO from 2006 to 2008 is as follows:

The number of complaint cases received in the 2 542 2 569 2 714 respective year (1 Jan to 31 Dec) (Refer to item (b) for the number of substantiated cases)

(b) The IPCC endorsed 2 114, 2 509 and 2 572 complaint cases submitted by CAPO in 2006, 2007 and 2008 respectively. The number of allegations involved was 3 518, 4 341 and 4 523 respectively. Of these, 100, 100 and 123 allegations were classified as substantiated or substantiated other than reported respectively.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.					
SB035					
Question Serial					
No.					
1546					

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### **Question:**

What are the estimated expenditure and establishment of the Integrity Management Committee under the Force in 2009-10? How does the Committee achieve the objectives of "Integrity Management"?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

The Integrity Management Committee to be established within the Force is chaired by the Deputy Commissioner (Management) with major Formation Commanders from Policy Wings and Regions as members. Since the membership is a combination of staff from the existing establishment, no additional estimated expenditure and manpower are involved.

The Integrity Management Committee will co-ordinate the integrity management strategies of the Force and regularly review their operational effectiveness. The Force will achieve the objectives of integrity management through publicity and education, prevention and control of integrity management strategies, with emphasis placed on leadership and individual responsibility.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB036

Question Serial No.

1547

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title): 000 Operational expenses

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please provide the number of newly recruited police officers from 2004-05 to 2008-09 by age, academic qualification and rank.

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

### Reply:

The ranks of newly recruited police officers are Police Inspector and Police Constable. From 2004-05 to 2008-09, the numbers of newly recruited police officers categorized by age and academic qualification are as follows:

#### Age Group

### Police Inspector

Age/Financial Year	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09*	Sub-total
21-25	12	42	37	65	68	224
26-30	2	7	12	22	25	68
31-35	0	0	0	2	4	6
Total	14	49	49	89	97	298

<sup>\*</sup> as at 28 February 2009

# Police Constable

Age/Financial Year	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09*	Sub-total
20 or below	22	117	229	282	134	784
21-25	162	588	812	758	403	2 723
26-30	21	67	148	155	79	470
31-35	0	1	4	5	6	16

36-40	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total	205	773	1 193	1 200	624	3 995

<sup>\*</sup> as at 28 February 2009

# Academic Qualification

# Police Inspector

Qualification/ Financial Year	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09*	Sub-total
Doctorate	0	1	0	0	0	1
Master's Degree	1	4	9	14	10	38
Bachelor's Degree	13	44	40	75	87	259
Total	14	49	49	89	97	298

<sup>\*</sup> as at 28 February 2009

# Police Constable

Qualification/ Financial Year	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09*	Sub-total
Master's Degree	2	6	6	4	0	18
Bachelor's Degree	87	187	187	140	74	675
Associate Degree	4	63	60	69	37	233
Diploma/Higher Diploma	34	143	157	167	110	611
Form 7	48	198	346	306	153	1 051
Form 5 (5 subjects at Grade E or above in the HKCEE)		90	158	174	102	546
Project Springboard certificate	8	79	252	321	135	795
Form 5 (3 subjects at Grade E or above in the HKCEE)		7	27	19	13	66
Total	205	773	1 193	1 200	624	3 995

<sup>\*</sup> as at 28 February 2009

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB037

Question Serial No. 1871

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The number of visitors from the Mainland arrested for crime increased from 1 415 in 2007 to 1 528 in 2008. Please provide the number of crimes involving visitors from the Mainland last year by type, and analyse whether they were personal behaviour or syndicated criminal activities.

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

#### Reply:

The criminal cases committed by visitors from the Mainland in Hong Kong in 2008 by type are as follows:

Crimes	No. of persons arrested	
Forgery and counterfeit currency offence	309	
Serious immigration offence (including using an	308	
identity card relating to others and forged		
documents)		
Miscellaneous theft	179	
Shop theft	165	
Wounding and serious assault	111	
Deception	60	
Pickpocketing	20	
Others (including behave in a disorderly	376	
manner/fight in a public place)		
Total	1 528	

The Police have not compiled comprehensive statistics indicating whether the above arrested persons were engaged in syndicated criminal activities. However, by analysing the modus operandi of the persons arrested for individual crimes (such as deception, pickpocketing, etc), the Police believe that a small proportion of the cases involved syndicated criminal activities.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB038
Question Serial No.
1872

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared

by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

#### **Ouestion:**

The new legislation for deterring drink driving has come into effect in February 2009-2010. Has the Administration allocated additional resources to enhance enforcement actions in this regard in the financial year 2009-10? If so, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

#### Reply:

The Road Traffic Legislation (Amendment) Ordinance 2008 empowers the Force to conduct random breath tests to deter drink driving. In order to cope with the implementation of the new legislation, the Force spent around \$550,000 to procure 120 breath alcohol meters in 2008-09. This device can carry out an initial swift test to check whether the alcohol level in the driver's breath is likely to exceed the prescribed limit. Besides, the Force also provided training in the use of the new device for more than 300 front-line officers. The Force will train another 200 front-line officers in the use of the new device in 2009-10.

In 2009-10, the Force has not allocated additional manpower resources to carry out random breath tests, but will monitor the effectiveness of the new legislation to assess whether it is necessary to allocate additional resources to enhance enforcement actions in this regard.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB039

Question Serial No. 1873

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12204 - Operations

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In the Estimates, the additional provision made in 2009-2010 is mainly for the increase of 103 posts for pursuing various counter-terrorism enhancement initiatives. Please state the ranks of these 103 posts and the details of the counter-terrorism enhancement initiatives.

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

#### Reply:

In 2009-10 financial year, the Police Force will create 103 additional posts under the Programme of "Operations", and 100 of them will be responsible for counter-terrorism duties. The ranks of the 103 posts are tabulated as follows:

Rank	Number
Senior Superintendent	1
Superintendent	2
Chief Inspector	3
Inspector/Senior Inspector	14
Station Sergeant	1
Sergeant	16
Police Constable	59
Clerical Officer	1
Assistant Clerical Officer	3
Lecturer (Non-degree)	1
Assistant Lecturer	1
Training Officer I	1
Total	103

The new posts created for counter-terrorism duties will be responsible for the following duties: formulating counter-terrorism strategic directions, co-ordinating the liaison with international law enforcement agencies regarding counter-terrorism, analysing and assessing counter-terrorism intelligence, providing support to the specialised operation units (such as the Special Duties Unit and the Airport Security Unit), enhancing the capabilities in response to incidents or threats of explosive devices, and carrying out research and training duties etc.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB040
Question Serial No.

1874

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12204 - Operations

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The East Asian Games (EAG) will be held in Hong Kong in December 2009. How much resources have been reserved for the counter-terrorism and security work for the EAG?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

### Reply:

The Fifth East Asian Games (EAG) will take place from 5 to 13 December 2009 in 20 competition venues and 2 cycling routes scattered in all regions in Hong Kong. The security personnel for the event will be responsible for the enforcement of house rules and the maintenance of order inside competition venues, while the Police will be in charge of crowd and traffic management as well as the policing of public order events outside competition venues.

To ensure the proper planning of the security work for the EAG, the Force has secured funding and will set up a 10-month short-term planning group in 2009-10, which will be responsible for external liaison and the co-ordination of various police districts in devising security arrangements and making appropriate plans for individual venues. The group comprises 1 Superintendent, 1 Chief Inspector and 1 Senior Inspector. The estimated expenditure is about \$16 million, mainly for the payment of salaries of the newly-created posts and overtime allowance of other operation officers, and for the acquisition of security-related equipment.

The Force will make a detailed plan and devise appropriate measures as necessary during the EAG to ensure the effective and flexible use of resources as well as the smooth running of the EAG. Despite the increase in the workload during the Games, the Force will still endeavour to ensure the maintenance of routine police service and the capability to handle unforeseen incidents in that period.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB041
Question Serial No.

0602

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The actual number of emergency calls under response to 999 calls increased significantly by 20% from 76 345 in 2007 to 91 728 in 2008. What were the reasons? The estimated number for 2009 is 92 000, which is almost the same as that in 2008. What is the rationale for such an estimation?

Asked by: Hon. IP LAU Suk-yee, Regina

#### Reply:

The increase in the number of emergency calls in 2008 reflected an upsurge in demand for emergency call services from various sectors.

It is estimated that there will be 92 000 emergency calls in 2009. This estimation is made with reference to the actual number of emergency calls (91 728) in 2008. The actual number of emergency calls in 2009 will depend on the actual number of cases in need of emergency services and hence is hard to be predicted accurately.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB042

Question Serial No. 2322

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau:</u> Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the

THB.]

#### Question:

Please provide the number of drivers prosecuted successfully for red light and speeding offences with the assistance of the Red Light Camera System and Speed Enforcement Camera System in 2008-09, and give the details of the expansion projects for these two systems and the estimated expenditure in 2009-10.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-yee, Miriam

#### Reply:

The numbers of drivers prosecuted for red light and speeding offences by the Force with the assistance of the Red Light Camera System (RLCS) and Speed Enforcement Camera System (SECS) in 2008 are as follows:

	Red light offence	Speeding offence
Number of Prosecutions in 2008	49 498	90 889

# Details of the Expansion Projects and the Estimated Expenditure

In 2008-09, there are 96 red light cameras (RLCs) in the Force. The Finance Committee (FC) of the Legislative Council (LegCo) approved the allocation of \$86.34m in July 2007 for the installation of 59 additional RLCs between 2009 and 2010. The installation work is expected to be completed in 2010, and by then the number of RLCs in the territory will increase to 155 sets.

The annual expenditure required for equipment maintenance and manpower resources under this expansion project is \$14.08m. As the project will be still at the construction stage in 2009-10, the estimated expenditure for that year is \$2.34m.

In respect of the SECS, at present, there are 10 speed enforcement cameras (SECs) and 85 camera housings in the Force. The FC of the LegCo approved the allocation of \$47.39m in total

in June and November 2008 for the expansion of the SECS between 2009 and 2010. Tenders are being invited for the above expansion project. The works is expected to be completed in 2010, and by then there will be 20 digital SECs and 127 digital camera housings under the SECS in the territory.

The annual expenditure required for equipment maintenance and manpower resources under this expansion project is \$15.37m. As the project will be still at the construction stage in 2009-10, there is no estimated expenditure.

Moreover, 8 old wet-film SECS housings will be replaced by digital SECS housings under the Tolo Highway/Fanling Highway widening project in 2013. The total number of digital SECs and camera housings will be 20 and 135 respectively by then.

The Force and the Transport Department will jointly monitor the effectiveness of the above expansion projects, and from time to time review and examine the needs for the installation of more RLCs and SECs.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19 3 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB043	

Question Serial No. 2323

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the

THB.]

#### **Ouestion:**

In order to enable officers to conduct enforcement actions against drink driving, in addition to training, the Administration will also enhance their equipment. Please provide the details of the equipment and the estimated expenditure.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-yee, Miriam

#### Reply:

The Road Traffic Legislation (Amendment) Ordinance 2008 empowers the Force to conduct random breath tests to deter drink driving. In order to cater for the implementation of the new legislation, the Force specifically introduced a new swift breath alcohol meter for police officers to conduct random breath tests. This device is a breath alcohol testing instrument manufactured by the United Kingdom, which enables officers to conduct an initial swift test to check whether the alcohol level in the driver's breath is likely to exceed the prescribed limit.

The Force spent about \$550,000 in 2008-09 to purchase 120 breath alcohol meters and the accessories (mouthpieces and batteries). In 2009-10, the estimated expenditure for the repair and maintenance of the device and the purchase of accessories is about \$382,000.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB044	

Question Serial No. 2324

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared

by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

#### Question:

As compared with 2008-09, the estimated expenditure for 2009-10 increases by 4.4%. Within the increased expenditure, how much is allocated for the prevention of drink driving?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-yee, Miriam

#### Reply:

As compared with 2008-09, the estimated expenditure for 2009-10 increases by 4.4%. This is mainly due to the increase in operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items.

In 2009-10, the estimated expenditure for the repair and maintenance of the pre-screening devices and the purchase of related accessories (mouthpieces and batteries) for the prevention of drink driving is around \$382,000. As enforcement actions will be conducted by serving police officers, no additional expenditure is involved.

Prevention of drink driving falls under the Programme of "Road Safety" and no detailed breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this regard is available.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB045	

Question Serial No. 2325

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### Question:

Has the estimated expenditure for 2009-10 included all manpower to be recruited by the Police Force in the year? Please list the positions concerned and their numbers in detail.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-yee, Miriam

### Reply:

The estimated expenditure for 2009-10 has included all manpower to be recruited by the Police Force in the year. The Police Force plans to recruit 156 Police Inspectors and 904 Police Constables in 2009-10, in order to fill the vacancies arising from the manpower wastage of police officers and the newly created posts.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB046	

Question Serial No. 0543

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12204 - Operations

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Regarding the management and operation of Boundary Control Points, has the Administration evaluated the effectiveness of co-operation with other enforcement agencies in the past? And what are the details of the work in 2009-10?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

The Hong Kong Police Force has been working closely with the Immigration Department (ImmD) and the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) in the management and operation of Boundary Control Points (BCPs), including convening regular meetings with the management of the ImmD and the C&ED to examine various specific measures conducive to the effective operation of BCPs, so as to enhance the operational effectiveness of the law enforcement agencies concerned and provide a safe and smooth boundary crossing environment for the arrival and departure of passengers and vehicles.

In 2009-10, the Force will continue to maintain close co-operation with the ImmD and the C&ED to ensure the safety of arriving and departing passengers, as well as the smooth operation and effective management of BCPs.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB047

Question Serial No.
0544

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

A multi-agency approach will be adopted in 2009-10 to address the problem of youth involvement in crime and drugs. What are the details and the estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

The problem of youth involvement in crime and drugs can only be addressed effectively through the co-ordination of all related organisations in the aspects of prevention, education and publicity, drug treatment and rehabilitation services, as well as legislation and law enforcement etc. In 2009-10, the Police will continue to adopt a multi-agency approach to address the problem of youth involvement in crime and drugs.

At the central level, the Police representatives attend the "Standing Committee on Young Offenders" and the "Committee on Services for Youth at Risk" respectively to assist in developing government policies on young offenders and participate in deliberation on cross-departmental co-operation.

At the district level, Police Community Relations Officers of each police district participate in the Local Committee on Services for Young People chaired by the Social Welfare Department to jointly plan and implement cross-departmental co-operation programmes.

The Police also co-operate with various organisations in the aspects of prevention, education and publicity. The organisations which work with the Force mainly include the Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau, District Fight Crime Committees, relevant government departments, various institutions and different voluntary agencies.

In 2008, the Police further strengthened the communication and co-operation with the Education Bureau in combating youth drug abuse with a view to providing support to students at risk in a more effective and efficient manner. The School Liaison Officers of the

Police enhance their co-operation with school social workers to address school problems together.

In respect of anti-drug publicity initiatives, the Police organised various major anti-drug activities and implemented various district anti-drug measures, including launching a two-year programme named "Building a Healthy and Positive life with Scouts" in 2008 with the Scout Association of Hong Kong. Through the extensive network of the Association, the harmful effects of drug abuse could be instilled among young members and thus help promote a healthy and positive life. The Police also have encouraged young participants of this programme to influence their peers by disseminating anti-drug messages among them.

Moreover, the Police have also co-operated with various organisations to organise a variety of anti-drug activities, including radio interviews, television interviews, newspaper interviews, distribution of leaflets, banner design competition, the organisation of seminars for teachers/students/non-ethnic Chinese, and visits to drug treatment and rehabilitation centres. The Police have also launched an Anti-drug Day campaign from December 2008 for two consecutive years through the network of the Junior Police Call. Junior Police Call members from 20 districts in the territory have been mobilised to disseminate anti-drug messages to the general public in many ways before long public holidays.

The Police created 27 additional School Liaison Officer posts in 2008-09 to further enhance the Police School Liaison Officer Scheme. It provides a communication platform for the Police, teachers, school social workers, school management and the community. At present, there are 85 School Liaison Officers in the Force, who are responsible for communicating with primary and secondary schools in all districts to monitor and control juvenile delinquency in schools.

The Police also enhance the support and assistance to the youths cautioned under the Police Superintendent's Discretion Scheme. For the youths who have been cautioned and assessed to be in need of follow-up services from at least 3 organisations, the Force, the Social Welfare Department and related government departments will bring together the professionals concerned to jointly assess the needs of the youths and to draw up an appropriate follow-up plan through the Family Conference so as to ensure timely referral of the youths to appropriate service organisations. The latest guideline for the Family Conference was promulgated on 1 July 2007.

The Juvenile Protection Section was strengthened by 1 Sergeant and 5 Police Constable posts in 2008 to step up post-caution home visits for young offenders. The officers of the Juvenile Protection Section will conduct regular home visits with the consent of the parents/guardians of the youths. The frequency of visits will depend on the seriousness of the crime committed by the youth concerned.

Regarding the education and publicity work on the prevention of youth drug abuse, the Police will continue to adopt a multi-agency approach to intensify efforts in respect of drug abuse prevention. The initiatives include –

• The Police will continue to deploy appropriate resources to complement the territory-wide anti-drug campaign with the theme "No drugs, No regrets. Not now, Not ever." and organise various anti-juvenile crime and anti-drug projects; and

• The Police will work together with relevant organisations to launch publicity and prevention initiatives at land boundary control points and with social welfare organisations which may refer youths for follow-up counselling should the need arise.

Moreover, the Police will continue to co-operate with different community organisations to organise some recreational activities for the students and youths who have such needs so as to raise their sense of responsibilities and self-discipline. At present, the Police organise about 50 youth projects of various kinds with other organisations at different levels of the police region / police districts, aiming at preventing juvenile delinquency by instilling a sense of discipline, civic responsibilities and positive values into youths through these activities.

The expenditure for the above work is part of the expenditure for the Programme of "Prevention and Detection of Crime". The Force does not maintain a breakdown of the expenditure.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB048

Question Serial No. 0545

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In 2008, "youth initiatives" and youth-related anti-crime publicity programmes were organised respectively in various districts. Has the Administration conducted any review on their effectiveness? The Administration will identify half-yearly themes to implement anti-crime publicity programmes in 2009. What are the details of the programmes? Also, what is the estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

In 2008, the Hong Kong Police Force organised a total of about 50 "youth initiatives" in various districts in the territory to instil a sense of discipline, civic responsibility and positive values into young persons through youth-related anti-crime publicity programmes, all with the objectives of preventing juvenile delinquency and reducing the rate of recidivism. The programmes have proved to be generally effective. Youths actively participated in these activities and gave positive feedback on the activities.

The Publicity Sub-committee under the Fight Crime Committee has set the following three themes for the Fight Crime Publicity Campaign in 2009-10:

- 1. Beware of burglaries
- 2. Be careful of On-line Crimes and On-line friends
- 3. No Drugs No Regrets Not Now Not Ever

The Publicity Sub-committee will produce TV and Radio Announcements of Public Interest as well as posters to promote the three themes. Various media (such as advertisements on railway transport or buses, other electronic advertising media and various types of publicity activities) will be employed to widely spread the message throughout the territory.

At the district level, the Publicity Sub-committee will continue to work with various District Fight Crime Committees, local organisations, Junior Police Call and crime prevention offices of the Force in organizing activities in support of the themes of the publicity campaign to strengthen the awareness of district personalities on preventing and combating crimes.

Furthermore, to tie in with the territory-wide campaign against youth drug abuse launched by the Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse, the Publicity Sub-committee will continue to work with various District Fight Crime Committees to organise publicity programmes in districts to disseminate the anti-drug message to the community at large, especially the youth.

The estimated expenditure for crime prevention publicity activities in 2009-10 is \$1.6m.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. SB049

Question Serial No. 0546

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Ouestion:

Given the changing economic situation, has the Administration assessed whether there will be an increase in local quick cash crime and street level crime? Also, what are the crime figures and the number of crimes detected in 2008? Will the Administration increase manpower to combat such crimes in 2009-10?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The Police have been assessing the impact of the economic situation on law and order since the outbreak of the financial tsunami last year. It can be seen from the following crime statistics for the fourth quarter of 2008 that the law and order situation remained stable.

Crimes	Fourth Quarter of 2007	Fourth Quarter of 2008	Ch	ange
			Number	Percentage
Overall Crimes	21 022	20 205	-817	-3.9%
Quick Cash Crimes	8 749	8 074	-675	-7.7%

The Police do not specifically maintain statistics for all street level crimes. For quick cash crimes, they generally refer to crimes with the following features: crime behaviour which is opportunistic in nature, committed in public places and the stolen property being cash or some other items easily realisable as cash. The Force usually categorises the following 8 typical crimes as quick cash crimes: head bashing robbery, taxi robbery, street level robbery (not involving the use of firearms, stun guns or pistol-like objects), snatching, shop theft, miscellaneous theft, street deception and pickpocketing.

In 2008, a total of 31 754 cases of quick cash crime were recorded, representing a drop of 1 235 cases when compared with 32 989 cases in 2007. The number of the cases of quick cash crime detected in 2008 was 12 378.

The expenditure on handling quick cash crime is part of the total expenditure for the Programme of Prevention and Detection of Crime. The Police do not specifically maintain a breakdown of the establishment of the staff responsible for combating such crimes and the total expenditure.

In order to cope with the possible increase in quick cash crime, the Police have already adopted the following measures:

- The Police will continue to enhance co-operation between different sections of the Force. They will deploy resources flexibly to curb such crimes through intelligence-led operations.
- The Police will pay more attention to the crime situation and strengthen the exchange of intelligence with their counterparts of neighbouring areas.
- On crime prevention, both the Police Public Relations Branch and the Crime Prevention Bureau will continue to educate the public through various channels and step up publicity effort in preventing quick cash crime in order to enhance public alertness to and awareness of crime prevention.

The Police will review the availability of existing resources from time to time and make flexible deployment to deal with the possible impact of the financial tsunami on the law and order situation in Hong Kong.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB050	

Question Serial No. 0547

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

As regards technology crimes and computer-related offences, what was the number of cases and number of crimes detected respectively in 2008? Among the people involved in these cases, what were the percentages of people in the age groups 20-25, 25-30 and 31-40 respectively? Has the Administration assessed whether there would be upward pressure on these types of crime in the coming year? Will there be any changes in the allocation of manpower resources in 2009?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

In 2008, the Police received a total of 791 cases of technology crimes and computer-related offences. The breakdown of the offences by type is set out below:

Crimes	No. of cases
Unauthorised access to computer by telecommunications	7
Access to computer with criminal or dishonest intent	277
Criminal damage	3
Obtaining property by deception	387
Obtaining services by deception	5
Theft	42
Others	70
Total	791

Among the cases, 118 were detected. A total of 132 persons were arrested. Of those, 32 were under the age of 18 and 100 were of age 18 or above. The Force does not maintain a breakdown for the age groups of 20-25, 26-30 and 31-40.

Owing to the increasing popularity in the use of information technology and the internet, it is believed that the number of technology crimes and computer-related offences will increase in 2009. The Force will continue to combat technology crimes and computer-related offences effectively through publicity, education and enhancing its capability in investigation. In 2009-10, the Technology Crime Division of the Commercial Crime Bureau will create 26 additional posts (including 1 Chief Inspector, 2 Inspectors, 1 Station Sergeant, 5 Sergeants, 15 Police Constables, 1 Executive Officer II and 1 Assistant Clerical Officer) to enhance its capability in the investigation of internet crime.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.		
SB051		
Question Serial No.		
0548		

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

### Question:

What plans does the Administration have in enhancing the Force's ability to fight technology crimes in 2009? What implications will this have on the expenditure?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

The Force attaches great importance to internet safety and makes every effort to combat relevant crimes. In 2009-10, the Technology Crime Division of the Commercial Crime Bureau will create 26 additional posts (including 1 Chief Inspector, 2 Inspectors, 1 Station Sergeant, 5 Sergeants, 15 Police Constables, 1 Executive Officer II and 1 Assistant Clerical Officer) to enhance its capability in the investigation of internet crimes. The annual additional recurrent expenditure involved is around \$8 million.

Apart from enhancing the manpower of the Technology Crime Division, the Force is currently upgrading the information technology facilities of the Computer Forensics Laboratory to strengthen its capability in handling digital evidence.

Moreover, the Force strengthens cyber patrol, and co-operation with the trade and offshore law enforcement agencies. The Force will also provide training in the effective prevention and combat of technology crimes for officers of different ranks to enhance their knowledge of technology crimes and their professional ability in handling these crimes.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB052
Question Serial No.

0549

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The Administration will adopt a multi-disciplinary approach in 2009 with a view to preventing and reducing drug abuse. What are the details and the estimated expenditure? What are the role and effectiveness of the current Police School Liaison Officer Scheme in preventing drug abuse involving juveniles and young persons?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

The Force is committed to co-operating with the relevant policy bureaux and departments, as well as various different organisations and professional disciplines in the aspects of prevention, education and publicity. The organisations that have worked with the Force mainly include the Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau, District Fight Crime Committees, related government departments, various institutions and different voluntary agencies. Regarding the education and publicity work on the prevention of youth drug abuse, in 2009, the Police will continue to adopt a multi-agency approach to intensify efforts in respect of drug abuse prevention. The initiatives include:

- The Police will continue to deploy appropriate resources to complement the territory-wide anti-drug campaign with the theme "No drugs, No regrets. Not now, Not ever." and organise various anti-juvenile crime and anti-drug projects; and
- The Police will work together with relevant organisations to launch publicity and prevention initiatives at land boundary control points and with social welfare organisations which may refer youths for follow-up counselling should the need arise.

The above work falls under the Programme of "Prevention and Detection of Crime". The Force does not maintain a breakdown of the expenditure.

Since its establishment in 1974, the "School Liaison Officer Scheme" has been an integral part of the community policing strategy to assist schools in preventing young people from falling prey to crime and involving in drug or crime activities. All the School Liaison Officers under the scheme are officers at Sergeant rank; they serve all primary and secondary

schools in the territory under the supervision of the Police Community Relations Officers in their respective districts. They pay regular visits to schools and maintain close liaison with the school community (including teachers, school social workers, school youth organisations and Parent-Teacher Associations). They advise school management on effective ways to handle the undesirable behaviour of students in schools, and organise seminars and talks etc to enhance the knowledge of students and teachers on the harmful effects of drugs and other juvenile crimes.

In order to further strengthen the communication and connection with, and support for, schools, parents, students and social workers, as well as encouraging students to take part in healthy community activities, the Police created 27 additional School Liaison Officer posts in 2008-09, among which the number of School Liaison Officer increased from 25 to 34 while the number of School Liaison Officer (Secondary) increased from 33 to 51. After increasing the manpower, the Police have strengthened the following measures and services:

- Increasing the frequency of school visits;
- Organising more anti-drug and anti-crime talks and other preventive education activities in schools;
- Enhancing the knowledge of students and school management on the relevant legislation, the enforcement actions of the Police, the trend of drug abuse and the serious consequences;
- Organising more seminars and talks, etc;
- Enhancing the understanding of the involvement of youths and students in narcotics offences or other offences in the school campus; and
- Strengthening the co-operation and communication with government departments and other non-governmental organisations with a view to organising more anti-drug and anti-crime activities.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB053

Question Serial No. 0550

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared

by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

#### Question:

What were the prosecution figures for speeding offence in 2008? What was the percentage of the number of successful prosecuted cases detected by the Speed Enforcement Camera System in the total number of speeding cases prosecuted?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

In 2008, the Force instituted prosecution against 192 636 speeding cases, of which 90 889 cases were detected by the Speed Enforcement Camera System, accounting for 47% of the total number of prosecutions.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB054

Question Serial No.

0551

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared

by the Hong Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

#### Question:

What are the details of the expansion projects for the Red Light and Speed Enforcement Camera Systems in 2008-09? Will the Administration consider the installation of the above cameras in more traffic black spots?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

In 2008-09, there are 96 red light cameras (RLCs) in the Force. Another 59 RLCs will be installed between 2009 and 2010. The installation work is expected to be completed in 2010, and by then the number of Red Light Camera System (RLCS)in the territory will increase to 155 sets.

In respect of the Speed Enforcement Camera System (SECS), at present, there are 10 speed enforcement cameras (SECs) and 85 camera housings in the Force. The SECS will expand between 2009 and 2010. Tenders are being invited for the above expansion project. The work is expected to be completed in 2010, and by then there will be 20 digital SECs and 127 digital camera housings under the SECS in the territory.

Moreover, 8 old wet-film SECS housings will be replaced by digital SECS housings under the Tolo Highway/Fanling Highway widening project in 2013. The total number of digital SECs and camera housings will be 20 and 135 respectively by then.

The Force and the Transport Department will jointly monitor the effectiveness of the above expansion projects, and from time to time review and examine the needs for the installation of more RLCs and SECs.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB055

Question Serial No. 0552

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12204 – Operations

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please provide the details of the security planning for the 2009 East Asian Games. What are the manpower deployment and estimated expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The Fifth East Asian Games (EAG) will take place from 5 to 13 December 2009 in 20 competition venues and 2 cycling routes scattered in all regions in Hong Kong. The security personnel for the event will be responsible for the enforcement of house rules and the maintenance of order inside competition venues, while the Police will be in charge of crowd and traffic management as well as the policing of public order events outside competition venues.

To ensure the proper planning of the related policing operation for the EAG, the Force has secured funding and will set up a 10-month short-term planning group in 2009-10, which will be responsible for external liaison and the co-ordination of various police districts in devising security arrangements and making appropriate plans for individual venues. The group comprises 1 Superintendent, 1 Chief Inspector and 1 Senior Inspector. The estimated expenditure is about \$16 million, mainly for the payment of salaries of the newly-created posts and overtime allowance for other operation officers, and for the acquisition of security-related equipment.

The Force will make a detailed plan and devise appropriate measures as necessary during the EAG to ensure the effective and flexible use of resources as well as the smooth running of the EAG. Despite the increase in the workload during the Games, the Force will endeavour to ensure the maintenance of routine police service and the capability to handle unforeseen incidents in that period.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB056

Question Serial No. 0553

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12204 – Operations

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

### Question:

In respect of the implementation of the Versatile Maritime Policing Response, what is the implementation timetable of the Administration? Apart from the above system, is there any other plan for enhancing the operational effectiveness of the Marine Police?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The Versatile Maritime Policing Response comprises 42 new crafts and 1 Central Command System. The types of crafts include 2 barges which serve as maritime operating platforms, 17 Medium Patrol Launches and 23 Divisional Fast Patrol Crafts. The crafts are delivered to Hong Kong in batches from 2007 to 2010. As at March 2009, 2 barges, 12 Medium Patrol Launches and 6 Divisional Fast Patrol Crafts have already been put into service. The Central Command System is expected to be in operation in the middle of this year.

The Marine Police Headquarters will conduct a review after the full implementation of the Versatile Maritime Policing Response to evaluate its effectiveness, and consider whether it is necessary to launch other projects.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19 3 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB057	

Question Serial No. 1515

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The issue of "combating the supply of drug and the demand for drug, particularly abuse of drug involving juveniles and young persons" is considered a matter requiring special attention in 2009-10. Please list the details and a breakdown of the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon. LEE Wai-king, Starry

#### Reply:

In 2009, the Police will continue to adopt the following measures to combat the supply of drug and the demand for drug, particularly abuse of drug involving juveniles and young persons.

#### Combat the supply of drugs

The Narcotics Bureau (NB) maintains close liaison with its Mainland and overseas counterparts to curb cross-boundary and transnational drug trafficking activities. Besides keeping regular contact with overseas law enforcement officers attached to Hong Kong, the NB will continue to enhance the ties with drug enforcement agencies of other countries.

In addition to maintaining liaison and co-operation with the Mainland and overseas counterparts when taking enforcement actions and carrying out joint investigations, the officers of the NB also attend international meetings on a regular basis to keep abreast of the latest drug trafficking trend.

The Hong Kong Police have been in close partnership with the Mainland public security authorities in combating cross-boundary drug trafficking, including the trafficking of drugs in a small quantity every time. Besides attending the high-level Criminal Investigation Departments Heads Meeting for the Mainland and Hong Kong Police, the NB of the Police also holds working meetings with Guangdong Provincial Public Security Department and Shenzhen Public Security Bureau to formulate operational directives and exchange information to combat cross-boundary drug trafficking and abuse of psychotropic drugs. The

co-operation between both sides have always been effective in intercepting the flow of drugs between the Mainland and Hong Kong and arresting cross-boundary drug traffickers.

The NB was strengthened by 1 Sergeant and 3 Police Constables in 2008 to gather the latest information of drug trend, so as to devise better preventive measures and targeted enforcement actions.

The Police also call on the public to provide information. By renaming the "Narcotics Bureau Hotline": 2527 1234 as "Police Drug Reporting Hotline", the Police enhance publicity to draw to the public's attention that this hotline is not only for reporting serious narcotics offence and to encourage the public to report drug trafficking and drug abuse at all levels.

### Combat the demand for drugs and anti-drug publicity

The Police have been cracking down hard on the establishments which allow young people to take drugs. As a result, over 10 discos and other entertainment venues closed down in the last 3 years. The Police will continue to adopt an intelligence-led approach to crack down on the establishments involved in drug trafficking. On receipt of an application for new issue or renewal of a licence from an entertainment establishment, the Police will, where appropriate, seek the setting of a minimum age requirement under licensing condition by the authority concerned.

The Police will continue to combat any drug activities on campus or involving students, as well as co-operating with the relevant organisations, such as the Education Bureau, the Social Welfare Department, Parent-Teacher Associations and non-governmental organisations. The Police work closely with schools through School Liaison Officers and organise seminars to disseminate anti-drug messages to students. In order to strengthen the services for schools, students and parents, to enhance students' awareness of the fight against crime and drug, and to provide support to schools, the number of School Liaison Officers increases by 27 to 85 in 2008-09.

The Police adopt an intelligence-led approach to enhance the combat against school drug problem. The School Liaison Officers will interview problem students identified by schools on a small group or individual basis for early intervention to help them build up positive values and a sense of discipline. The Police also enhance preventive education and publicity to raise the alertness of parents and teachers, so that once the signs of drug abuse are identified, the Police can intervene early and provide appropriate referral and follow-up services to the youth concerned, so as to further enhance the prevention of youth drug abuse.

The Juvenile Protection Section increased 1 Sergeant and 5 Police Constable posts in 2008 to step up post-caution home visits for young offenders. The officers of the Juvenile Protection Section will conduct regular home visits with the consent of the parents/guardians of the youths. The frequency of visits will depend on the seriousness of the crime committed by the youth concerned.

#### The Way Forward

Regarding the combat of youth drug-related offence, the main focus of the Police's work in the following year include:

- Adopting a multi-agency approach to intensify efforts in respect of drug abuse prevention and continue to deploy appropriate resources to complement the territory-wide anti-drug campaign "No drugs, No regrets. Not now, Not ever" and organise various fight youth crime and anti-drug projects.
- Sparing no effort to combat drug activities on campus or involving students and strengthen the co-operation with the relevant organisations (such as the Education Bureau, the Social Welfare Department, Parent-Teacher Associations and non-government organisations).
- Making good use of the 27 additional School Liaison Officer posts created in 2008-09 strengthen the Police School Liaison Officer Scheme as a communication platform for the Police, teachers, school social workers, school management and the community to support the anti-drug and fight crime initiatives in schools.
- Adopting intelligence-led operations and co-operating with Mainland and overseas law enforcement departments in intercepting drugs flowing into Hong Kong.
- Cracking down on the manufacturing of drugs and cultivation of illicit crops.
- Smashing drug distribution networks at all levels to cut off the supply of drugs.
- Enhancing law enforcement operations in entertainment venues.
- Using the existing intelligence networks to monitor spots where drugs are abused and make quick responses to any changes.
- Seeking enhanced sentences against the offenders from the court by invoking section 56A of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (that an adult convicted of an offence involved a minor will be subject to enhanced sentences) and citing the element that trafficking drugs into Hong Kong will be subject to enhanced sentences.

#### Regarding cross-boundary drug abuse:

- The Police will enhance their effort in enquiring youngsters suspected of being under the influence of drugs or alcohol upon returning to Hong Kong from the Mainland. The Police will contact the youngsters' parents or guardians where appropriate for follow-up actions.
- In respect of handling youths abusing drugs in the Mainland and are repatriated to Hong Kong, the Police are actively liaising with the public security authority of Shenzhen so as to implement the arrangement as soon as possible.
- The Police, the Narcotics Division and the Customs and Excise Department will work together with organisations concerned to launch publicity and prevention initiatives at land boundary control points, and social welfare organisations will refer the youths to receive follow-up counselling as needs arise.

The expenditure for the above work is part of the expenditure for the Programme of "Prevention and Detection of Crime". The Force does not specifically maintain a breakdown for this part of work and the expenditure involved.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB058
52000
Quartier Corial No.
Question Serial No.
1129

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12204 – Operations

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The Police will continue to provide enhanced training in all areas of internal security and crowd management. What are the details of the specific training?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Kwok-hung

#### Reply:

The internal security and crowd management training is one of the items under Programme (4) "Operations". The training includes anti-riot strategy, risk assessment, crowd control tactics and skill training, etc. Starting from March 2009, the Force has increased the number of companies to be trained in the Police Tactical Unit Headquarters each year from the existing 4 teams to 6 teams.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. SB059

Question Serial No. 2711

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12204 – Operations

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Ouestion:

There will be a net increase of 103 posts in 2009-2010 for pursuing various counter-terrorism enhancement initiatives and carrying out front-line operations. Please tabulate these posts by grade, area of responsibility and annual personal emolument. What services will these new posts help improve?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla

#### Reply:

In 2009-10 financial year, the Police Force will create 103 additional posts under the Programme of "Operations", and 100 of them will be responsible for counter-terrorism duties. The ranks and pay level of the 103 posts are tabulated as follows:

Rank	Number	Police Pay Scale/ Master Pay Scale	Monthly Salary of the Rank HK\$ (from 1 April 2008)
Senior Superintendent	1	52-54	89,995-97,545
Superintendent	2	48-51	77,625-86,630
Chief Inspector	3	42-47	62,225-74,845
Inspector/Senior Inspector	14	23-41	29,460-59,885
Station Sergeant	1	21-29	28,065-37,265
Sergeant	16	14-22	23,125-28,785
Police Constable	59	2-14	16,160-23,125
Clerical Officer	1	16-21	21,880-27,910
Assistant Clerical Officer	3	3-15	10,190-20,835
Lecturer (Non-degree)	1	34-36	50,475-55,265
Assistant Lecturer	1	19-33	25,320-48,400

Training Officer I	1	28-33	38,470-48,400
Total	103		

The new posts created for counter-terrorism duties will be responsible for the following duties: formulating counter-terrorism strategic directions, co-ordinating the liaison with international law enforcement agencies regarding counter-terrorism, analysing and assessing counter-terrorism intelligence, providing support to the specialised operation units (such as the Special Duties Unit and the Airport Security Unit), enhancing the capabilities in response to incidents or threats of explosive devices, and carrying out research and training duties etc.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB060	

Question Serial No. 2891

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

### Question:

(a) For police station cells in police stations, how many toilets are without walls/doors surrounding them to protect the privacy of users? Please provide information for each police station.

- (b) In the past 3 years (2006-07 to 2008-09), have any improvement works been carried out on outdated facilities in police station cells in terms of providing walls around toilets in cells to respect the dignity of the individuals? If so, what were the details of the improvement works and what was the expenditure incurred?
- (c) Are there any plans to renovate outdated facilities in police station cells in 2009-10? If so, what is the estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

### Reply:

- (a) All toilets provided in police station cells have low waist-height walls to protect the privacy of users.
- (b) The Force has for years provided low waist-height walls around the toilets in all police station cells to protect the privacy of detained persons and respect their dignity, at the same time allowing the inspecting officers to regularly monitor the situation in the cells effectively to ensure the safety of the detained persons.
- (c) The Force plans to improve the showering facilities for detention facilities in 37 police stations throughout the territory in 2009-10. The estimated expenditure is around \$ 3.5 million.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB061	
Overtion Carial No.	

Question Serial No. 2892

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

### Question:

What rules and regulations are currently in place on the provision of interpretation services at police station cells?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

The internal guidelines of the Force provide that, to ensure the validity of any statements recorded, all interviews by police officers with the person whose statement is to be recorded or who is related to aninvestigation must be conducted in the mother tongue of the interviewee unless the person concerned prefers to use another language. Under the existing arrangements, when an arrested person, who cannot communicate in Chinese or English, is taken to a police station, the Force will provide interpretation services during the investigation process and the detention period according to internal guidelines and as needs arise.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB062

Question Serial No. 2893

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In 2008-09, what measures have been adopted and how much resources have been devoted to facilitate communication between police officers and ethnic minorities with limited English/Chinese language abilities in police cells?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

The internal guidelines of the Force provide that, to ensure the validity of any statements recorded, all interviews by police officers with the person whose statement is to be recorded or who is related to an investigation must be conducted in the mother tongue of the interviewee unless the the person concerned prefers to use another language. Under the existing arrangements, when ethnic minorities are arrested, the Force will provide interpretation services during the investigation process and the detention period according to internal guidelines and as needs arise. In order to further facilitate the communication between police officers and ethnic minorities with limited English/Chinese language abilities in police station cells, the Force will serve the translated versions of the "Notice to Persons under Investigation by, or Detained in the Custody of, the Police" (Pol. 153) and the "Custody Search Form" (Pol. 1123) on the detained persons.

In 2008-09, the Force has translated the abovementioned Pol. 153 into 9 languages (i.e. Thai, Vietnamese, Hindi, Indonesian, Mongolian, Urdu (Pakistan), Tagalog (the Philippines), Nepali and Tamil (South India)). The translation of the remaining 6 languages (i.e. Japanese, Korean, Spanish, Portuguese, French and Sinhala) will be completed within this year. Pol. 1123 has already been translated into the above 15 languages.

Besides, in 2009-10, in order to enhance the communication with ethnic minorities in various aspects, the Force plans to translate 5 more police forms, i.e. "Acknowledgement of Receipt of a Copy of a Statement/Document", "Hong Kong Police Identification Parade – Notice to Suspect", "Crime Information Form", "Domestic Violence Incident Notice" and "Consent to the Release of Personal Data and Clinical Data to the Police". The translated versions will be completed and printed in 2009.

The Force will also organise language training courses from time to time for police officers to understand the languages of ethnic minorities such as Nepali and Urdu, with a view to enhancing the communication between police officers and ethnic minorities.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB063	

Question Serial No. 2894

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

- (a) What is the expenditure in 2008-2009 for professional interpretation in the day-to-day management of police station cells (such as when maintaining order, control and discipline; providing medical, psychological and welfare services, etc.)?
- (b) Please state the estimated expenditure for 2009-2010 for interpretation services for the day-to-day management of police station cells.

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

The Force does not maintain a breakdown of the expenditure on the professional interpretation services provided for the day-to-day management of police station cells. In 2008-2009, the expenditure for the Force's professional interpretation services, including the professional interpretation services provided in police station cells, was about \$10.65 million. In 2009-2010, the estimated expenditure for such services is about \$10.65 million.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB064	
Question Serial No.	

2895

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please provide a breakdown of the number of people held under police custody in police station cells in 2008 (including those who have been transferred between different police stations) according to the following table:

Number of hours/days	No. of Detainees
<1 hour	
1-12 hours	
>12-24 hours	
>24-48 hours	
3 days (>48-72 hours)	
4 days (>72-96 hours)	
5 days (>96-120 hours)	
6 days (>120-144 hours)	
7 days (>144-168 hours)	
8 Days (>168-192 hours)	
9 days(>192-216 hours)	
10 days or more	

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

### Reply:

The Force does not maintain statistics on the duration of detention (by hour) of persons detained in police station cells, and hence cannot provide the required information.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.		
SB065		
Question Serial No.		
2896		

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

How many mattresses, blankets and pillows are available per detainee in police stations? Are wash basins available inside all cells? How often is each police station cell cleaned?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

Each detained person in a police station is provided with blanket. The Duty Officer of a police station will provide additional blanket(s) at the request of the detained person. No mattress or pillow is provided to detained persons in a police station.

Wash basins are available for detained persons within the detention facilities of a police station.

The detention facilities of a police station are cleaned up every day.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB066	
Question Serial No.	

2897

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please list the number of detained persons who have had to stay overnight in police station cells during 2008 and among these:

- (a) the number of people who have had to sleep on the floor; and
- (b) the number of people who were not provided with shower facilities.

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

- (a) The Force does not maintain statistics on the persons who had to stay overnight in police station cells, and hence cannot provide the required information. In general, all detained persons are provided with facilities for rest and sleep if they have to stay in police station cells overnight.
- (b) All detained persons are provided with shower facilities when necessary.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB067

Question Serial No.

2898

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In 2008-09, what improvements were made to ensure that the hygiene conditions in police cells were up to standard? What was the expenditure incurred?

What is the estimated expenditure in 2009-10 to improve the hygiene conditions in police cells?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

The Force attaches great importance to the hygiene conditions in police station cells. The cells are cleaned up every day. The Force will continue to ensure that the facilities of the cells are clean and hygienic .

In 2008-09, the revised estimated expenditure for the Force's cleaning services is about \$36 million. The expenditure for cleaning of cells in police stations forms part of the expenditure for the Force's cleaning services; we do not have specific breakdown of the expected expenditure for this purpose.

The Force will continue to pay attention to the hygiene conditions in cells. The estimated expenditure for the Force's cleaning services, including the expenditure for the cleaning of cells in police stations, is around \$38 million in 2009-10. Under the existing arrangements, police station cells are maintained in a clean and hygienic condition. Therefore, there is no need to introduce additional measures in this respect in 2008-09 and 2009-10.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB068

Question Serial No. 0101

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question:**

The quantity of Methamphetamine (ice) and Ketamine seized in 2008 increased significantly by about 71.5%. The number of juveniles and young persons arrested for serious narcotics offence also showed an upward trend. In this connection, please provide the following information:

- 1. Please list the quantities of Methamphetamine (ice) and Ketamine seized in 2008 by district and establishment;
- 2. There is an upward trend of youth drug abuse and youth involvement in narcotics offence. Does the Administration have any specific measures to combat the above offence? Please elaborate; and
- 3. Apart from the existing measures, will the Administration adopt additional measures in 2009 to combat youth drug abuse and youth involvement in narcotics offence? If so, please elaborate. If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

#### Reply:

1. The quantities of Methamphetamine (ice) and Ketamine seized by the Police in Hong Kong in 2007 and 2008 are listed as follows:

			As compared with 2007	
	2007	2008	No.	%
Methamphetamine (ice) (kg)	40.8	45.8	+5	+12.3%
Ketamine (kg)	96.4	434.9	+338.5	+351.1%

The Force has not maintained figures for the quantities of drugs seized by district or establishment.

- 2. The specific measures implemented by the Force to combat youth drug abuse and youth involvement in drug offences are as follows:
  - The Police strengthen the exchange of intelligence with the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies to intercept drugs at their origins.
  - In respect of education and publicity for the prevention of youth drug abuse, the Police have deployed appropriate resources for this purpose. For example, about 50 anti-youth crime and anti-drug projects were organised in various regions and divisions in 2008.
  - The Police will apply to the Court pursuant to section 56A of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance for enhanced sentences in the cases involving the exploitation of young people for committing drug offences.
  - The Juvenile Protection Section increased 1 Sergeant and 5 Police Constable posts in 2008 to step up post-caution visits for young offenders. The officers of the Juvenile Protection Section will conduct regular home visits with the consent of the parents/guardians of the youth concerned. The frequency of visits will depend on the seriousness of the crime committed.
  - The Narcotics Bureau is strengthened by 1 Sergeant and 3 Police Constable posts in 2008 to gather the latest information of the drug trend from the Internet, so as to devise better preventive measures and targeted enforcement actions.
  - The Police have been cracking down hard on the establishments which allow young people to take drugs. As a result, over 10 discos and other entertainment venues closed down in the last 3 years. The Police will continue to adopt an intelligence-led approach to crack down on the establishments involved in drug trafficking.
  - As students are arrested for narcotics offence from time to time, the Police will continue to combat any drug activities in school campus or involving students and co-operate with the relevant organisations, such as the Education Bureau, the Social Welfare Department, Parent-Teacher Associations and non-government organisations. The Police work closely with school through School Liaison Officers and organise seminars to disseminate anti-drug messages to students. Another 27 School Liaison Officer posts were created in 2008-09.
  - By renaming the "Narcotics Bureau Hotline" 2527 1234 as "Police Drug Reporting Hotline", the Police enhance publicity to draw public attention that this hotline is not only for reporting serious narcotics offence and to encourage the public to report drug trafficking and drug abuse at all levels.
- 3. Apart from the above measures, the Force will implement the following measures in 2009 to further combat youth drug abuse and youth involvement in narcotics offence:
  - The Police will enhance their effort in enquiring youngsters suspected of being under the influence of drugs or alcohol upon returning to Hong Kong from the Mainland. The Police will contact the youngsters' parents or guardians where appropriate for follow-up actions.

- In respect of handling youths abusing drugs in the Mainland and are repatriated to Hong Kong, the Police are actively liaising with the public security authority of Shenzhen so as to implement the arrangement as soon as possible.
- Adopting a multi-agency approach to intensify efforts in respect of drug abuse prevention and continue to deploy appropriate resources to complement the territory-wide anti-drug campaign "No drugs, No regrets. Not now, Not ever" and organise various anti-youth crime and anti-drug projects.
- Sparing no effort to combat drug activities in school campus or involving students and strengthen the co-operation with the relevant organisations (such as the Education Bureau, the Social Welfare Department, Parent-Teacher Associations and non-government organisations).
- Making good use of the 27 additional School Liaison Officer posts created in 2008-09
  to strengthen the School Liaison Officer Scheme as a communication platform for the
  Police, teachers, school social workers, school management and the community to
  support the anti-drug and fight crime initiatives in schools.
- Adopting intelligence-led operations and co-operating with Mainland and overseas law enforcement departments in intercepting drugs flowing into Hong Kong.
- Cracking down on the manufacturing of drugs and cultivation of illicit crops.
- Smashing drug distribution networks at all levels to cut off the supply of drugs.
- Enhancing law enforcement operations in entertainment venues.
- Using the existing intelligence networks to monitor spots where drugs are abused and make quick responses to any changes.
- The Police will place emphasis on handling the youth drug abuse problem having regard to the recommendations made in the report issued by the Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse in November 2008.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB069
Question Serial No.
0102

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### **Question:**

The Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) will create 168 permanent posts to meet operational needs in 2009-2010. In this connection, please provide the following information:

- 1. Please list the distribution of the 168 permanent posts newly created by rank, function and division.
- 2. Please list the number of officers for filling the vacancies by rank, function and division and the total expenditure involved in 2008-2009.
- 3. Please list the establishment figures of the HKPF by rank in 2008-2009.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

#### Reply:

- 1. The ranks of the 168 posts to be created in 2009-2010 include 1 Senior Superintendent, 3 Superintendents, 6 Chief Inspectors, 20 Senior Inspectors / Inspectors, 30 Station Sergeants / Sergeants, 95 Police Constables and 13 civilian officers. These new posts are created mainly to strengthen crime detection capability and to pursue various counter-terrorism initiatives.
- 2. It was estimated that the Police Force would recruit a total of 144 Inspectors and 834 Police Constables in 2008-2009 to fill the vacancies arising from the manpower wastage of police officers and the newly created posts. The emoluments of the officers concerned are given in the table below:

Rank	Police Pay Scale	Monthly Salary (HK\$)
Police Inspector	23 – 41	29,460 – 59,885
Police Constable	2 – 14	16,160 – 23,125

3. The estimated permanent establishment of police officers by rank as at 31 March 2009 is as follows:

Rank	Number
Commissioner	1
Deputy Commissioner	2
Senior Assistant Commissioner	4
Assistant Commissioner	14
Chief Superintendent	45
Senior Superintendent	88
Superintendent	273
Chief Inspector	523
Inspector / Senior Inspector	1 676
Station Sergeant	1 288
Sergeant	4 718
Police Constable	19 234
Total	27 866

Moreover, the estimated permanent establishment of civilian staff as at 31 March 2009 is 4 848. The grades with a greater number of posts include Clerical Assistant, Assistant Clerical officer, Workman II, Police Communications Officer and Traffic Warden.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.		
SB070		
Question Serial No.		

2539

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

### **Question**:

How much resources will the Force put to tackle the problem of "juvenile and youth involvement in crime and drugs" in 2009-10? What is the specific plan? What measures have been implemented in preventing drug abuse among youngsters from 2004 to 2008? What is the effectiveness of the measures?

Asked by: Hon. Margaret Ng

#### Reply:

In the past few years (from 2004 to 2008), the Force focused on the following directions in formulating strategies to prevent youth drug abuse:

Combat the supply of drugs

The Narcotics Bureau (NB) maintains close liaison with its Mainland and overseas counterparts to curb cross-boundary and transnational drug trafficking activities. Besides keeping regular contact with overseas law enforcement officers attached to Hong Kong, the NB will continue to enhance the ties with drug enforcement agencies of other countries.

In addition to maintaining liaison and co-operation with the Mainland and overseas counterparts when taking enforcement actions and carrying out joint investigations, the officers of the NB also attend international meetings on a regular basis to keep abreast of the latest drug trafficking trend. The Hong Kong Police have been in close partnership with the Mainland public security authorities in combating cross-boundary drug trafficking, including the trafficking of drugs in a small quantity every time. Besides attending the high-level Criminal Investigation Department Heads Meeting for the Mainland and Hong Kong Police, the NB of the Police also holds working meetings with Guangdong Provincial Public Security Department and Shenzhen Public Security Bureau to formulate operational directives and exchange information to combat cross-boundary drug trafficking and abuse of psychotropic drugs. The co-operation between both sides has always been effective in intercepting the flow of drugs between the Mainland and Hong Kong and arresting cross-boundary drug traffickers.

In 2008, with the assistance of the Police, a total of 1.1 tones and 68 000 tablets of drugs were seized in the Mainland and overseas, and 58 persons were arrested.

The NB was strengthened by 1 Sergeant and 3 Police Constables in 2008 to gather the latest information of drug trend, so as to devise better preventive measures and targeted enforcement actions.

The Police also call on the public to provide information. By renaming the "Narcotics Bureau Hotline": 2527 1234 as "Police Drug Reporting Hotline", the Police enhance publicity to draw to the public's attention that this hotline is not only for reporting serious narcotics offence and to encourage the public to report drug trafficking and drug abuse at all levels.

### Combat the demand for drugs and anti-drug publicity

The Police have been cracking down on the establishments which allow young people to take drugs. As a result, over 10 discos and other entertainment venues closed down in the last 3 years. The Police will continue to adopt an intelligence-led approach to crack down on the establishments involved in drug trafficking. On receipt of an application for new issue or renewal of a licence from an entertainment establishment, the Police will, where appropriate, seek the setting of a minimum age requirement under licensing condition by the authority concerned.

The Police will continue to combat any drug activities occurred on campus or involved students, as well as co-operating with the relevant organisations, such as the Education Bureau, the Social Welfare Department, Parent-Teacher Associations and non-governmental organisations. The Police work closely with schools through School Liaison Officers and organise seminars to disseminate anti-drug messages to students. In order to strengthen the services for schools, students and parents, to enhance students' awareness of the fight against crime and drug, and to provide support to schools, the number of School Liaison Officer increased by 27 to 85 in 2008-09.

In 2008, the School Liaison Officers (secondary)/School Liaison officers paid 10 376 visits and met 2 002 students.

The Police adopt an intelligence-led approach to enhance the combat against school drug problem. The School Liaison Officers will interview problem students identified by schools on a small group or individual basis for early intervention to help them build up positive values and a sense of discipline. The Police also enhance preventive education and publicity to raise the alertness of parents and teachers, so that once the signs of drug abuse are identified, the Police can intervene early and provide appropriate referral and follow-up services to the youth concerned, so as to further enhance the prevention of youth drug abuse.

The Juvenile Protection Section increased 1 Sergeant and 5 Police Constable posts in 2008 to step up post-caution home visits for young offenders. The officers of the Juvenile Protection Section will conduct regular home visits with the consent of the parents/guardians of the youths. The frequency of visits will depend on the seriousness of the crime committed by the youth concerned.

#### The Way Forward

Regarding the combat of youth drug-related offence, the main focus of the Police's work in the following year include:

- Adopting a multi-agency approach to intensify efforts at drug abuse prevention and continue
  to deploy appropriate resources to complement the territory-wide anti-drug campaign "No
  drugs, No regrets. Not now, Not ever" and organise various fight youth crime and anti-drug
  projects.
- Sparing no effort to combat drug activities on campus or involving students and strengthen the co-operation with the relevant organisations (such as the Education Bureau, the Social Welfare Department, Parent-Teacher Associations and non-government organisations).
- Making good use of the 27 additional School Liaison Officer posts created in 2008-09 to strengthen the Police School Liaison Officer Scheme as a communication platform for the Police, teachers, school social workers, school management and the community to support the anti-drug and fight crime initiatives in schools.
- Adopting intelligence-led operations and co-operating with Mainland and overseas law enforcement departments in intercepting drugs flowing into Hong Kong.
- Cracking down on the manufacturing of drugs and cultivation of illicit crops.
- Smashing drug distribution networks at all levels to cut off the supply of drugs.
- Enhancing law enforcement operations in entertainment venues.
- Using the existing intelligence networks to monitor spots where drugs are abused and make quick responses to any changes.
- Seeking enhanced sentences against the offenders from the court by invoking section 56A of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (that an adult convicted of an offence involving a minor will be subject to enhanced sentences) and citing the element that trafficking drugs into Hong Kong will be subject to enhanced sentences.

#### Regarding cross-boundary drug abuse:

- The Police will enhance their effort in enquiring youngsters suspected of being under the influence of drugs or alcohol upon returning to Hong Kong from the Mainland. The Police will contact the youngsters' parents or guardians where appropriate for follow-up actions.
- In respect of handling youths abusing drugs in the Mainland and are repatriated to Hong Kong, the Police are actively liaising with the public security authority of Shenzhen so as to implement the arrangement as soon as possible.
- The Police, the Narcotics Division and the Customs and Excise Department will work together with organisations concerned to launch publicity and prevention initiatives at land boundary control points, and social welfare organisations will refer the youths to receive follow-up counselling as needs arise.

The expenditure for the above work is part of the expenditure for the Programme of "Prevention and Detection of Crime". The Force does not specifically maintain a breakdown for this part of work and the expenditure involved.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB071
Ouestion Serial No.

Question Serial No. 2540

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### **Question:**

Apart from continuing the "Living-the-Values Workshops" organised for police officers to enhance their awareness of the principles of equity, justice and openness, will the Force allocate resources in 2009-10 to arrange special workshop on "Ethics, Probity and Integrity" for its staff in order to foster correct values and good conduct among police officers?

Asked by: Hon. NG Margaret

#### Reply:

The Force attaches great importance to ensuring that police officers have the correct values and ethics. In 2009-10, the Force will continue to allocate resources in this aspect to implement a number of projects with a view to enhancing the standard of ethics, probity and integrity among officers.

In particular, the "Integrity Management Committee" of the Force will commission soon. The Committee will be responsible for the implementation of integrity management strategies such as education, prevention and supervision, and will regularly review the effectiveness of the strategies.

In the Force's Strategic Action Plan 2008-2010, "Enhancing Personal and Professional Qualities of Force Members" is one of the strategic directions. One of the strategies is to demonstrate the Force's "excellent quality" when serving the public. In order to achieve continuous improvement, every member of the Force must fully understand and accept the responsibilities that come with being a Force member, no matter whether he is on duty or not.

Besides, the Force will enhance education in ethics, probity and integrity through training projects such as the "Living-the-Values Workshops" and "Training Day Plans". The Force will also further promote and consolidate the core values of the Force through other means, such as establishing an Ethics Corner on Police Intranet Network, promoting a healthy lifestyle, continuing to expand the services of the Hong Kong Police Volunteer Services Corps, etc. The Force requires that all officers enforce the law in an impartial way, possess integrity and honesty, respect the rights of members of the public, and carry out duties with fairness, impartiality and compassion.

Signature		
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING	
Post Title	Commissioner of Police	
Date	19.3.2009	

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB072
Question Serial No.
1959

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12204 – Operations

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

### **Question**:

Given that the actual number of non-ethnic Chinese illegal immigrants arrested in 2007 was 1 419 while the actual number in 2008 was 964, a downward trend was shown. In this connection, why does the Force mention "interdict the upsurge of non-ethnic Chinese illegal immigrants" under the section on "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2009-2010"? Please state the reasons.

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

#### Reply:

964 non-ethnic Chinese illegal immigrants were arrested in 2008. Although the number is lower than 1 419 in 2007, it still shows an increase of 253% over 273 in 2006.

Hong Kong remains a popular destination for non-ethnic Chinese illegal immigrants. It is necessary for the Hong Kong Police to continue to pay close attention to this issue. As most illegal immigrants enter Hong Kong via the Mainland, the Police will enhance co-operation with the Mainland law enforcement agencies to combat illegal immigration.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB073
Question Serial No.
1962

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12203 - Road Safety

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

[Note: The question below concerns matters under the policy purview of the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB). The reply was prepared by the Hong

Kong Police Force and vetted by the THB.]

#### Question:

In respect of "educating the public on road safety and encouraging public participation", please state:

- (a) whether the effectiveness of education was assessed. If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?
- (b) the expenditure for this purpose in 2009-2010.

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

#### Reply:

- (a) The Force promotes road safety through a three-pronged approach which covers education, publicity and law enforcement. Among these, "educating the public on road safety and encouraging public participation" is one of the key areas of the Force's education work. The Force will analyse trends in traffic accidents and offences, and formulate specific strategies in education, publicity and law enforcement. However, as the factors causing traffic accidents are numerous and complicated, it is very difficult to assess the effectiveness of education solely. However, the Force will make appropriate adjustments to the education work according to changes in the accident and offence trends and the response of participants of road safety promotion activities, while ensuring that the resources invested are worthwhile.
- (b) "Educating the public on road safety and encouraging public participation" is part of the Programme of "Road Safety". No specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this regard is available.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB074
Question Serial No.
0931

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Ouestion:**

What concrete objectives does the Administration have in 2009-10 regarding the rationalisation of disciplined manpower on administrative duties and deployment of these resources to operations?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

#### Reply:

The Force has always been committed to reducing the administrative duties borne by disciplined officers and deploying them to perform operational duties. In the Strategic Action Plan 2008-10, the Force identified the issue of "Supporting Front-line Units" as one of its Strategic Directions with the aim to review the duties and roles of front-line officers and improve work procedures so as to enhance the productivity and professional qualities of the officers.

In this connection, the Force set up a working group in September 2008 to consider measures on the rationalisation and improvement of workflow, with a view to reducing the time that disciplined officers are required to spend on administrative duties and releasing them to discharge front-line operational duties. The working group has formulated a number of effective measures to support front-line formations for reference and implementation by respective Divisional Commanders (the management). For example, a Lost Property Report Form is newly provided in report rooms; the public can choose to complete the Form before submitting it to the Police for processing.

It is the established objective of the Force to rationalise disciplined manpower on administrative duties. In 2009-10, the Force will continue to consider and adopt feasible options with a view to deploying officers concerned to perform front-line operational duties as far as possible.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB075

Question Serial No.

2135

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### **Ouestion:**

Regarding the crimes committed by illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland, please give information on the following matters:

- (a) Is there an increase in the crime rate in the recent 3 years (i.e. from 2006-2007 to 2008-2009)? If so, please provide the details. If not, please provide the reasons.
- (b) What were the detection rates of such crimes?
- (c) Has any assessment been made on the psychological deterrent effects of Police's capability in maintaining local law and order on the Mainland visitors who may commit crimes in Hong Kong? If so, what are the details and how do the Police maintain the effectiveness? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

#### Reply:

(a) In the past 3 years, the numbers of visitors from the Mainland arrested for criminal offence in 2006, 2007 and 2008 were 1 590, 1 415 and 1 528 respectively. Regarding the crime rates of Mainland visitors, 11.8, 9.3 and 9.2 out of every 100 000 Mainland visitors committed crimes in 2006, 2007 and 2008 respectively. The above figures reflect that the number of Mainland visitors involved in criminal offences in Hong Kong continues to remain at a low level.

Besides, in last 3 years, the numbers of Mainland illegal immigrants arrested for criminal offence in 2006, 2007 and 2008 were 465, 362 and 233 respectively.

It is believed that the decrease in the number of crimes involving Mainland visitors and illegal immigrants was due to the effectiveness of law enforcement actions taken by the Police and other departments concerned. The Police will continue to maintain close liaison and co-operation with the Immigration Department and the Mainland law enforcement authorities to conduct effective operations to prevent illegal immigration and tackle crimes committed by Mainland visitors and criminal syndicates in Hong Kong. Established in

2003, the inter-departmental task force headed by the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Operations) will continue to convene regular meetings to co-ordinate the law enforcement work among different departments and to plan joint operations.

- (b) The Police are able to ascertain whether the alleged offenders are visitors or illegal immigrants from the Mainland only after those offenders are arrested. Since the Police cannot determine the number of reported cases involving visitors or illegal immigrants from the Mainland prior to the detection of the cases, no detection rates of crimes involving such people can be worked out.
- (c) The Police have not made any assessment of the psychological deterrent effects of the Force's capability in maintaining local law and order on the Mainland visitors who may commit crimes in Hong Kong. However, the Police will continue to adopt strategic operations and to meet with the Mainland agencies regularly to work together to tackle the crimes involving visitors and illegal immigrants from the Mainland.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB076

Question Serial No. 2136

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

With regard to the strengthening of the expertise of investigation officers and liaison with overseas agencies, will the Force arrange overseas learning and exchange for its investigation officers? If so, what are the details and the estimated expenditure? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

#### Reply:

The Force has always placed great emphasis on enhancing the qualities and professional standards of its officers. To enhance the personal qualities and professional skills of police officers, the Force sends officers overseas every year for learning and exchange. In 2008-09, the Force sent a total of 385 officers overseas for training, and the total expenditure incurred was \$3,190,000.

The training locations included the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Japan and Indonesia, etc. The training courses covered fields like leadership and management skills, intelligence strategies, crime investigation, forensic analysis, crime prevention, counter-terrorism training and disaster investigation, etc.

In 2009-10, the estimated expenditure for the Police to send officers overseas for training is \$3,766,000.

	Signature
TANG KING SHING	Name in block letters
Commissioner of Police	Post Title
19.3.2009	Date

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
<b>SB077</b>	
Question Serial No.	

2687

Head: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force Subhead (No. & title): 103 Rewards and special

services

Programme:

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

(a) What were the numbers of cases and people involved in the payment of rewards and special services in 2008-2009? What was the number of payments for rewards and special services? What was the actual expenditure?

- (b) Please give details of the cases and amount of the police bounties offered in 2008-2009, the actual expenditure incurred and the number of payments, as well as the number of people receiving bounty offers.
- (c) What was the expenditure for the purchase and maintenance of equipment under this Subhead in 2008-2009?
- (d) In 2009-2010, the estimated expenditure for this Subhead is \$80m. What is the provision allocated for police bounties and what is the provision allocated for the purchase and maintenance of equipment?
- (e) In 2009-2010, the estimated expenditure for this Subhead is \$80m. What is the provision allocated for combating serious crimes and narcotics offences and for security matters? Please give details by category.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

In 2008-09 (as at 6 March 2009), the number of payments for reward was 2 087, the number of cases of bounties offered was 34 and the amount involved was \$ 9.84 million. The expenses paid under Rewards and Special Services involve police operations of a confidential nature, including the fight against terrorist activities, serious crimes, narcotics offences, and security matters. Disclosing uses and components of the actual expenditure under this Subhead may reveal detailed operation arrangements of the Force and its law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice. This may even make informers worry about their personal safety, thus undermining the Police's capabilities in crime investigation and jeopardising public interest. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.

(d) - (e) The estimated provision under Rewards and Special Services in 2009-10 will be used for the fight against terrorist activities, serious crimes, narcotics offences, and security matters, including payments for Police bounties and purchase and maintenance of equipment. No specific provision is allocated under this Subhead for any each purpose. Provision will be allocated to cover the expenditure as actual needs arise.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB078

Question Serial No. 2688

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In respect of this Programme, please:

- (a) list the breakdown of the establishment of the Technical Services Division (TSD) by rank and the total provisions for 2008-09 and 2009-10.
- (b) give the details of the work of the TSD in 2008-09, including the technical services provided.
- (c) list the establishment, rank, number and remuneration of the officers responsible for interception of communications and covert surveillance in the TSD in 2009-10.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

(a) The breakdowns of the establishment of the Technical Services Division (TSD) by rank in 2008-09 and 2009-10 are the same. The information is set out as follows:

#### Rank

### **Disciplined Staff**

Chief Superintendent	1
Senior Superintendent	1
Superintendent	5
Chief Inspector	8
Inspector/Senior Inspector	22
Station Sergeant	16
Sergeant	24
Police Constable	39

Sub-total	116

### **Civilian Staff**

8
2
1
1
2
1
1
1
17
133

The total provisions for the TSD for 2008-09 and 2009-10 are the same, approximately \$48 million. The amount excludes the provision for Rewards and Special Services.

(b) and (c) The functions of the TSD include providing technical support and assisting in crime investigations. Disclosing the details of the duties of the TSD may reveal the Force's law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice, thus jeopardising public interest.

	Signature
TANG KING SHING	Name in block letters
Commissioner of Police	Post Title
19.3.2009	Date

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB079

Question Serial No. 2334

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please state whether the Hong Kong Police Force adopts any measures to raise police officers' awareness of human rights and civic rights? If so, please list all measures and the expenditure involved in 2009-10.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

The Force adopts multi-pronged strategies in enhancing officers' awareness of the protection of human rights and civic rights. These strategies can be divided into four broad categories:

#### 1. Education

"Living-the-Values Workshop"

In December 1996, the Force introduced its "Vision, Purpose and Values"; among the eight values, two were related to human rights and civic rights i.e. "respect for the rights of members of the public and of the Force" and "fairness, impartiality and compassion in all our dealings". To complement this, the "Living-the-Values Workshop" was launched immediately thereafter in 1997 with a view to enhancing police officers' understanding and acceptance of the Force values.

The objectives of the "Living-the-Values Workshop" are as follows:

- 1. Help officers acknowledge the aims and obstacles of living the values
- 2. Change the behaviour and attitude of officers for the purpose of living the values
- 3. Build up the "professionalism" of the Force that officers take pride in
- 4. Emphasise serving the public with a heart of care through the joint efforts of the Force management and all officers of the Force
- 5. Enhance officers' awareness of and sensitivity to fairness in dealings

- 6. Enhance officers' understanding of the application of fair principles and methods in all dealings
- 7. Ensure that officers attach greater importance to the values of fairness when handling routine matters

The estimated expenditure on the "Implementation of Living-the-Values Workshop" in 2009-10 is around \$0.4 million.

#### 2. Routine training

The Hong Kong Police College has enhanced the provision of courses related to the protection of human rights and civic rights. The content of these courses can be divided into three broad categories: (1) Courses on human rights-related legislation (including the Basic Law, the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance (Cap. 383), the Crimes (Torture) Ordinance (Cap. 427), the Race Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 602), etc.); (2) Courses instilling Force values (including equal opportunities) into officers; and (3) Courses related to the execution of policing work (including courses on Rules and Directions for the Questioning of Suspects and the Taking of Statements; guidelines on stop, search and arrest; procedures of detaining and bailing arrested persons; duty of the care and charge of detained persons; respect for the rights of detained persons, etc.). The targets of the courses include recruit constables, probationary inspectors, junior police officers and officers between Inspector and Superintendent ranks.

Besides, the Hong Kong Police College has also arranged for instructors from local universities to come to the College in person to deliver modules for the basic training course relating to (1) Social Studies in Policing and (2) Psychology in Policing.

The expenditure on the training in enhancing police officers' awareness of human rights is part of the Hong Kong Police College's training expenditure. We do not have specific breakdown in this regard.

#### 3. Formulating internal guidelines

The Force promulgates guidelines from time to time to help officers perform their duties. For example, with effect from 1 July 2008, the Force has implemented new guidelines regarding the conduct of searches on detained persons to give officers a better understanding of the requirements, including the need for police officers to conduct searches with proper regard to the privacy and dignity of the detained persons, and at the same time complying with the laws of Hong Kong and the requirements of relevant international conventions in respect of the protection of human rights.

The work is carried out by serving police officers and no extra expenditure is involved.

#### 4. Contact with the public

#### A. Co-ordinating public activities

For all peaceful public activities, it has always been the Hong Kong Police Force's policy to make every effort to facilitate these activities so that they can be carried out smoothly. The primary concern of the Force is to safeguard public safety and public

order, and protect the rights and freedom of others. The Force will maintain dialogue with the organisers and relevant organisations, and facilitate the activities as far as practicable to ensure that they are carried out in a peaceful and orderly manner. This is to protect the interest of all participants in the activities and other members of the public. Besides, the Hong Kong Police Force has also issued guidelines to officers on how to handle public assembly and public demonstrations in accordance with the Public Order Ordinance. The guidelines have been made accessible to the public.

### B. Enhancing communication with ethnic minorities

The Force has always promoted the exchange between police officers and communities of ethnic minorities at the district level, including arranging for police officers to participate in their activities and learn the languages of ethnic minorities, with a view to further enhancing the understanding and communication between the Force and ethnic minorities.

Besides, the internal guidelines of the Force provide that, to ensure the validity of any statements recorded, all interviews by police officers with the person whose statement is to be recorded or who is related to an investigation must be conducted in the mother tongue of the interviewee unless the person concerned prefers to use another language. Under the existing arrangements, when ethnic minorities are arrested, the Force will provide interpretation services during the investigation process and the detention period according to internal guidelines and as needs arise.

The above work in relation to contact with the public and enhancing the communication with ethnic minorities forms part of the Programme of "Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community". We do not have specific breakdown of the estimated expenditure in this regard.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB080

Question Serial No. 2335

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please provide the following information:

- (a) Please list the content of "Living-the-Values Workshops" and the expenditure involved in each wave of the workshops.
- (b) Has the Force assessed the effectiveness of enhancing and inculcating Force values and preventing police officers from committing crimes? If so, what are the results of the assessment?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

(a) The theme of various "Living-the-Values Workshops" and the expenditure involved are listed below:

		Content and Theme	Expenditure
Wave I	-	Introducing and achieving the "Force Vision, Statement of Common Purpose and Values"	\$850,000
Wave II	-	Discussing and achieving the values on "internal communication", "trust, support and encouragement" and "integrity and honesty"	\$830,000
Wave III	-	Enhancing the values of "integrity and honesty" and "Force communication", particularly focusing on "being less than prudent in private lives" and "taking unfair advantage of one's position"	\$290,000
Wave IV	-	Upgrading "professionalism" of the Force – enhancing personal professional ethics and image	\$300,000
Wave V	-	Building a Caring Workforce	\$300,000

(b) The Force has from time to time assessed the effectiveness of enhancing the inculcation of Force values in police officers on preventing them from committing crimes. Over the past 10 years, a downward trend is observed in the number of bribery cases involving police officers. Moreover, the Force has commissioned an agency to conduct two independent opinion surveys on a regular basis in order to assess the opinions of the public and police officers on the effectiveness of the Force in achieving its vision.

One of the surveys is the Staff Opinion Survey 2007-08. It showed that the majority of officers concur with Force values.

The other survey is the Customer Satisfaction Survey. Its results showed that the Force received a score of 4.01 out of 5 for its overall performance from its customers.

The Force will continue to enhance police officers' awareness and understanding of Force values with a view to strengthening their integrity and professionalism, so as to further improve the quality of police service provided for the people of Hong Kong.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB081

Question Serial No. 2336

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12201 - Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

### **Question**:

In respect of this Programme, please state:

- (a) the establishment and strength of the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO), the number of cases handled and the actual expenditure incurred by it in 2008-09; and
- (b) the estimated establishment and expenditure of CAPO in 2009-10.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

The actual/estimated establishment and expenditure of CAPO in 2008-09 and 2009-10, and the strength in 2008-09 are as follows:

	<u>2008-09</u>		<u>2009-10</u>
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Establishment</u>	Strength (As at 01-03-2009)	Establishment (Estimated)
		(113 at 01 03 2007)	
Senior Superintendent	1	1	1
Superintendent	4	4	4
Chief Inspector	12	12	12
Senior Inspector	23	24	23
Station Sergeant	7	7	7
Sergeant	50	52	50
Police Constable	1	2	1
Executive Officer I	1	1	1
Official Languages Officer II	1	1	1
Police Translator I	1	1	1
Statistical Officer I	1	1	1

Assistant Clerical Officer	5	5	5
Clerical Assistant	15	16	15
Personal Secretary II	3	2	3
Calligraphist	1	0	1
Typist	3	3	3
Supplies Supervisor II	1	1	1
Workman II	2	2	2
	132	135	132

Revised estimated expenditure \$50.40 million Revised estimated/Estimated

2009-10 estimated expenditure \$50.41 million

expenditure

2714

2008-09

No. of reportable complaint cases handled by CAPO in 2008 (1 Jan to 31 Dec)

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB082	

Question Serial No. 2337

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

**Programme:** 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please list the figures and categories of the internet crimes or computer-related crimes and technology crimes in 2008.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

The figures and categories of the internet crimes or computer-related crimes and technology crimes in 2008 are listed below:

Crimes	No. of cases
Unauthorised access to computer by telecommunications	7
Access to computer with criminal or dishonest intent	277
Criminal damage	3
Obtaining property by deception	387
Obtaining services by deception	5
Theft	42
Others	70
Total	791

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB083

Question Serial No. 2338

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please state the figures and overall trend of the crimes alleged to be committed by police officers in the recent 3 years (i.e. from 2006 to 2008). Please list the crimes by type.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

The number of regular police officers alleged to have committed criminal offences and have been arrested in the recent 3 years and the breakdown of the various types of crime involved are set out below:

Crime	2006	2007	2008
Wounding and serious assault	5	6	3
Shop theft	3	5	2
Miscellaneous theft	2	3	2
Deception	1	1	2
Rape	1	-	2
Indecent assault	2	-	2
Forgery	3	-	1
Behave in a disorderly manner/fight in a public place	1	-	3
Criminal damage	1	1	1
Loansharking	2	-	-
Serious gambling	2	-	-
Conspiracy to commit a crime	2	-	-
Others	7	4	5
Total	32	20	23

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB084

Question Serial No. 2522

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title): 103 - Rewards and

**Special Services** 

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please give details of the following:

- (a) the uses and components of the actual expenditures under the Subhead "Rewards and Special Services" in 2006-2007 and 2007-2008;
- (b) the uses and components under the Subhead "Rewards and Special Services" in 2008-2009 and the rationale for the revised estimate;
- (c) the rationale of making an estimate of \$80m for the Subhead "Rewards and Special Services" in 2009-2010.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

- (a) and (b) The expenses paid under Rewards and Special Services are used for purposes including the fight against terrorist activities, serious crimes, narcotics offences, and security matters. As these expenses involve police operations of a confidential nature, disclosing the uses and components of the actual expenditure under this Subhead may reveal detailed operation arrangements of the Force and its law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice, thus jeopardising public interest. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.
- (c) The estimated provision under Rewards and Special Services in 2009-10 will be used for the fight against terrorist activities, serious crimes, narcotics offences, and security matters. Provision under this Subhead will be allocated as actual needs arise. The estimated expenditure is also made on this basis.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB085

Question Serial No. 2523

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Ouestion:

In respect of this Programme, please list:

- (a) the actual and estimated establishment and strength by rank as well as the expenditure of the Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) for 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively.
- (b) the establishment, rank, number and remuneration of the officers responsible for recording communications and handling secret files in the CIB.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

(a) The establishments of the Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) in 2008-09 and 2009-10 are the same. The information is set out as follows:

Rank	Establishment in 2008-09 and 2009-10	No. of Staff as at 9.3.2009
<b>Disciplined Staff</b>		
Chief Superintendent	1	1
Senior Superintendent	1	1
Superintendent	7	7
Chief Inspector	20	20
Inspector/Senior Inspector	51	50
Station Sergeant	35	35
Sergeant	145	139
Police Constable	335	353
Disciplined Staff Sub-total:	615	606

<b>.</b>	Establishment	No. of Staff
Rank	in 2008-09 and 2009-10	as at 9.3.2009
Civilian Staff		
Executive Officer I	1	1
Official Languages Officer II	1	1
Clerical Officer	1	1
Assistant Clerical Officer	3	3
Personal Secretary II	7	6
Confidential Assistant	23	23
Typist	1	2
Clerical Assistant	2	2
Supplies Assistant		
Civilian Staff Sub-total:	41	41
Total (Disciplined and Civilian S	<u>656</u>	647

The estimated expenditure for the CIB in both 2008-09 and 2009-10 is about \$195million.

(b) The work of the CIB involves police operations of a confidential nature. Disclosing the information on the duties and internal staffing arrangement of the CIB may reveal detailed operation arrangements of the Force and its law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice, thus jeopardising the Police's capabilities in crime investigation. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB086

Question Serial No. 2524

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title): 103 - Rewards and Special

Services

Programme:

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

**Question:** 

In respect of this Subhead, please provide:

- (a) the expenditures relating to the payment for information useful to investigation provided overseas for 2006-2007, 2007-2008 and 2008-2009.
- (b) the expenditures relating to the payment for information useful to investigation provided locally for 2006-2007, 2007-2008 and 2008-2009.
- (c) the percentage of the estimated expenditures for the payment for information useful to investigation provided overseas in the proposed total provision for 2009-2010.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

### Reply:

- (a) and (b) The expenses paid under Rewards and Special Services involve police operations of a confidential nature, including the fight against terrorist activities, serious crimes, narcotics offences, and security matters. Disclosing the information of the actual expenditure under this Subhead may reveal detailed operation arrangements of the Force and its law enforcement capabilities to criminals, who may be able to elude justice, thus jeopardising
  - public interest. Therefore, we are unable to provide the requested information.
- (c) The estimated provision under Rewards and Special Services in 2009-10 will be used for the fight against terrorist activities, serious crimes, narcotics offences, and security matters. No specific provision is allocated under this Subhead for the payment for information useful to investigation provided overseas. Provision will be allocated to cover necessary expenditure as actual needs arise.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB087

Question Serial No. 2525

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title): 103 - Rewards and Special

Services

Programme:

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### **Ouestion:**

Did the Administration conduct surprise inspections on the provisions under the Subhead 103 "Rewards and Special Services" in the past 3 financial years (i.e. 2006-07 to 2008-09) to ensure that the provisions were used reasonably and according to proper procedures? If so, what were the ranks of officers conducting the surprise inspections and the number of such inspections? If not, what were the reasons and will there be any plan for conducting surprise inspections in the future?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

Surprise inspections conducted by officers responsible for inspecting the Rewards and Special Services Fund sub-imprests from 2006-07 to 2008-09 are given below:

•	No. of	No. of	No. of
	Inspections	Inspections	Inspections
	<u>2006-07</u>	2007-08	<u>2008-09</u>
<u>Inspecting Officer</u>			(as at now)
Commissioner of Police	8	8	8
Deputy Commissioner of Police (Operations)	10	10	10
Deputy Commissioner of Police (Management)	3	3	3
Director of Crime and Security	22	22	22
Assistant Commissioner of Police (Crime)	21	21	21
Assistant Commissioner of Police (Security)	3	3	3
Regional Commander (Hong Kong Island)	15	15	15
Regional Commander (Kowloon East)	15	15	15
Regional Commander (Kowloon West)	18	18	18
Regional Commander (New Territories North)	15	15	15
Regional Commander (New Territories South)	18	18	18
Regional Commander (Marine)	3	3	3
Senior Executive Officer (Internal Audit)	31	32	32

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB088

Question Serial No. 2846

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Police

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### **Ouestion:**

Regarding the law and order problem of Fanling / Sheung Shui, Yuen Long, Tseung Kwan O, Tin Shui Wai and Tung Chung, please provide the following information:

- (a) What was the number of juveniles arrested for crime in these districts?
- (b) What was the number of juveniles (aged 10-15) arrested for serious narcotics offence in these districts?
- (c) What was the number of young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for serious narcotics offence in these districts?
- (d) What was the number of illegal immigrants from the Mainland arrested for crime in these districts?
- (e) What was the number of visitors from the Mainland arrested for crime in these districts?
- (f) What was the number of violent crimes reported and violent crimes detected in these districts?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

#### Reply:

- (a)-(c) In 2008, among those arrested for criminal offence in Sheung Shui (including Fanling), Yuen Long, Tseung Kwan O, Tin Shui Wai and Lantau North Division (including Tung Chung), there were 992 persons aged 10-15 and 974 persons aged 16-20. Among those arrested for serious narcotics offence, there were 43 persons aged 10-15 and 214 persons aged 16-20.
- (d)-(e) In 2008, the total number of illegal immigrants from the Mainland arrested for criminal offence in Sheung Shui (including Fanling), Yuen Long, Tseung Kwan O, Tin Shui Wai and Lantau North Division (including Tung Chung) was 32,

while the total number of visitors from the Mainland arrested for criminal offence was 172.

(f) In 2008, the total number of violent crimes reported in Sheung Shui (including Fanling), Yuen Long, Tseung Kwan O, Tin Shui Wai and Lantau North Division (including Tung Chung) was 2 408, while the total number of crimes detected was 1 594.

Signature	
Name in block letters	TANG KING SHING
Post Title	Commissioner of Police
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB089
)4: C:-1 NI-

Question Serial No. 2919

<u>Head</u>: 122 - Hong Kong Police Force <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: 12202 - Prevention and Detection of Crime

**Controlling Officer:** Commissioner of Police

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In January 2009, when the dead body of a baby boy was found missing in Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital, the Police had invested a large amount of police resources and spent a week to search the landfill in Tseung Kwan O for the body. How much public money was spent in total for the operation? Subsequently, the report of the Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital pointed out that a mortuary staff member was suspected to have lied and misled the Police in the direction of investigation. Will the Government hence recover the wasted public money from the relevant parties?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Yuk-man

#### Reply:

During 12 - 16 January 2009, the Police sent a total of 31 police officers to the landfill in Tseung Kwan O to carry out investigations on the case of the dead body of a baby boyfound missing in Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital. The Police spent around \$50,000 on purchasing safety equipment for the officers who took part in that operation.

At this stage, the Force has not sought to recover from any party the expenditure incurred in that operation.

	Signature
TANG KING SHING	Name in block letters
Commissioner of Police	Post Title
19.3.2009	Date

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB090** 

Question Serial No.

0256

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: (5) Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR

Residents outside Hong Kong

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

Please provide the respective numbers of cases processed by the Administration in 2007 and 2008 in issuing replacements of identity documents to Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong, Macao and the Mainland who had lost their HKSAR passports or other proofs of identity. Are Hong Kong residents requesting such assistance charged with any fees? If so, for how much? Please also specify whether the fees charged can cover the cost of issuing the replacements.

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

#### Reply:

In 2007 and 2008, the Immigration Department received respectively 321 and 328 requests for assistance by Hong Kong residents who lost their Hong Kong travel documents in places other than Hong Kong, Macao and the Mainland. In handling cases of loss of travel documents, the Department will verify the identity of the Hong Kong residents concerned through the Chinese Diplomatic and Consular Missions (CDCMs). If the Hong Kong residents need to return to Hong Kong urgently, the CDCMs may, on a case-by-case basis, issue them a PRC Travel Permit or Declaration of Identity for Entry Purposes to facilitate their return. Fees will be charged by the CDCMs for issuance of the said documents in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Mainland. Moreover, Hong Kong residents who have lost their HKSAR Passports or Documents of Identity for Visa Purposes overseas may also apply for replacement through CDCM. The fees payable are prescribed under Schedule to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Passports Ordinance and Schedule 2 to the Immigration Regulations (the specific amount of fees payable depends on the type, number of pages, delivery means, etc. of the documents). The Administration regularly reviews the fee levels having regard to, among others, cost recovery principle.

Signature _	
Name in block letters _	Y L PEH
Post Title _	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB091
Question Serial No.
0271

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title): 202

Repatriation expenses

Programme: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### <u>Question</u>:

Please provide the numbers of illegal immigrants who were repatriated to their originating countries in 2007 and 2008 (give a breakdown by countries or places of repatriation).

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

#### Reply:

The respective numbers of illegal immigrants repatriated to their places of origin by the Immigration Department in 2007 and 2008 are as follows:

	Destination of repatriation	2007	2008
1.	The Mainland	3 175	2 460
2.	Vietnam	614	694
3.	Others	339	242
	Total	4 128	3 396

Signature _		
Name in block letters	Y L PEH	
Post Title	Director of Immigration	
Date -	17 March 2009	

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB092** 

Question Serial No.

1537

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### Question:

In 1993, the Administration set up an inter-departmental working group to implement the measures proposed in the Law Reform Commission Report on Arrest in phases. From 2003-04 to 2007-08, the proposed measures in question were included by the Immigration Department in "Matters Requiring Special Attention" in the Estimates of the year. However, such proposed measures are no longer mentioned in "Matters Requiring Special Attention" in 2008-09 and 2009-10. Regarding the progress of the implementation of the working group's proposed measures, please inform this Committee:

- (a) What proposed measures have been implemented by the Immigration Department to date?
- (b) What is the number of proposed measures not yet finalised? What are they about? What is the time-table of implementation? What are the expenditures required for the implementation of the proposed measures?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

- (a) The Government has adopted 52 recommendations in the Law Reform Commission Report on Arrest. The Immigration Department has implemented 21 of them (another seven have been implemented by other Departments/the Bureau.), which mainly include further enhancement in the transparency of the exercise of power to stop, search and arrest; and further protection on the rights of detainees.
- (b) The Administration will continue to take appropriate steps to implement the remaining 24 recommendations. These recommendations involve many statutory provisions and have a significant and profound impact on the daily operation of law enforcement agencies. The Security Bureau (SB) is working with the relevant law enforcement agencies to assess how best to implement the recommendations, as well as how to strike an appropriate balance between human rights protection and effective law enforcement. The SB expects a draft drafting instruction can be

submitted to the Department of Justice in early 2010.

Signature		
Name in block letters	Y L PEH	
Post Title	Director of Immigration	
Date	19 March 2009	

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB093

Question Serial No.

1543

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Pre-entry Control

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

What were the annual expenditures incurred by the Administration for maintaining the database on monitoring undesirable persons from 2006-07 to 2008-09? How effective was it? What is the estimated expenditure required by the Administration for maintaining the database in 2009-10? How effective is it expected to be? From 2006-07 to 2008-09, how many people's particulars were recorded on the database of undesirable persons during the peak period?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

Reply:

The Immigration Department does not have the said "database on undesirable persons". However, we have a monitoring mechanism in place to enable frontline staff to identify those who warrant attention among the large number of passengers. Examples of those who need to be monitored include persons who are subject to departure prevention directions issued by the court, deportees, convicted illegal workers, defaulters of a number of non-payment warrants or wanted persons. Since operation of the monitoring mechanism is integral to the immigration control as a whole, we do not have the relevant specific expenditure.

The number of persons on the watch list varies from time to time. Since it is internal information, it is inappropriate to be disclosed.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB094

Question Serial No.

1544

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

What were the annual expenditures incurred by the Administration for removal of undesirable persons from 2006-07 to 2008-09? How effective was it? What is the estimated expenditure required by the Administration for removal of undesirable persons in 2009-10? How effective is it expected to be?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

### Reply:

Persons removed include those who were refused entry, immigration offenders in Hong Kong or persons sentenced for committing criminal offences. Some of the cases required the use of public fund to effect removal. The expenditure involved is as follows:

2006-07	\$ 7.01 m
2007-08	\$7.81 m
2008-09 (estimate)	\$8.46 m
2009-10 (estimate)	\$9.13 m

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	17 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply	Serial	No

SB095

Question Serial No.

1549

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### Question:

In 2009-10, how many resources and how much manpower have been earmarked by the Immigration Department for strengthening the language support, translation of information and simultaneous interpretation services so as to meet the requirements of the Race Discrimination Ordinance and the needs of ethnic minorities?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

Based on the usage of particular services, the Immigration Department has all along been providing professional translation and interpretation services to persons who cannot communicate in Chinese or English so as to facilitate their use of the Department's services. Since there are many languages involved, the Department hires interpreters registered with the Judiciary to provide the relevant services based on actual need. About \$14 million has been earmarked in 2009-10 for the relevant services.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	17 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB096

Question Serial No.

1868

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### **Question**:

Please provide the numbers of cases in respect of Mainland residents seeking entry into Hong Kong under the disguise of marriages with Hong Kong residents over the past three years, namely 2006 to 2008. What activities did the Mainland residents involved in these cases engage in after coming to Hong Kong?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

### Reply:

The Immigration Department did not keep the 2006 figure on Mainland residents seeking entry into Hong Kong in disguise of marriages with Hong Kong residents. The number of relevant cases in 2007 and 2008 were 914 and 874 respectively. We observed from the exposed cases that the Mainland residents concerned mainly took up unlawful employment after entry into Hong Kong.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	17 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB097

Question Serial No.

1869

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The Administration indicated that it would step up enforcement action against Mainland residents seeking entry into Hong Kong under the disguise of marriages with Hong Kong residents in 2009-10 financial year. Please inform this Committee of the specific details regarding the enforcement action to be stepped up. What will be the additional expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

#### Reply:

The Immigration Department (ImmD) will take the following measures to combat the problem of Mainland residents seeking entry into Hong Kong in disguise of marriages with Hong Kong residents:

- (1) To step up immigration examination upon arrival
  - The Department will step up immigration examination upon arrival at all control points and strictly scrutinize doubtful visitors coming to visit their spouses in Hong Kong on the strength of "Tanqin" exit endorsements.
- (2) Anti-unlawful employment operations
  - Since those involved in bogus marriages mainly take up unlawful employment after their entry into Hong Kong, we will pay particular attention to Mainland residents holding "Tanqin" exit endorsements during anti-unlawful employment operations.
- (3) To step up operations against the middlemen
  - Some Mainland residents were arranged by middlemen to contract bogus marriages with Hong Kong residents in order to obtain relevant documents to enter Hong Kong. These middlemen may have committed the offence of conspiracy to defraud or aiding and abetting others to make false statements to immigration officers. The Department will step up investigations into these middlemen.

(4) Intelligence exchange and cooperation with the Mainland authorities

The Department will notify the Mainland authorities of information on Mainland residents who have committed offences related to bogus marriage. This enables the Mainland authorities to strictly scrutinize the relevant persons' future entry applications. The Mainland authorities will also refer cases of suspected bogus marriages to the Department for follow up. The Department will conduct joint enforcement operations with the Mainland authorities at opportune time.

The above measures are carried out by different sections of the Department in a coordinated manner. Hence, we do not maintain a separate account of expenditure involved.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB098

Question Serial No. 0600

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Pre-entry Control

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### Question:

Regarding the indicators for entry visa applications, the actual numbers of applications received and processed are 171 156 and 165 135 respectively for 2007, with a difference of 6 021; as for 2008, the actual numbers of applications received and processed are 189 024 and 184 539 respectively, with a difference of 4 485. There is a total backlog of 10 506 outstanding applications being brought forward from the two years, reflecting insufficiency in the ability of handling of applications. For 2009, the estimated number of applications received runs up to 189 000. Please inform this Committee what practical measures are in place to improve the ability in this regard and the cost of such measures.

Asked by: Hon. IP LAU Suk-yee, Regina

#### Reply:

Entry visa applications received each year which are not processed by 31 December will be brought forward to the next year. In general, the Immigration Department can complete the processing of entry visa applications within four to six weeks upon receipt of all documents required. Most applications brought forward to the next year will be processed in the first few weeks of that year.

It is estimated that the number of entry visa applications received in 2009 is roughly the same as that of the previous year. The Department will continue to handle the applications through streamlining application procedures (for example, reducing supporting documents required for applications as far as possible), application of information technology and flexible staff deployment. The above measures are implemented in many areas of work (including duties unrelated to visas). We do not maintain a separate account of expenditure on implementation of the above measures specifically for visa related duties.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	18 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No	
SB099	

Question Serial No. 0601

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: (4) Personal Documentation

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### Question:

The target of processing "birth/death/adoption registration within 30 minutes" has been set at 100%. In 2007, the actual performance stood at 99%, and the target is almost fully met. However, the actual performance in 2008 saw a decline to 90%. What are the reasons? What measures will be taken by the Immigration Department in 2009 to promote its efficiency so that a target of 99% can be achieved? Does it require additional funding for achieving the target?

Asked by: Hon. IP LAU Suk-yee, Regina

#### Reply:

In 2008, there was a further increase in the workload of the Immigration Department in births and deaths registration. In births registration, the number of cases in 2008 was 78 786. This represents an increase of some 12% when compared with 70 445 in 2007, marking a record high in recent years. The number of deaths registration was 41 530 in 2008, which went up nearly 4% from 39 963 in 2007. And for adoption registration, the number of cases decreased by 3 from 122 in 2007 to 119 in 2008.

Furthermore, in view of the ageing of the old computer system, a brand-new computer system (Application and Investigation Easy System) was rolled out in late April 2008 for processing births and deaths registration. Since the relevant staff needed some time to familiarise with the new work-flow during the initial stage following the rollout, the processing time was affected. The situation has now improved and the staff are now accustomed to the operation of the new system. The performance standard has improved gradually over the second half of 2008. The Department has been proactive in streamlining the processing of births and deaths registration, making flexible deployment of resources. It also keeps optimising the new computer system to promote greater efficiency with a view to meeting the performance target in 2009.

Signature _	
Name in block letters _	Y L PEH
Post Title _	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB100** 

Question Serial No.

0305

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Pre-entry Control

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In 2008, regarding the issue of examining the bona fides of foreign visitors seeking to enter Hong Kong, what is the number of those who are not bona-fide visitors detected? For those who are not bona-fide visitors, does the Administration know their purposes of applying for coming to Hong Kong? Is the situation more serious than before?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

In 2008, 1 961 applications for visit visa were refused, representing 3% of the total applications of the year. In 2007, 973 applications were refused, representing 1.5% of the total applications of the year. We do not keep figures on reasons for refusing the visa applications.

However, visit visa applications are refused normally due to:

- (a) bona fides of visit to Hong Kong in doubt;
- (b) not having adequate funds to cover the duration of stay without working;
- (c) not holding a valid travel document with sufficient returnability to his/her country of residence or citizenship;
- (d) having an adverse record;
- (e) may pose security threat to Hong Kong; or
- (f) likely to become a burden to Hong Kong.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

0306

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Pre-entry Control

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In 2008, what are the respective numbers of applications processed and entry permits issued under the Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals? Compared with those in the past two years, do the figures indicate any trend of increase? If yes, has the Administration made any assessment on whether additional staff or resources are required to process these applications in 2009?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

## Reply:

The statistics on applications for entry for employment in Hong Kong through the Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals (ASMTP) over the past three years are tabulated below:

	Number of Applicants	
Year	Received	Approved
2006	5 709	5 031
2007	6 698	6 075
2008	7 722	6 744

We expect that the number of applications under ASMTP for entry into Hong Kong throughout 2009 will be similar to that in 2008. The Immigration Department will cope with the workload by flexible deployment of staff.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB102
SD102

Question Serial No. 0307

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Pre-entry Control

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### Question:

What specific measures will the Administration implement to facilitate the entry of participants of the 2009 East Asian Games in Hong Kong? What is the estimated increase in expenditure incurred?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

In order to facilitate the entry of participants, including athletes and referees, of the 2009 East Asian Games, the Immigration Department, in collaboration with the Leisure and Cultural Services Department and 2009 East Asian Games (Hong Kong) Limited (EAG Company), is exploring the feasibility of accepting the "identity and accreditation cards" issued to participants as multiple entry visas. Dedicated counters will also be set up at various control points to serve the participants. \$425,000 has been earmarked for implementation of the above facilitation measures.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	17 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB103

Question Serial No. 0308

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Pre-entry Control

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

What is the present situation regarding the implementation of the Application and Investigation Easy System, the Electronic Records Programme and the Data Warehousing Information System? What are the manpower support and estimated expenditure for the work in 2009-10?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

## Reply:

The Application and Investigation Easy System (APPLIES) and the Electronic Records Programme (ERP) are characterised by the use of electronic records. They replace the old computer systems and support the work of the Immigration Department, including processing the applications for visas, permits, travel passes and nationality, and also birth, death and marriage registration. The Data Warehousing Information System (DWIS) is the database system of the Department which provides statistical analysis function.

APPLIES and the ERP were fully implemented in December 2008. The DWIS has been rolled out in four phases since 2007, three of which have been completed. The remaining phase will be rolled out in mid-2009. The Department has not allocated additional manpower for implementing the DWIS and the workload is undertaken within the existing manpower. In 2009-10, it is estimated that three staff will be required for the implementation, with each person working for about one month. The estimated expenditure is about \$140,000.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB104

Question Serial No.
0309

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Control upon Entry

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### Question:

In view that the Shenzhen Bay Control Point was not commissioned until July 2007, what was the daily average vehicular traffic of each of the existing four boundary vehicular control points in 2008? Has the Administration forecast the growth of passenger traffic at the above control points in 2009? Will the Administration increase or reduce the manpower or other resources allocated in 2009 in the light of the figures above?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The daily average vehicular traffic flow of the existing four boundary vehicular control points in 2008 was as follows:

Control point	Daily average vehicular traffic
	(No. of vehicles)
Shenzhen Bay	6 000
Lok Ma Chau	28 000
Man Kam To	5 800
Sha Tau Kok	2 400

The Immigration Department will regularly assess and forecast on the growth of passenger traffic at the four control points. We will also closely monitor any change in the passenger and vehicular traffic, and will deploy manpower to those control points with greater growth of passenger or vehicular traffic and to other sections as and where necessary.

Signature _	
Name in block letters _	Y L PEH
Post Title _	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB105** 

Question Serial No.

0310

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Control upon Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### **Question**:

In 2008, the number of passengers or seamen who were refused entry by the Administration remained to be over 30 000. What were their nationalities and the reasons for refused entry?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

In 2008, a total of 38 324 passengers and seamen were refused entry. A breakdown by places of origin and the circumstances of refused entry is as follows:

Place Category of refused entry	Africa	Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	Europe	Mainland China	North America	South America	Total
Doubtful Purpose of Visit - Visitor	674	5 108	39	19 589	27	81	25 518
Doubtful Purpose of Visit - Seaman	0	0	0	59	0	0	59
Improperly Documented	260	5 464	147	6 111	44	76	12 102
Forged Travel Document	45	222	12	350	6	10	645
Total	979	10 794	198	26 109	77	167	38 324

	Signature	
Y L PEH	Name in block letters	
Director of Immigration	Post Title	
17 March 2009	Date	

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB106** 

Question Serial No.
0311

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### Question:

In 2008-09, what were the respective numbers of overstayers, illegal immigrants, illegal workers and other immigration offenders arrested? How many operations related to these were conducted? Will additional manpower be required for conducting the above operations in 2009? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

In 2008, the Immigration Department conducted 10 277 enforcement actions as well as joint operations with other law enforcement agencies. The number of relevant arrests is tabulated as follows:

No. of arrests*	
Overstay	7 706
Illegal entry / remaining	3 985
Unlawful employment (e.g.	6 141
breach of conditions of stay)	
Others	1 055
Total	18 887

<sup>\*</sup> The above figures include some arrested persons who involve in more than one unlawful activity.

In 2009, the Department will continue to take strong enforcement actions and, in addition to existing manpower resources, make flexible staff redeployment as necessary.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date -	19 March 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply	Serial	No

**SB107** 

Question Serial No.

0312

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### **Question**:

In 2008, how effective was the investigation of and operations against the use or manufacture of forged travel documents by individuals or syndicates?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

The number of operations against forgery activities conducted by the Immigration Department increased from 21 538 in 2007 to 22 873 in 2008, in which 615 and 590 persons were investigated respectively. The number of forged travel documents (including unlawful use of other persons' travel documents) seized decreased by 11% from 1 598 in 2007 to 1 423 in 2008.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	17 March 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB108** 

Question Serial No.

0313

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Is there a rising trend for visitors from the Mainland seeking entry into Hong Kong under the disguise of marriages with Hong Kong residents? In 2008, what was the manpower required for conducting investigations and enforcement actions concerning the above matter? In 2009, will the Administration adopt any plan to step up the enforcement actions?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The Immigration Department has set up a special task force to investigate bogus marriage cases. In 2008, the task force had an establishment of 15 posts. Furthermore, various sections under the Investigation Sub-division will also co-ordinate to combat the relevant offences. In 2007 and 2008, the Department uncovered respectively 914 and 874 cases in which Mainland visitors entered Hong Kong in disguise of marriages with Hong Kong residents. In 2009, the ImmD will combat bogus marriages through the following measures:

- (1) To step up immigration examination upon arrival
  - The Department will step up immigration examination upon arrival at all control points and strictly scrutinize doubtful visitors coming to visit their spouses in Hong Kong on the strength of "Tanqin" exit endorsements.
- (2) Anti-unlawful employment operations
  - Since those involved in bogus marriages mainly take up unlawful employment after their entry into Hong Kong, we will pay particular attention to Mainland residents holding "Tanqin" exit endorsements during anti-unlawful employment operations.
- (3) To step up operations against the middlemen Some Mainland residents were arranged by middlemen to contract bogus marriages with Hong Kong residents in order to obtain relevant documents to enter Hong Kong. These middlemen may have committed the offence of conspiracy to defraud or aiding

and abetting others to make false statements to immigration officers. The Department will step up investigations into these middlemen.

(4) Intelligence exchange and cooperation with the Mainland authorities

The Department will notify the Mainland authorities of information on Mainland residents who have committed offences related to bogus marriage. This enables the Mainland authorities to strictly scrutinize the relevant persons' future entry applications. The Mainland authorities will also refer cases of suspected bogus marriages to the Department for follow up. The Department will conduct joint enforcement operations with the Mainland authorities at opportune time.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB109** 

Question Serial No.

0314

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In 2009-10, the Administration will create 115 posts for the preparatory work and for taking up the management and operation of the Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre. What are the details? Apart from the creation of posts, what is the estimated increase in expenditures in other items because of this?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

The Immigration Department will take over the Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre (CIC) in 2010 and create 115 posts to handle the relevant work. A breakdown of these posts is as follows:

<u>Post</u>	<u>Number</u>
Assistant Principal Immigration Officer	1
Chief Immigration Officer	1
Senior Immigration Officer	5
Immigration Officer	8
Chief Immigration Assistant	7
Senior Immigration Assistant	24
Immigration Assistant	55
Clerical Officer	1
Assistant Clerical Officer	3
Supplies Supervisor II	1
Medical and Health Officer	1
Registered Nurse	8
Total	115

The total annual salary costs of these posts, in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, are about \$32 million. Other recurrent expenditure for the operation of CIC after the takeover is expected to be similar to that of the existing. In 2009-10, other non-recurrent expenditure is approximately \$960,000, mainly used for staff training and equipment procurement.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB110** 

Question Serial No.

0315

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: (4) Personal Documentation

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In 2008, what are the respective numbers of applications for the right of abode received and verified by the Administration in 2008? How are these figures compared with those in 2006 and 2007? What are the manpower and estimated expenditure required by the Administration in 2009-10 to handle the above matters?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

### Reply:

The numbers of applications for the right of abode received and verified by the Immigration Department in 2006, 2007 and 2008 are tabulated as follows:

Year	2006	2007	2008
Application for	63 729	61 428	54 100
right of abode	03 729	(-3.6%)	(-11.9%)
Vanified	51.760	46 189	45 895
Verified	51 769	(-10.8%)	(-0.6%)

( ) shows the percentage increase or decrease compared with the previous year

The Right of Abode Section of the Department is responsible for processing the applications for right of abode. The Section has an establishment of 63 in 2009-10 and the annual salary costs, in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, are about \$25 million.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB111
Question Serial No.

0316

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: (5) Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR

Residents outside Hong Kong

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### <u>Question</u>:

The usage rate of "1868" hotline has been maintaining at a certain level since its launch. Has the Administration reviewed its effectiveness? What are the changes in the establishment in 2008-09 and 2009-10 in providing the service?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The duties of the Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit (AHU) of the Immigration Department include maintaining the 24-hour "1868" hotline service since August 2005 to provide support and assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong. The service is widely known by members of the public. In 2008, a total of 2 315 requests were handled by AHU. The Government is currently conducting a review on the relevant mechanism, including the "1868" hotline service.

In 2008-09, AHU has an establishment of 22 posts (1 Chief Immigration Officer; 3 Senior Immigration Officers; 12 Immigration Officers; 4 Immigration Assistants and 2 Clerical Assistants). In 2009-10, the establishment will remain unchanged.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	17 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB112** 

Question Serial No.

1169

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In 2009-10, the Administration will create 115 posts for the preparatory work and for taking up the management and operation of the Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre. Please provide a breakdown of the posts by rank, job duty and annual salary cost in the form of a table. When will the Centre come into operation? What service improvements will be brought about by the newly created posts?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla

#### Reply:

The Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre (CIC), which commenced operation in 2005, is a detention centre dedicated for those detained under the immigration laws. The Immigration Department will take over CIC in 2010 and create 115 posts to handle the relevant work, details are as follows:

Rank	No. of Posts	Notional Annual Mid-point Salary in 2009-10 (\$)	Main Job Duties
Assistant Principal Immigration Officer	1	1,001,040	Act as Head of CIC and oversee the overall administration of the centre
Chief Immigration Officer	1	834,480	To assist the Head of CIC in the administration and daily operation of the centre
Senior Immigration Officer	5	3,340,500	To be the duty officers of CIC, responsible for supervision and daily operation of the centre

Total	115	32,172,420	
Registered Nurse	8	1,843,200	
Officer		7	in CIC
Medical and Health	1	792,720	To provide medical service
Supplies Supervisor II	1	189,420	
Assistant Clerical Officer	3	568,260	manage supplies of CIC
Clerical Officer	1	303,840	To perform clerical work and
Assistant			
Immigration	55	11,107,800	
Assistant			tasks in operation of CIC
Assistant Senior Immigration	24	6,379,200	To perform the practical
Chief Immigration	7	2,257,080	
			CIC in the daily operation of the centre
Immigration Officer	8	3,554,880	To assist the duty officers of

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date _	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB113** 

Question Serial No.

1180

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (5) Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR

Residents outside Hong Kong

Controlling Officer: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

Regarding the provision of assistance to Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong in distress, or who have been imprisoned or detained, and their family members in Hong Kong, what is the division of work between the Immigration Department and various Mainland offices under the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Mei-fun Priscilla

#### Reply:

Apart from seeking assistance from the Immigration Department (ImmD), Hong Kong residents in distress in the Mainland or their family members in Hong Kong may also seek assistance directly from various offices of the HKSAR Government in the Mainland under the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau. These requests are mainly handled by ImmD officers stationed in the Beijing Office (BJO) and the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong (GDETO). The relevant duties of BJO and GDETO include liaison with the Mainland authorities concerned, and send officers to the incident location to provide assistance to the assistance seekers or their family members if necessary. ImmD in Hong Kong is mainly responsible for verifying the identity of assistance seekers, communication with their family members and liaison with the HKSAR government departments concerned. In major incidents, ImmD will also deploy extra officers to the Mainland offices for reinforcement. The Department has all along maintained close liaison with the Mainland offices to provide practical assistance to assistance seekers and their family members having regard to the circumstances.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB114** 

Question Serial No.

1181

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Pre-entry Control

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### **Question**:

Regarding the Quality Migrant Admission Scheme, please provide the numbers of applications received and approved from 2006 to 2009 by countries or places.

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla

### Reply:

The statistics on applications for entry into Hong Kong through the Quality Migrant Admission Scheme (QMAS) since 2006 are tabulated below:

Year	No. of Applications				
i eai	Received	Quotas being allocated			
2006 *	587	83			
2007	627	239			
2008	1 358	564			
2009 (as at 2 March)	186	172			
Accumulated Total	2 758	1 058			

<sup>\*</sup> QMAS was introduced on 28 June 2006.

A breakdown by regions of applicants who were allocated quota under the Scheme is as follows:

Year	Mainland	North	Europe	Asia	South	Africa	Total
	China	Americ		Pacific	Americ		
		a		^	a		
2006	65	4	2	11	0	1	83
2007	191	19	3	25	0	1	239
2008	424	38	19	80	1	2	564
2009 (as at	130	13	9	20	0	0	172
2 March)							
Total	810	74	33	136	1	4	1 058

<sup>^</sup> Other than Mainland China

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	18 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB115** 

Question Serial No.

0984

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Pre-entry Control

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

- (a) Regarding the execution of "preventing the entry of undesirable persons who are likely to pose a threat to the security, prosperity and well-being of Hong Kong", what are the numbers of undesirable persons whose entry was successfully prevented in the past two years, i.e. 2007 and 2008? Please provide a breakdown of the undesirable persons by nationality, place of origin and the type of potential threat.
- (b) What are details of the work in relation to "preventing the entry of undesirable persons who are likely to pose a threat to the security, prosperity and well-being of Hong Kong" carried out in 2008-09 and scheduled to carry out in 2009-10? What are the expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

(a) Hong Kong adopts a liberal visa regime under which nationals of about 170 countries and territories can visit Hong Kong visa-free. Visitors from 52 countries/territories are required to apply for visas to visit Hong Kong due to security and immigration control reasons.

In 2007 and 2008, 973 and 1 961 visit visa applications were refused respectively. A breakdown of the refused applications by applicants' region of origin is as follows:

Year	Africa	South Asia	Asia Pacific (other than South Asia)	Others	Total
2007	201	675	87	10	973
2008	902	944	109	6	1 961

We do not maintain statistics on reasons for refusal of visa applications.

- (b) In general, a person who meets the following requirements may be issued a visit visa:
  - (1) bona fides of visit to Hong Kong not in doubt;
  - (2) having adequate funds to cover the duration of stay without working;
  - (3) holding a valid travel document with sufficient returnability to his/her country of residence or citizenship;
  - (4) having no adverse record;
  - (5) does not pose security threat to Hong Kong; and
  - (6) unlikely to become a burden to Hong Kong.

In assessing the visit visa applications, we will consider the applicants' stated purposes of visits, documents submitted, their travel records and records during previous stay in Hong Kong, etc. We will also interview their local sponsors if necessary.

The Immigration Department does not keep a separate account of the expenditure items on the work relating to "preventing the entry of undesirable persons who are likely to pose a threat to the security, prosperity and well-being of Hong Kong".

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB116** 

Question Serial No.

0985

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Pre-entry Control

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

- (a) Regarding the implementation of "preventing the entry of undesirable persons", please provide a respective breakdown of the undesirable persons who were refused entry and the types of potential threat in the past two years, i.e. 2007 and 2008. Please also provide a breakdown of persons refused entry by nationality and place of origin.
- (b) What are the details of the work in relation to "preventing the entry of undesirable persons" carried out or to be carried out in 2008-09 and 2009-10? What are the respective expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

### Reply:

(a) In 2007 and 2008, a total of 39 508 and 38 324 passengers and seamen were refused entry respectively. A breakdown by the number of passengers and seamen refused entry, places of origin and the circumstances of refused entry is as follows: 2007

Place Category of refused entry	Africa	Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	Europe	Mainlan d China	North America	South America	Total
Doubtful Purpose of Visit - Visitor	899	5 629	21	18 842	8	71	25 470
Doubtful Purpose of Visit - Seaman	0	0	0	171	0	0	171
Improperly Documented	324	6 225	102	6 229	38	58	12 976
Forged Travel Document	100	285	31	454	10	11	891
Total	1 323	12 139	154	25 696	56	140	39 508

Place Category of refused entry	Africa	Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	Europe	Mainlan d China	North America	South America	Total
Doubtful Purpose of Visit - Visitor	674	5 108	39	19 589	27	81	25 518
Doubtful Purpose of Visit - Seaman	0	0	0	59	0	0	59
Improperly Documented	260	5 464	147	6 111	44	76	12 102
Forged Travel Document	45	222	12	350	6	10	645
Total	979	10 794	198	26 109	77	167	38 324

(b) The main and regular responsibilities of the control points of the Immigration Department include denying entry of persons who do not satisfy the immigration requirements through immigration examinations. Such duty is integral to the immigration control, and the Department does not maintain a separate account of the expenditure involved.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB117** 

Question Serial No.

0986

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

a. In the past two years, i.e. 2007 and 2008, what is the breakdown of the numbers of persons repatriated annually by reason and destination of repatriation?

- b. In the past two years, i.e. 2007 and 2008, what are the numbers of persons to whom removal orders were issued annually under Sections 19(1)(a), 19(1)(b)(i), 19(1)(b)(ii) and 19(1)(b)(iii) of the Immigration Ordinance? What is the breakdown of the persons concerned by destination of removal?
- c. In the past two years, i.e. 2007 and 2008, among the persons to whom removal orders were issued under Section 19(1)(b)(ii) of the Immigration Ordinance, how many were holding travel documents that immigration officers considered valid when they originally arrived at Hong Kong and were then permitted entry? What is the breakdown of those persons concerned by nationality and place of origin? After these persons were given permission for entry, what information and justifications did the Government base on to affirm that they were "illegal immigrants"?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

- a. The numbers of persons being removed from Hong Kong were 14 660 and 13 493 in 2007 and 2008 respectively (including those who were repatriated voluntarily and under the execution of removal orders). The main reasons for their repatriation are illegal entry and breach of conditions of stay such as overstaying and taking up employment illegally. The major destinations for repatriation are Mainland China and countries from South and South-east Asia such as the Philippines, Indonesia, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. The Immigration Department (ImmD) does not maintain a breakdown of the number of persons repatriated annually by reason and destination of repatriation.
- b. In 2007 and 2008, no removal orders were issued under Section 19(1)(a) of the Immigration Ordinance. As for removal orders issued under Sections 19(1)(b)(i), 19(1)(b)(ii) or 19(1)(b)(iii) of the Immigration Ordinance, the ImmD handled 775 and 720 cases in 2007 and 2008 respectively. The Department does not maintain a

breakdown of the numbers of removal orders issued under different provisions and the destinations of removal of such persons.

c. Regarding the persons issued with removal orders under Section 19(1)(b)(ii) of the Immigration Ordinance, the ImmD does not maintain any statistics or data on the number of persons who were holding travel documents which were considered valid when they originally arrived at Hong Kong and were permitted entry, nor a breakdown of these persons by nationality and place of origin. Even if a person was originally given permission to land, we will consider him/her as landing without the permission of the Director of Immigration if, during the course of investigation, it is found that the proof of identity or travel document of such person is forged or unlawfully obtained and is so confirmed by inspection and authentication of the issuing authority or by the laboratory test of the Government Laboratory, or is adjudged by the Court that such person is given permission to land on the strength of illegal documents or by illegal means.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	17 March 2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB118** 

Question Serial No.

0987

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

- (i) Please provide a breakdown of the annual number of torture claim cases received by the nationalities of the claimants and the reasons for making such claims for the past two years (i.e. 2007 and 2008).
- (ii) By what criteria did the Administration employ in forecasting an increase in the number of torture claim cases for 2009?
- (iii) What are the additional resources allocated for coping with such an increase in 2009-10?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

- (i) The breakdown of torture claim cases received by the nationalities of the claimants in 2007 and 2008 is provided at Annex. The reasons for making the claims vary with each individual and we do not have the statistics or a breakdown in this respect.
- (ii) In forecasting the increase of torture claim cases for 2009, we have made reference to the number of claimants and the trend over the past few years as well as the conditions of the countries concerned.
- (iii) The Immigration Department will create seven time-limited posts (three Senior Immigration Officers and four Immigration Officers) for a two-year term to speed up the assessment of torture claim cases. The total annual salary costs for the creation of the seven posts, in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, are about \$3.78m.

Signature _	
Name in block letters _	Y L PEH
Post Title _	Director of Immigration
Date	17 March 2009

	2007	2008
Nationality	No. of claimants	No. of claimants
Pakistani	544	806
Bangladeshi	353	370
Indian	343	524
Sri Lankan	146	122
Nepalese	99	143
Nigerian	19	28
Ghanaian	18	24
Togolese	11	7
Congolese		
(Republic of Congo)	7	6
Others (Note)	44	168
Total	1584	2198

#### Note:

Others include Afghanistani, Angolan, Cameroonian, Colombian, Congolese (Democratic Republic of Congo), Egyptian, Filipino, Gambian, German, Guinean, Guinea-Bissaun, Indonesian, Ivoirian, Liberian, Malian, Mozambican, Nigerien, Singaporean, Somali, Tanzanian, Thai, American, Ugandan, British, Vietnamese and Zimbabwean.

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB119

Question Serial No.
0988

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

- (i) What are the specific work and resources involved for the Administration to handle the fast increasing judicial reviews lodged by torture claimants anticipated in 2009-10?
- (ii) Has additional funding been earmarked to improve the procedure for assessing torture claim cases (including the provision of legal aid service to the claimants)?
- (iii) If yes, what are the additional resources involved and details of such improvement initiatives?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

- (i) The Immigration Department estimates that there will be 115 judicial reviews lodged by torture claimants to be handled in 2009-10. In handling these cases, the Department has to prepare summaries of facts relating to the applications, to compile documents and materials related to the cases and hearing procedures, and to deal with correspondence concerned. In 2008-09, two Senior Immigration Officer and three Immigration Officer posts were created for handling these judicial reviews.
- (ii) In 2009-10, seven time-limited posts (three Senior Immigration Officers and four Immigration Officers) for a term of two years will be created to help expediting the assessment of torture claims. The total annual salary costs of the seven posts to be created, in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, are about \$3.78 million. As for the provision of legal aid to claimants, the Government is examining the issue of providing appropriate legal assistance to claimants and financial arrangements are under deliberation.
- (iii) The Government is now studying ways to enhance the procedure for assessing torture claims. Since there are ongoing legal proceedings in respect of a judicial review

involving the assessment procedure lodged by claimants, we are not in the position to comment on the details of the assessment procedure at this stage.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB120
Question Serial No.

0989

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

What are the reasons for taking over Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre from the Correctional Services Department in 2010, the details of the hand-over work and the resources involved (including recurrent expenditure and non-recurrent expenditure)?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

The Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre (CIC), which commenced operation in 2005, is a detention centre dedicated for those detained under the immigration laws. During the redevelopment of the Lo Wu Correctional Institution, the Correctional Services Department (CSD) has manpower available for redeployment. For efficient use of manpower resources, CSD is responsible for the management of CIC for the first five years, and will handover the centre to the Immigration Department (ImmD) in 2010.

To prepare for the takeover of CIC, the ImmD has set up a planning team to plan such matters as deployment of manpower, allocation of resources and day-to-day management and operation. ImmD will create 115 posts to operate CIC. The total annual salary costs of these posts, in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, are about \$32 million. Other recurrent expenditure for the operation of CIC after the takeover is expected to be similar to that of the existing. In 2009-10, other non-recurrent expenditure is approximately \$960,000, mainly used for staff training and equipment procurement.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB121** 

Question Serial No.
0990

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (5) Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR

Residents outside Hong Kong

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In the past two years (i.e. 2007 and 2008), what are the respective numbers of cases in providing assistance to Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong who had been imprisoned or detained, the distribution of countries or places in which persons seeking assistance were present, the modes of assistance and the successful rate? In the past two years (i.e. 2007 and 2008), how many resources were allocated to the work concerned and what is the annual breakdown of the resources?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

The duties of the Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit (AHU) of the Immigration Department include providing support and assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong.

In 2007 and 2008, the numbers of requests by Hong Kong residents for assistance due to imprisonment or detention outside Hong Kong received by AHU are as follows:

	No. of Cases	
	2007	2008
Mainland China	47	36
Asia Pacific (other than Mainland China)	55	56
Europe	30	21
North America	10	16
Others	3	2
Total	145	131

The above numbers of cases account for 9.8% and 5.7% of the total numbers of assistance requests received by the Department in 2007 and 2008 respectively.

AHU will provide assistance having regard to the nature and circumstances of the cases as well as the wish of the assistance seekers. Means of assistance include:

- to inform family members and relatives of their detention or arrest;
- to enquire with the law enforcement authorities concerned about the detention or arrest of Hong Kong residents;
- to provide information on ways to seek assistance from local lawyers;
- to refer the cases to relevant departments overseas or in the Mainland for follow up through the Chinese Diplomatic and Consular Missions, the Office of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in Beijing, or the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong; and
- to provide any other relevant enquiry services.

AHU will provide all practicable assistance based on the circumstances. Since the circumstances and the means of assistance vary in individual cases, we do not have any statistics on the said "successful rate".

The establishment of AHU increased from 18 posts (1 Chief Immigration Officer; 3 Senior Immigration Officers; 12 Immigration Officers and 2 Clerical Assistants) in 2007 to 22 posts (1 Chief Immigration Officer; 3 Senior Immigration Officers; 12 Immigration Officers; 4 Immigration Assistants and 2 Clerical Assistants) in 2008.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB122** 

Question Serial No.

2899

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

- (a) In 2008-09 what resources have been put into facilitating communication between immigration staff and ethnic minority detainees with limited English/Chinese language abilities?
- (b) What is the expenditure for professional interpretation in the everyday management of the immigration detention facilities, such as when maintaining order, control and discipline; providing medical, psychological and welfare services?
- (c) Please state the estimated expenditure for 2009-10 for interpretation services for the everyday management of immigration detention facilities.

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

The Immigration Department (ImmD) has all along been providing professional translation and interpretation service to persons, including detainees, who cannot communicate in Chinese or English based on the circumstances. Apart from case interviews and inquiries with detainees, during daily operation of the ImmD's detention centres, officers will also engage interpreters if necessary and justified to assist their communication with the persons concerned. Furthermore, the ImmD also arranged translation of the relevant notices posted in the detention centres into a number of ethnic minorities languages. In 2008-09, the overall expenditure of the ImmD on translation and interpretation services is about \$14 million, which include such services provided to detainees. In 2009-10, the estimated expenditure concerned is also about \$14 million.

Signature _	
Name in block letters _	Y L PEH
Post Title _	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB123

Question Serial No.

2900

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

- (a) How many complaints have been received during 2008 from immigration detainees and how many were substantiated/unsubstantiated?
- (b) Please provide a breakdown as to the types of complaints from immigration detainees, and whether they were substantiated or not in 2008. Please categorize the complaints according to complaints about medical services, hygiene conditions, abuse from other prisoners, treatment by officers and others.

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

- (a) In 2008, a total of ten complaints (11 items of complaints) were received from immigration detainees at detention centres of the Immigration Department. Seven cases were found to be unsubstantiated after investigation. Investigation of the remaining three cases is still in progress. The above figure does not include complaints from immigration detainees detained at the Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre (CIC) which is currently managed by the Correctional Services Department(CSD). CSD is responsible for handling the relevant complaints raised by detainees at CIC.
- (b) A breakdown of the items of complaints is as follows:

1) Medical services: 1 item

2) Hygiene conditions: 0 item

3) Abuse by other detainees: 0 item

4) Treatment by officers: 9 items

5) Repatriation arrangements: 1 item

**Total items of complaints: 11 items** 

Y L PEH
Director of Immigration
19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB124

Question Serial No.

2901

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please explain the structure and system of the complaints mechanism. How is independence and impartiality ensured when complaints are handled?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

If members of the public wish to complain about the services of the Immigration Department, they may complain to the officers-in-charge on the spot, or lodge the complaints by phone, post, fax or email.

The Sub-division head (Assistant Principal Immigration Officer) of a Division or an officer of a higher rank will lead the investigation of a complaint. Upon conclusion of investigation, the Sub-division head will inform the complainant of the result and follow up action. If a complainant is not satisfied with the investigation result and makes a further complaint, it will be handled by an officer of a higher rank.

The Customer Services Unit, which is independent from other operational divisions, is responsible for monitoring of complaint handling to ensure that complaints are handled promptly and fairly. The Complaints Review Working Group, chaired by an Assistant Director, will further examine all investigated complaints and make recommendations for improvement.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	18 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB125	
Question Serial No.	

2902

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

What measures exist to protect complainants against reprisals from other detainees and staff?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

The Immigration Department handles all complaints in confidentiality. Officers are not allowed to read the complaint files unless necessary. Only the complainants or the persons authorised by them will be informed of the investigation results. The complainants' personal particulars are protected by the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance. Furthermore, the Department will continue to ensure reasonable treatment of the detainees through various mechanisms (e.g. regular visit by the Justice of the Peace). If any criminal element is involved, the Department will report to the Police for follow up.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	18 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB126

Question Serial No.

2903

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

**Question**:

What is the expenditure incurred for the operation of the complaints system in 2008-09 and what is the expected expenditure for 2009-10?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

Staff of all ranks in the Immigration Department (ImmD) are responsible for handling complaints related to their duties. Therefore, the Department has not maintained a separate account of the expenditure involved. The Management Audit Section of the ImmD is mainly responsible for monitoring the handling of all complaints. The Section has an establishment of seven posts and the salary expenditure in 2008-09 and the estimated salary expenditure in 2009-10 are about \$2.86 million and \$3.05 million respectively.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB127** 

Question Serial No.

2904

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In 2008-09, what were the contents of training and education of the immigration officers handling the Convention Against Torture (CAT) claims?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

Immigration officers who are responsible for assessing the torture claims have received specific training. In 2008-09, 34 immigration officers who were responsible for assessing torture claims attended a seven-week training course starting from February 2009. The focus of the course was to reinforce immigration officers' knowledge in applying the principles of the Convention Against Torture and to enhance their techniques in assessing the claims. The course was provided by training officers of the Immigration Department, the Department of Justice and the Forensic Pathology Service of the Department of Health. The training included a one-week seminar of "Methods for Handling Claims made under the Convention Against Torture" jointly organised by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. The seminar, which had been held continuously for two weeks in February 2009, was attended by a total of 62 immigration officers.

The Offices of the United Nations and the government departments concerned did not charge the Immigration Department any fee for providing the training course.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB128

Question Serial No.

2905

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

What is the total number of CAT claims under process? Please provide a breakdown as to number of first instance case, appeals, rejected cases, judicial reviews of CAT cases and substantiated cases.

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

As at the end of December 2008, a breakdown of the number of torture claim cases and appeals against assessment results is as follows:

Processing status	Torture claim cases	Appeal cases
Pending interview or	3 641 cases (3 665 persons)	48 cases (48 persons)
preliminary assessment		
Preliminary assessment	326 cases (333 persons)	Not applicable
completed		
Claim substantiated	1 case (1 person)	0 cases
Claim unsubstantiated	303 cases (304 persons)	29 cases (29 persons)
Withdrawn or assessment	254 cases (271 persons)	4 cases (4 persons)
discontinued		
Total	4 525 cases (4 574 persons)	81 cases (81 persons)

In assessing the torture claim cases, the Immigration Department will adhere to the high standard of fairness as required by court rulings. Claimants are given reasonable and sufficient opportunities to substantiate their cases. The time needed for assessing each case varies with factors such as the individual circumstances of the case, the dialect and cooperativeness of the claimant. Statistics of the assessed torture claim cases show that it takes about 14 months on average to complete the processing of each case.

As at the end of December 2008, there were 104 judicial review applications of torture claims involving 104 torture claimants. These cases are either in the progress of hearing before the Court of First Instance or awaiting hearing.

Signature _	
Name in block letters _	Y L PEH
Post Title _	Director of Immigration
Date	17 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.				
SB129				
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Question Serial No. 2906

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

What is the number of officers that process CAT claims? What is the estimated expenditure for 2009-10 to handle CAT claims?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

At present, there are a total of 83 officers in the Immigration Department tasked with the processing of torture claims, including 67 officer grade staff, 9 rank and file staff and 7 civilian staff. In 2009-10, seven time-limited posts of officer rank will be created. The total annual salary costs of the 90 posts, in terms of the notional annual mid-point salary, are about \$43.44 million.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB130

Question Serial No.

0099

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Control after Entry

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

It is part of the main duties of the Immigration Department to combat the employment of immigration offenders and to take actions against the engagement of foreign domestic helpers in non-domestic jobs. In this regard, please provide the following information:

- 1. Please provide a breakdown of the numbers of prosecutions over the past three years regarding the employment of immigration offenders and the engagement of foreign domestic helpers in non-domestic jobs.
- 2. Does the Administration have any concrete measures to combat the above offences? Please explain in detail.
- 3. Apart from the existing measures, will the Administration introduce additional ones to combat the above offences? If yes, please list in detail. If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

#### Reply:

1. Numbers of prosecutions against illegal workers initiated by the Immigration Depart in the past three years are as follows:

Year	No. of Prosecutions
2006	6 893 (88)
2007	3 811 (90)
2008	3 682 (110)

- ( ) denotes the number of foreign domestic helpers
- 2. The Department has adopted a series of measures to curb unlawful employment, which include:
  - to examine critically applications for various visas and to refuse applications by doubtful persons;

- to implement rigorous immigration control at all control points to prevent entry of doubtful visitors into Hong Kong;
- to verify, with the aid of Face Recognition System, the identities of doubtful visitors and immigration offenders who try to circumvent immigration control by using different identities;
- to step up anti-unlawful employment operations, including joint operations with other law enforcement agencies;
- to conduct inspections at black spots of unlawful employment from time to time;
- to follow up reports of suspected unlawful employment promptly;
- to issue guidelines to owners' corporations and property management companies to remind owners and contractors not to employ illegal workers for renovation works;
- to step up publicity campaigns against employment of persons not lawfully employable and raise public awareness of the serious consequences of employing illegal workers. A dedicated team and a vehicle have been deployed at black spots of unlawful employment to conduct publicity campaigns;
- to explain to employers and foreign domestic helper employment agencies through talks and seminars the security features of identity cards, and matters for attention and compliance in employing staff or acting as an agent in an employment contract, so as to avoid breaching the laws;
- to maintain close liaison with the Mainland authorities to ensure that Mainland visitors involved in unlawful employment in Hong Kong will be subject to strict scrutiny in their future applications for exit endorsement for entry into Hong Kong; and
- to continue, in consultation with the Department of Justice, to prosecute illegal workers and their employers. At present, illegal workers and their employers will normally be sentenced to an imprisonment term upon conviction.
- 3. The Department will continue to implement the above measures, and review their effectiveness from time to time. The Department will strengthen actions against unlawful employment at various levels, including tackling the source of inflow of illegal workers, taking enforcement actions and carrying out publicity campaigns and education. Moreover, the "Online Reporting of Immigration Offences" system was launched in January 2009 to facilitate members of the public to report unlawful employment activities.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	18 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB131

Question Serial No. 0100

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title): 000 Operational

expenses

<u>Programme</u>:

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Immigration

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In 2009-10, the Immigration Department will create 123 permanent posts for meeting its operational needs. In this regard, please provide the following information:

- 1. a breakdown of the 123 newly created permanent posts by rank, job duty and section;
- 2. a breakdown of the number of vacancies filled in 2008-09 by rank, job duty and section, and the total expenditure incurred; and
- 3. a list of the establishments for the respective ranks of the Department for 2008-09.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

#### Reply:

1. The Immigration Department will create 137 posts and delete 14 posts in 2009-10, resulting in a net creation of 123 posts. The newly created 137 posts are shown by rank as follows:

Rank	No. of Posts
Assistant Principal Immigration Officer	1
Chief Immigration Officer	1
Senior Immigration Officer	9
Immigration Officer	18
Chief Immigration Assistant	11
Senior Immigration Assistant	28
Immigration Assistant	55
Clerical Officer	1
Assistant Clerical Officer	3
Supplies Supervisor II	1
Medical and Health Officer	1
Registered Nurse	8
Total	137

The newly created posts will be deployed to the following programme areas:

#### Programme 1 – Pre-entry Control

1 post (1 Immigration Officer) will be created to complement the policy objective to develop Hong Kong as a regional education hub.

#### Programme 2 – Control upon Entry

11 posts (4 Immigration Officers, 3 Chief Immigration Assistants and 4 Senior Immigration Assistants) will be created to extend self-service clearance to eligible Macao permanent residents; to extend the operating hours of the China Ferry Terminal; and to meet other operational needs.

#### <u>Programme 3 – Control after Entry</u>

125 posts (1 Assistant Principal Immigration Officer, 1 Chief Immigration Officer, 9 Senior Immigration Officers, 13 Immigration Officers, 8 Chief Immigration Assistants, 24 Senior Immigration Assistants, 55 Immigration Assistants, 1 Clerical Officer, 3 Clerical Assistants, 1 Supplies Supervisor II, 1 Medical and Health Officer and 8 Registered Nurses) will be created to prepare for the taking up of the management and operation of the Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre; to handle the drastic increase in cases raised by the claimants under the Convention Against Torture; and to implement the Quality Migrant Admission Scheme.

Due to the change in operational needs of some control points, 14 posts will be deleted under Programme 2. The deleted posts are shown by rank as follow:

Rank	No. of Posts
Senior Immigration Officer	1
Immigration Officer	2
Chief Immigration Assistant	1
Senior Immigration Assistant	6
Immigration Assistant	4
Total	14

2. In 2008-09, the Department recruited a total of 41 Immigration Officers and 92 Immigration Assistants to cater for natural wastage and vacancies. The total annual salary costs for the posts are about \$28 million. The main responsibilities of Immigration Officers include general executive and supervisory duties in connection with the enforcement of immigration, registration of persons, births, deaths and marriage laws of Hong Kong. The main responsibilities of Immigration Assistants include conducting general search, guarding, escorting, patrolling and frontline duties at branch offices. Most of the newly appointed Immigration Officers were deployed to the Control Branch, and the rest to the Personal Documentation Branch or the Visa and Policies Branch. All newly appointed Immigration Assistants were deployed to the Control Branch.

# 3. The establishment of the Immigration Department will be 6 519 as at 31 March 2009. A breakdown of these posts by rank is as follow:

Rank	No. of Posts
Director of Immigration	1
Deputy Director of Immigration	1
Assistant Director of Immigration	6
Senior Principal Immigration Officer	2
Principal Executive Officer	1
Chief Systems Manager	1
Principal Immigration Officer	13
Assistant Principal Immigration Officer	22
Chief Immigration Officer	82
Senior Immigration Officer	370
Immigration Officer	1 206
Chief Immigration Assistant	551
Senior Immigration Assistant	1 944
Immigration Assistant	855
Senior Executive Officer	5
Executive Officer I	13
Executive Officer II	22
Senior Clerical Officer	6
Clerical Officer	88
Assistant Clerical Officer	423
Clerical Assistant	577
Office Assistant	12
Senior Personal Secretary	1
Personal Secretary I	7
Personal Secretary II	20
Supervisor of Typing Services	2
Senior Typist	1
Typist	10
Senior Confidential Assistant	2
Confidential Assistant	21
Senior Official Languages Officer	1
Official Languages Officer I	2
Official Languages Officer II	5
Calligraphist	2
Senior Systems Manager	3
Systems Manager	9
Analyst/Programmer I	25
Analyst/Programmer II	16
Computer Operation Manager	1
Assistant Computer Operation Manager	3
Senior Computer Operator	7
Computer Operator I	28
Computer Operator II / Student Computer Operator	26
Data Preparation Supervisor	1

Data Processor	8
Senior Medical and Health Officer	1
Senior Supplies Officer	1
Assistant Supplies Officer	1
Senior Supplies Supervisor	1
Supplies Supervisor I	4
Supplies Supervisor II	9
Supplies Assistant	5
Supplies Attendant	1
Senior Photographer	1
Photographer I	5
Photographer II	17
Statistical Officer II / Student Statistical Officer	1
Transport Services Officer II	1
Special Driver	1
Motor Driver	34
Head Property Attendant	1
Property Attendant	1
Workman I	2
Workman II	30
Total	6 519

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	19 March 2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB132

Question Serial No.

1961

<u>Head</u>: 70 Immigration Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Pre-entry Control

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Immigration

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Regarding the work of "examining critically the bona fides of foreign visitors seeking to enter Hong Kong", is it an established policy of the Immigration Department or a measure taken in response to other reasons? In the past two years (i.e. 2007-08 and 2008-09), how many applications were refused and what countries did these applications mainly originate from?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

#### Reply:

The work in relation to "examining critically the bona fides of foreign visitors seeking to enter Hong Kong" is an established policy of the Immigration Department. The purpose is to maintain the security and effective immigration control of Hong Kong.

In 2007 and 2008, 973 and 1 961 applications for visit visas were refused respectively. A breakdown of the refused visa applications by region of the applicants' travel documents is as follows:

Year	Africa	South	Asia Pacific	Others	Total
		Asia	(other than		
			South Asia)		
2007	201	675	87	10	973
2008	902	944	109	6	1 961

Signature	
Name in block letters	Y L PEH
Post Title	Director of Immigration
Date	17 March 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB133** 

Question Serial No.

0958

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Ambulance Service

**Controlling Officer:** Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: Some ambulances of the Fire Services Department experienced mechanical

failure because of ageing. Is there any provision for procurement of new ambulances in 2009-10? Besides, what is the progress of the study on the Medical Priority Dispatch System? When will the System be formally

implemented?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Kin-por

Reply: The Fire Services Department (FSD) has earmarked a total of \$145 million in

2009-10 for the procurement of 185 ambulances, including 161 replacement town ambulances, three replacement village ambulances, and 21 additional

town ambulances.

After all 161 town ambulances mentioned above have been delivered by batches in 2009 and 2010, the age of FSD's ambulance fleet will be reduced from the current average of around 8 years to 1.7 years.

FSD has commissioned a consultancy to examine the feasibility of introducing a Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) in Hong Kong and to analyse the implications of various response time options. The Security Bureau and FSD will consult the Legislative Council and the public on the specific proposals and details of the MPDS within 2009.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB134	

Question Serial No.

1866

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: The total number of emergency calls increased from 573 657 in 2007 to 600

828 in 2008. Please provide a breakdown of the total number of emergency

calls in 2008 by nature or degree of emergency.

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

Reply: At present, the Fire Services Department does not classify emergency calls by

their nature or degree of emergency.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB135** 

Question Serial No.

1867

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: Did the Administration reserve any resources for the consultation on the

introduction of the Medical Priority Dispatch System in Hong Kong? If the reply is in the affirmative, when will the consultation begin and what are the

details?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

Reply: The Fire Services Department (FSD) has commissioned a consultancy to

examine the feasibility of introducing a Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) in Hong Kong and to analyse the implications of various response time options. The Security Bureau and FSD will consult the Legislative Council and the public on the specific proposals and details of the MPDS within 2009. FSD will absorb the cost of consultation from within its existing

resources.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB136** 

Question Serial No.

0604

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Fire Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: The actual number of "emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide

operational coverage" has surged by 24.5% from 35 135 in 2007 to 43 741 in 2008. What was the impact of such significant increase on the daily operations? On what basis did the Department arrive at the estimated number of 43 000 in 2009, which is somewhat similar to that in 2008, instead of a

further increase?

Asked by: Hon. IP LAU Suk-yee, Regina

Reply: Emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide operational coverage refer

to the arrangement when all major fire appliances in a fire station have been turned out for emergency services, the Fire Services Communication Centre will immediately re-deploy fire appliances from other fire stations to that station to ensure fire appliances are available on stand-by and ready for

handling emergency calls in all districts at all times.

The number of emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide operational coverage of the Fire Services Department (FSD) in 2008 was 43 741, an increase of about 25% as compared with 35 135 in 2007. This was mainly due to the inclement weather conditions in certain months in 2008. During June and July 2008, the number of false alarms and the number of calls from persons shut in lift increased as a result of prolonged and frequent thunderstorms and lightning, thereby increasing the number of cases where the Department needed to redeploy temporarily fire appliances of other fire stations to stand by for the handling of emergency calls. However, such temporary move-up arrangements did not have any significant impact on the daily operation of the fire stations.

FSD mainly made reference to past figures when projecting the number of emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide operational coverage in 2009. It is estimated that even if there are inclement weather conditions in 2009 similar to those in 2008, the number of emergency move-ups to provide operational coverage in 2009 will be close to that of 2008.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
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### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

**SB137** 

Reply Serial No.

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

0605

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): 603 Plant, vehicles

and equipment

Programme:

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: In respect of Subhead 603 Plant, vehicles and equipment under Capital

Account, the figure of 2009-10 increases by 133% as compared with the

revised estimate of 2008-09. Please state the reason for the increase.

Asked by: Hon. IP LAU Suk-yee, Regina

Reply: Subhead 603 "Plant, vehicles and equipment" under Capital Account covers

the procurement of plant, specialised vehicles and equipment, each costing more than \$2 million, and dinghies and launches irrespective of value. The cash flow requirement of individual procurement item each year is adjusted

according to the payment schedule stipulated in the contract concerned.

The provision for Subhead 603 "Plant, vehicles and equipment" in 2009-10 is about \$172.3 million, which is 133% higher than the revised estimate of 2008-09. The main reason being that according to the payment schedule, a total of \$161.3 million will have to be paid in 2009-10 for the fire appliances approved for replacement in previous financial years. Hence, the net cash flow will increase by about \$87.6 million as compared with the revised estimate in 2008-09 (about \$73.7 million). In addition, the Fire Services Department has to set aside a cash flow of about \$11 million for payment on the procurement of replacement or additional fire appliances and equipment approved in 2009-10.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

Reply Serial No.

**SB138** 

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. &

title):

603 Plant, vehicles and equipment

2481

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

**Question:** 

As regards the procurement of plants, vehicles and equipment in the 2009-10 estimate, what is the provision amount and ratio used for Fire Service and Ambulance? Does the estimate include the expenditure for the scheduled replacement of the existing radio communications system in 2009-10? And what are the details? What is the total number of ambulances that the Fire Services Department (FSD) will procure in 2009-10? What is the number of ambulances FSD needs to procure in order to fully address the problem of ageing ambulances?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-yee, Miriam

Reply:

In 2009-10, the total estimated expenditure of the Fire Services Department (FSD) under Subhead 603 "Plant, vehicles and equipment" as well as Subhead 661 "Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)" for the replacement and procurement of minor plants, vehicles and equipment is \$339 million. Of which, the estimated expenditure related to the fire service is about \$194 million, accounting for 57.2% of the total. The estimated expenditure related to the ambulance service is about \$145 million, accounting for the remaining 42.8%.

The above subheads do not include the expenditure for the proposed replacement of FSD's existing radio communications system, which requires funding approval from the Finance Committee (FC) of the Legislative Council. We estimate that the total non-recurrent cost of the replacement system will be about \$178.3 million. Subject to the FC's approval, the new system is expected to be commissioned by July 2011.

With regard to ambulances, FSD has earmarked the necessary funding in 2009-10 for the procurement of 185 ambulances, including 161 replacement town ambulances, three replacement village ambulances, and 21 additional town ambulances.

After all 161 town ambulances mentioned above have been delivered by batches in 2009 and 2010, the age of FSD's ambulance fleet will be reduced from the current average of around 8 years to 1.7 years.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

**SB139** 

Reply Serial No.

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

1284

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Fire Protection and Prevention

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

**Director of Bureau:** Secretary for Security

Question: In 2008, the number of Fire Hazard Abatement Notices issued by the

Department doubled as against 2007. Was it because of the increased number

of inspections or were there any other reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply: Under the Programme of Fire Protection and Prevention, the Fire Services

Department (FSD) issued 4 951 Fire Hazard Abatement Notices (FHANs) in 2008, which was 2 687 more than the 2 264 FHANs issued in 2007. The increase can be attributed mainly to the stepping up of inspection of fire safety installations and equipment, old buildings and licensed premises by the FSD in 2008. The number of relevant inspections increased from 137 417 in 2007 to 156 730 in 2008. Furthermore, there were several cases in which FHANs had to be issued to all individual flat owners due to the absence of Owners' Incorporations in their buildings, thereby contributing to the significant

increase in the number of FHANs issued.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB140

Question Serial No.

1285

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Fire Protection and Prevention

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: In 2008, the number of lectures and advisory services given by the Department

increased by nearly ten thousand as compared with 2007. What was the reason? What were the venues in which these increased lectures and advisory

services took place?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply: The number of lectures and advisory services rendered by the Fire Services

Department in 2008 was 38 072, an increase of 29% as compared with 29 568 in 2007. This is mainly due to an increase in the number of public enquiries related to the "fire safety directions" issued under the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance, and an increase in the number of general fire safety enquiries by the public and their demand for relevant lectures after the No. 5 alarm fire at Cornwall Court on 10 August 2008. Fire safety lectures are usually conducted at the premises of District Councils, District Fire Safety Committees, community halls, owners' corporations or mutual aid committees.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

Reply Serial No. **SB141** 

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

1286

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Fire Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: The provision in 2009-10 under this Programme is \$86.1 million higher than

the revised estimate for 2008-09. How much of this increased provision is for the filling of vacancies? What are the posts and their numbers involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply: The provision in 2009-10 under Fire Services Department's Programme (1)

Fire Service is \$2,371 million, which is \$86.10 million higher than the revised estimate of \$2,284.9 million in 2008-09. Of the increased amount, \$24.06 million was caused by the filling of 246 vacancies in 2008-09, leading to an increase in the full-year expenditure in 2009-10. The posts concerned, the number of posts and the relevant expenditure in 2008-09 and 2009-10 are set

out in the table below:

	Number of	Expenditure	
	vacancies	involved in the	Expenditure
	filled <u>in</u>	2008-09	involved in the
<u>Post</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	revised estimate	2009-10 <u>estimate</u>
		(from the date of	(full-year)
		entry)	-
Station Officer	52	\$8.12 million	\$18.90 million
Fireman	186	\$20.15 million	\$32.78 million
Station Officer		<b>**</b> 40 000	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(Control)	2	\$240,000	\$650,000
Senior Fireman		Ф1 22 :11:	Φ1 4 <i>C</i> '11'
(Control)	6	\$1.22 million	\$1.46 million
Total:	246	\$29.73 million	\$53.79 million
_		•	

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB142

Question Serial No.

1287

Programme: (2) Fire Protection and Prevention

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: The Department will continue to step up inspection of pre-1973 buildings in

Subhead (No. & title):

2009. How were the inspection work and its progress in 2008? What is the

expected progress in 2009?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Head: 45 Fire Services Department

Reply: The Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance (Cap 572, hereinafter "the Ordinance")

has commenced operation on 1 July 2007, with a view to enhancing the fire safety standards of composite and domestic buildings constructed before 1987. Pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance, the Fire Services Department (FSD) inspected a total of 842 composite buildings in collaboration with the Buildings Department, and issued 12 560 fire safety directions in 2008, requiring the owners and occupiers concerned to improve the fire service

installations and equipment in their buildings.

In the new financial year, FSD will create 39 time-limited posts to speed up the inspection under the Ordinance, with a view to improving the fire safety of composite and domestic buildings constructed before 1987 as soon as possible. The number of target buildings to be inspected by FSD will be increased from 840 in 2008 to 1 000 in 2009.

Signature_	
Name in block letters_	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB143

Question Serial No.

1288

Programme: (2) Fire Protection and Prevention

Head: 45 Fire Services Department Subhead (No. & title):

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: In monitoring fire safety standards in industrial buildings, what was the

number of prosecutions instituted and the number of advisory letters issued in 2008? What were the common problems found? Did the Department assess whether the situation was serious, and would there be a need for additional

manpower to tackle the situation?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

<u>Reply</u>: The Fire Services Department (FSD) has always kept the fire safety standards

of industrial buildings under close monitoring. Under the Programme of Fire Protection and Prevention, FSD inspected 597 industrial buildings and issued 2 549 Fire Hazard Abatement Notices (FHANs) in 2008, mainly for defective fire service installations, equipment and smoke stop doors. Among the FHANs issued, 2 369 of them have already been complied with. The deadline for compliance has yet to expire for 178 of the FHANs. There were two cases of prosecution taken against persons who failed to comply with the requirements of the FHANs issued. In addition, there were 8 cases of prosecution for the storage of excessive amount of dangerous goods without

licence.

FSD is of the view that fire safety in industrial buildings is not a serious concern at the moment.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB144

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

1289

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: In 2009, the Fire Services Department will continue to explore the feasibility

of introducing a Medical Priority Dispatch System in Hong Kong. What is the

progress in this regard? Are there any specific targets of work?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply: The Fire Services Department (FSD) has commissioned a consultancy to

examine the feasibility of introducing a Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) in Hong Kong and to analyse the implications of various response time options. The Security Bureau and FSD will consult the Legislative Council and the public on the specific proposals and details of the MPDS

within 2009.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB145** 

Question Serial No.

1290

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

**Head:** 45 Fire Services Department

**Programme**:

Question: What are the implementation progress of the Rapid Response Vehicle Scheme,

Subhead (No. & title):

and its programme details in 2009-10? What were the outcomes of this

Scheme since implementation?

(3) Ambulance Service

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply: The Fire Services Department (FSD) launched the Rapid Response Vehicle

(RRV) Scheme in November 2006. Each RRV is manned by an Ambulance Officer. The main function of the Scheme is to provide support to frontline ambulance personnel. The Ambulance Officer will also perform service quality assurance duties to enhance frontline management and operational efficiency. At present, FSD has a total of 3 RRVs. During the period from 1 November 2006 to 28 February 2009, a total of 7 134 inspections/visits

were conducted and support was given to 4 066 emergency calls.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19 3 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB146** 

Question Serial No.

1291

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: As the calls and demands for ambulance service have been increasing year by

year, did the Administration review the current manpower shortage rate when considering the creation of posts? What is the number of newly created posts and their breakdown by rank? Can the Department fully cope with the needs

of the coming year with additional manpower?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

<u>Reply</u>: To cope with the changes in service demand, the Administration will consider

stepping up public education to encourage the appropriate use of emergency ambulance service, implementing appropriate management measures to make best use of existing resources and enhance operational efficiency, and increasing the provision of manpower for the ambulance service as needed. The main objective of the above measures is to enable the Fire Services Department (FSD) to achieve its performance pledge on response time, i.e. to handle 92.5% of emergency calls within 12 minutes. The response time performance of the ambulance service in 2006, 2007 and 2008 was 92.7%,

92.8% and 92.2% respectively.

To meet service demand, FSD will create 123 posts under the programme of Ambulance Service in 2009-10. A breakdown of these posts by rank is as follows:

Rank	Number
Senior Ambulance Officer	1
Ambulance Officer	1
Senior Ambulanceman	40
Ambulanceman	80
Assistant Clerical Officer	1
Total	123

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB147** 

Question Serial No.

1292

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Fire Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: Why did the number of "emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide

operational coverage" in 2008 increase by almost 25% as compared with 2007? Which fire stations have had a relatively higher rate of emergency move-ups? Has the Department probed into ways to minimise such

occurrence?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

<u>Reply</u>: Emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide operational coverage refer

to the arrangement when all major fire appliances in a fire station have been turned out for emergency services, the Fire Services Communication Centre will immediately re-deploy fire appliances from other fire stations to that station to ensure fire appliances are available on stand-by and ready for

handling emergency calls in all districts at all times.

The number of emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide operational coverage of the Fire Services Department (FSD) in 2008 was 43 741, an increase of about 25% as compared with 35 135 in 2007. This was mainly due to the inclement weather conditions in certain months in 2008. During June and July 2008, the number of false alarms and the number of calls from persons shut in lift increased as a result of prolonged and frequent thunderstorms and lightning, thereby increasing the number of cases where the Department needed to redeploy temporarily fire appliances of other fire stations to stand by for the handling of emergency calls.

Amongst the various districts, there were more frequent emergency calls in Mong Kok, Po Lam, Wong Tai Sin, Tai Po, Yuen Long, Wan Chai and Central. Thus, the chance of move-ups of fire appliances from their nearby fire stations would be greater. FSD is of the view that emergency move-ups of fire appliances to provide operational coverage is an essential deployment arrangement in its daily operation and the Department will continue to monitor the situation closely.

Signature		
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG	
Post Title	Director of Fire Services	

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB148

Question Serial No.

1293

**Head:** 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Fire Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: What is the Department's work plan in enhancing live-fire training for

frontline fire personnel in 2009? What are the inadequacies or areas that are not keeping with the times in the current training programmes? Is there any

additional resources put to this end?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply: The Fire Services Department (FSD) is currently providing live-fire training at

its facilities at the Fire Services Training School in Pat Heung and the West Kowloon Rescue Training Centre. To strengthen the fire-fighting and rescue capabilities of frontline fire personnel, FSD provides basic live-fire training for new recruits as well as regular refresher courses for all existing frontline

fire personnel.

As fire personnel are faced with increasingly complex emergency scenarios nowadays, there is a need for them to be trained under various simulated fire settings so as to enhance their fire fighting and rescue capabilities. FSD will continue to review the existing training facilities and examine the feasibility of redeveloping the Fire Services Training School in the light of the training needs of frontline fire personnel.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

**SB149** 

Reply Serial No.

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

1294

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Fire Service

**Head:** 45 Fire Services Department

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: What are the details and timetable for the switch-over to the new breathing

apparatus in 2009? Will the replacement be conducted on a one-off basis or by

Subhead (No. & title):

batch within one year? What will be the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

Reply: The Fire Services Department (FSD) has procured 1 540 sets of breathing

apparatus (BA) to replace all existing BA sets and their accessories in one go in 2009. The total expenditure involved is about \$45.7 million, while the estimated expenditure in 2009-10 is about \$2.3 million, which will be used for

the procurement of accessories.

FSD's time table for replacement of BA is as follows:

March 2009 Delivery of the new BA sets and their related equipment

(including BA testing and repairing equipment);

April 2009 The supplier will provide training on the use and repair of

the BA sets and their related equipment to about 60 FSD staff, who will then become trainers for the remaining 6 000 fire personnel of the Department. FSD expects that all internal training on the use of the new BA sets will be

completed before the end of 2009;

September 2009 Delivery of BA accessories;

End of 2009 Commissioning of the new BA sets.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

SB150

Reply Serial No.

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

0239

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: The Administration has been exploring the introduction of a Medical Priority

Dispatch System in Hong Kong for years. In this connection, will the

Administration advise:

a. What is the latest progress? Please state in detail.

b. In the exploration process, has the Department consulted the staff unions and staff concerned regularly? And

c. No conclusion has been drawn after years of exploring the System. Will the Department consider the System not applicable to the ambulance service in Hong Kong? Will the Administration consider abandoning the exploration of the System? If not, when is a conclusion expected to be available?

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply: (a) & (c) The Fire Services Department (FSD) has commissioned a consultancy to examine the feasibility of introducing a Medical

Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) in Hong Kong and to analyse the implications of various response time options. The Security Bureau and FSD will consult the Legislative Council and the public on the

specific proposals and details of the MPDS within 2009.

(b) FSD has been collecting the views of the unions and staff on the implementation of the MPDS through the regular meetings with the unions and the internal staff forums/briefings. Moreover, representatives from various unions of FSD are members of the

Steering Committee on Medical Priority Dispatch System.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
•	

Reply Serial No.

SB151

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

0240

Department

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Ambulance Service

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: There will be a creation of 123 permanent posts in 2009-10 for meeting the

operational needs of ambulance service. In this connection, would the

Administration:

Provide a breakdown of these 123 new permanent posts by rank, function and

region.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply: In 2009-10, the Fire Services Department (FSD) plans to create 123 posts under

the programme of Ambulance Service. The details are as follows:

Rank	No. of Posts for Creation/ Deletion	Function(s)	Division(s)/ Region(s) to which the created posts belong
Senior Ambulanceman Ambulanceman	40 <u>80</u> 120	To man 20 additional ambulance shifts to cope with the demand for emergency ambulance service.	The created posts do not belong to any specific division or region. Upon completetion of their induction training, the new recruits will be flexibly deployed to operational units with greater service need, taking into account the demand for ambulance service.
Senior Ambulance Officer  Ambulance Officer  Assistant Clerical Officer	$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$	The new posts will be deployed to the Lai Chi Kok Ambulance Depot, which will be commissioned in November 2009. The Senior Ambulance Officer will be the depot commander and responsible for the overall management and command of the depot. The Ambulance Officer will be responsible for assisting the commander in handling matters relating to operation, training and administration at the depot. The Assistant Clerical	The Lai Chi Kok Ambulance Depot under FSD's Ambulance Command

		Officer will be responsible for the clerical work of the depot.	
Total:	123		

Signature <sub>_</sub>	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

Reply Serial No.

SB152

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

Head: 45

Fire

Services Subhead (No. & title):

0241

Programme:

Department

(3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer:

Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau:

Secretary for Security

Question: There will be a creation of 123 permanent posts in 2009-10 for meeting the operational needs of ambulance service. In this connection, would the Administration:

> Provide a breakdown of the number of vacancies filled and the total expenditure involved in 2008-09 by rank, function and region.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

Reply:

In 2008-09, the Fire Services Department (FSD) recruited 155 new staff to fill the vacancies under the programme of Ambulance Service. The details are as follows:

Rank	Function(s)	Region(s)	No. of Recruits	Expenditure in 2008-09 (Remarks)
Ambulance Officer	Carry out frontline operation, and assist the Senior Ambulance Officer in managing the ambulance depot in respect of operation, training and service quality assurance, etc.	Ambulance Officers will report for duty on 30 March 2009 and begin a six-month induction training. When they complete their induction training, FSD will deploy them to different ambulance divisions in accordance with the service	11	About \$20,000
Ambulanceman	·	In 2008-09, 83 Ambulancemen were recruited for induction training. Of them, only 81 completed the training and were deployed to different ambulance divisions. Of the remaining 61 recruits, 39 are undergoing their induction training, while the remaining 22 will report for duty on 30	144	About \$15.44 million

	March 2009. When they complete their induction training, FSD will flexibly deploy them to different ambulance divisions, taking into account the demand for ambulance service.		
Total		155	About \$15.46 million

Remarks: The above expenditure was calculated from the date of appointment of the recruits to 31 March 2009.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

Reply Serial No. **SB153** 

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

0242

Programme: (3) Ambulance Service

Controlling Officer: Director of Fire Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: There will be a creation of 123 permanent posts in 2009-10 for meeting the operational

needs of ambulance service. In this connection, would the Administration:

Provide a breakdown of the establishment and strength of all ranks of the ambulance stream

in the Fire Services Department in 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

<u>Reply</u>: The permanent establishment and strength of the Ambulance Officer and Ambulanceman

grades in the Fire Services Department in 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 are as follows:

		2006-0	7	2007-0	18	2008-0	9
Grade	Rank	Establishment	Strength	Establishment	Strength	Establishment	Strength
Ambulance Officer	Chief Ambulance Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Deputy Chief Ambulance Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Senior Assistant Chief Ambulance Officer	2	2	3	3	3	3
	Assistant Chief Ambulance Officer	3	3	6	3	5	5
	Superintendent (Ambulance)	10	10	9	9	10	10
	Senior Ambulance Officer	38	38	42	43	43	42
	Ambulance Officer	69	62	69	69	69	60
Ambulanceman	Principal Ambulanceman	249	228	249	228	249	241
	Senior Ambulanceman	553	563	567	570	577	526
	Ambulanceman	1 436	1 410	1 452	1 389	1 472	1 481
	Total:	2 362	2 318	2 399	2 316	2 430	2 370

Note:	The figures for 2006-07 and 2007-08 were as at 31 March of the respective financial years,
	whereas those for 2008-09 were as at 1 January 2009.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

(2) Fire Protection and Prevention

Reply Serial No.

**SB154** 

Question Serial No.

2535

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department

Programme:

Question: What was the number of loan applications for fire safety improvement works

under the Comprehensive Building Safety Improvement Loan Scheme in 2008-09? What was the number of successful applications and what was the loan amount involved? What is the expected number of applications for 2009-10? In what ways has the Fire Services Department been publicizing

Subhead (No. & title):

and promoting the Scheme?

Asked by: Hon. NG Margaret

Reply: From April 2008 to February 2009, a total of 52 loan applications related to

fire safety improvement works were received under the Comprehensive Building Safety Improvement Loan Scheme, which is coordinated by the Buildings Department. Of these applications, 36 have been approved with a total amount of about \$1.32 million. Among the remaining 16 applications received, 14 of them are being processed, one has been withdrawn and one was rejected as the specifications of the smoke stop door proposed to be replaced

failed to comply with the required standard.

As the application for the Comprehensive Building Safety Improvement Loan Scheme is voluntary and the number of loan applications depends on the desire and need of individual owners, it is difficult to project the number of applications in 2009-10 at this stage.

Since the implementation of the Loan Scheme, whenever the Fire Services Department (FSD) attends talks to explain the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance and the related fire safety directions, the Department has always taken the opportunity to publicise and promote the Comprehensive Building Safety Improvement Loan Scheme to participants, including owners, occupiers and incorporated owners. When FSD issues the fire safety directions under the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance, it will also distribute information on the application of the Loan Scheme to the recipients at the same time.

Signature		
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG	
Post Title	Director of Fire Services	

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

**SB155** 

Reply Serial No.

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

2536

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Fire Service

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: What is the estimated provision for the switch-over to the new breathing

apparatus for fire personnel in 2009-10? When will the switch-over to the new

breathing apparatus for all frontline fire personnel be completed?

Asked by: Hon. NG Margaret

Reply: The Fire Services Department (FSD) has procured 1 540 sets of breathing

apparatus (BA) to replace all existing BA sets and their accessories in 2009. The total expenditure involved is about \$45.7 million, while the estimated expenditure in 2009-10 is about \$2.3 million, which will be used for the

procurement of accessories.

FSD's time table for replacement of BA is as follows:

March 2009 Delivery of the new BA sets and their related equipment

(including BA testing and repairing equipment);

April 2009 The supplier will provide training on the use and repair of the

BA sets and their related equipment to about 60 FSD staff, who will then become trainers for the remaining 6 000 fire personnel of the Department. FSD expects that all internal training on the use of the new BA sets will be completed

before the end of 2009;

September 2009 Delivery of BA accessories;

End of 2009 Commissioning of the new BA sets.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
	19 3 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB156** 

Question Serial No.

2537

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Fire Service

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Fire Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: What is the estimated provision for the replacement of the existing radio

communications system for staff in 2009-10? When will the replacement with the new radio communications system for all frontline fire personnel be

completed?

Asked by: Hon. NG Margaret

Reply: The Fire Services Department (FSD) is planning to replace the existing

analogue radio communications system with a new digital system. Upon commissioning, the new system will be available for use by all staff, including frontline fire personnel. We estimate that the total non-recurrent cost of the replacement system will be about \$178.3 million. FSD will seek funding approval from the Finance Committee (FC) this year. Subject to the FC's approval, the new system is expected to be commissioned by July 2011.

Name in block letters LO CHUN HUNG

Post Title Director of Fire Services

Date 19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

SB157

Reply Serial No.

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department

Subhead (No. & title):

2538

Programme:

(3) Ambulance Service

Controlling

Director of Fire Services

Officer:

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

Question:

Please use the following table to provide the number of ambulances in the Fire Services Department (FSD) according to different age brackets. What is FSD's estimated provision for the replacement of aged ambulances in 2009-10? What is the overall plan for the replacement of ageing ambulance?

Ambulance Age	Number of Ambulances
Under 5 years	
5 to 10 years	
10 to 15 years	
15 to 20 years	
Over 20 years	

Asked by:

Hon. NG Margaret

Reply:

As at 28 February 2009, the age and number of ambulances in the Fire Services Department (FSD) are as follows:

Ambulance Age	Number of Ambulances Available for Deployment
Under 5 years	67
5 to 10 years	66
11 to 15 years	108(Note)
15 to 20 years	Nil
Over 20 years	Nil

Note:

73 of the ambulances are 11 years old, and the remaining 35 are 12 years old. FSD does not have any ambulances over 12 years old.

FSD has earmarked a total of \$145 million in 2009-10 for the procurement of 185 ambulances, including 161 replacement town ambulances, three replacement village ambulances, and 21 additional town ambulances.

After all 161 town ambulances mentioned above have been delivered by batches in 2009 and 2010, the age of FSD's ambulance fleet will be reduced from the current average of around 8 years to 1.7 years.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

SB158

Reply Serial No.

Question Serial No.

2475

<u>Head</u>: 45 Fire Services Department

(3) Ambulance Service

Controlling

**Programme:** 

Director of Fire Services

Officer:

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

Question: The expenses for Ambulance Service in 2009-10 will reach \$1.1 billion. Will the Administration advise:

(a) In addition to the procurement of ambulances to replace the existing ambulances, will the Administration procure additional new ambulances to expand the existing fleet? If the reply is in the affirmative, how many additional ambulances will be procured and what will be the expenses involved?

Subhead (No. & title):

- (b) According to the figures, the average calls per ambulance have increased each year, whereas the percentage of emergency calls that were handled within the target response time has dropped each year. Please advise if there are any concrete measures to ensure that the target response time of Ambulance Service will be met in the coming year? If yes, what will be the expenses involved?
- (c) What measures are included in the Rapid Response Vehicle Scheme? What is the amount of expenses involved?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply:

- (a) In addition to the replacement of existing ambulances, the Fire Services Department (FSD) has earmarked about \$33.6 million in 2009-10 for the procurement of 21 additional town ambulances to expand the existing ambulance fleet.
- (b) The performance pledge of the emergency ambulance service of FSD is to handle 92.5% of emergency ambulance calls within a target response time of 12 minutes. The response time performance of the ambulance service in 2006, 2007 and 2008 was 92.7%, 92.8% and 92.2% respectively. In 2009-10, FSD has earmarked about \$15.8 million for the creation of 122 posts in the ambulance stream. In addition, FSD will step up public education to encourage the appropriate use of emergency ambulance service and implement management measures to make the best use of existing resources and enhance operational efficiency.

(c) FSD launched the Rapid Response Vehicle (RRV) Scheme in November 2006. Each RRV is manned by an Ambulance Officer. The main function of the Scheme is to provide support to frontline ambulance personnel. The Ambulance Officer manning the RRV will also perform service quality assurance duties to enhance frontline management and operation efficiency. FSD has a total of 3 RRVs at present. The annual expenditure for this Scheme is about \$1.4 million.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LO CHUN HUNG
Post Title	Director of Fire Services
Date	19.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB159** 

Question Serial No.

1747

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (2) Re-integration

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The Correctional Services Department has pointed out that it will monitor the implementation of programme matching for inmates and young prisoners. What are the details of programme matching and the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Kwok-che

# Reply:

The Department has started arranging rehabilitative programme matching for young offenders and drug addiction treatment centre inmates since January 2007. The rehabilitative programmes aim to better manage offenders' re-offending risks and better rehabilitative needs. They their cover seven domains: vocational/employment/education; family/marital; associates/social functioning: community adjustment; drug addiction treatment; intellectual/social/emotional and sub-cultural attitude/criminal attitude. A total of 8 407 sessions have been organised for 10 734 participants so far.

The provision of rehabilitative programme matching is part of CSD's rehabilitative services under its "Re-integration" programme. The financial provision for this Programme for 2009-10 is \$713.8 million.

Signature	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	19 March 2009

# Reply Serial No.

# Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

SB160

Question Serial No.

1748

<u>Head</u>: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Prison Management

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Correctional Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

# Question:

In 2008, the actual prison occupancy rate stood at 97.1%. Will the Administration provide the respective occupancy rate of prisons and penal institutions?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Kwok-che

#### Reply:

The average prison occupancy rate by institution in 2008 is as follows:

Prison/Institution	Occupanc y Rate (%)
Chi Ma Wan Correctional Institution	106.6
Chi Sun Correctional Institution	94.6
Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre (Annex)	92.3
Hei Ling Chau Correctional Institution	86.1
Lai Chi Kok Correctional Institution	94.3
Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre	134.2
Lai King Correctional Institution	72.3
Lai Sun Correctional Institution	84.5
Ma Hang Prison	86.0

Ma Po Ping Prison	75.2
Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution	93.8
Pik Uk Correctional Institution	107.1
Pik Uk Prison	88.5
Shek Pik Prison	92.8
Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre	107.9
Stanley Prison	90.9
Tai Lam Correctional Institution	82.9
Tai Lam Centre for Women	175.7
Tai Tam Gap Correctional Institution	114.4
Tong Fuk Centre	77.3
Tung Tau Correctional Institution	93.1

Signature	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	16 March 2009

]	Reply Serial No.
	SB161

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

0078

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Prison Management / (2) Re-integration

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

For meeting the requirements of the Race Discrimination Ordinance and the needs of ethnic minorities, how much funding and manpower will be deployed by the Correctional Services Department in 2009-10 for language support? What is the respective expenditure for the translation of information and simultaneous interpretation?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

The Correctional Services Department (CSD) has all along been providing translation and interpretation services for prisoners by employing qualified part-time interpreters as and when necessary. For 2009-10, a sum of \$485,000 has been earmarked for this purpose. In addition, CSD will continue to keep the translation and interpretation services under review from time to time and improve them as appropriate.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	19 March 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

SB162

Question Serial No.

1787

**Head**: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question:**

The number of concerted acts of indiscipline increased from 21 cases in 2007 to 31 cases in 2008, representing an increase of nearly 50%. What is the nature of these concerted acts of indiscipline? Will the Administration provide a breakdown of the cases? How are those involved in the acts of indiscipline handled?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

#### Reply:

Concerted acts of indiscipline refer to incidents of indiscipline involving the collective behaviour of five or more prisoners. A breakdown of such incidents in 2007 and 2008 is as follows:

	Fighting / Assault	Food refusal	Refusal to proceed to assigned location	Collective request	Multiple concerted behaviour
2007	13	6	2	0	0
2008	11	13	0	1	6

After investigation, if prima facie evidence is established for an offence against Prison Rules (Cap. 234A), disciplinary action would be taken against the inmates involved.

Signature _			
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING		
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services		
Date	16 March 2009		

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

**SB163** 

Question Serial No.

1788

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (2) Re-integration

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In 2008, the success rates of the re-integration programmes within the supervision period of the inmates in relation to training centre, detention centre, rehabilitation centre and young prisoners have decreased, by 1.7 percentage points to 5.1 percentage points, as compared with those in 2007. The success rate of the release under supervision scheme has decreased from 75% in 2007 to 66.7% in 2008. Has the Administration conducted a review in this respect and identified the reasons for the decrease?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

#### Reply:

The success rates of the re-integration programmes of the Correctional Services Department (CSD) are contingent upon a number of factors. Apart from the effectiveness of the re-integration programmes, other factors include the prisoners' family and social background, their response to rehabilitation/counselling services, community acceptance and support, the prevailing economic conditions, etc. Slight fluctuations in the success rates of the programmes are considered not unusual, having regard to the changing socio-economic circumstances every year. Nevertheless, CSD will continue to keep in view the success rates of its re-integration programmes, and further improve the programmes as appropriate to facilitate offender rehabilitation.

As for the Release Under Supervision Scheme, the 8.3 percentage points drop in success rate was not due to an increase in the number of failure cases from 2007 to 2008. The 8.3 percentage points drop in success rate was due to the small base for calculation. In fact, out of the 4 expired cases in 2007, there was only one failure case, and out of the 3 expired cases in 2008, there was also only one failure case.

Signature	_
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	19 March 2009

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

**SB164** 

Question Serial No.

1578

**Head**: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (1) Prison Management

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Commissioner of Correctional Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question:**

Under the indicator of "no. of concerted acts of indiscipline", the 2008 figure is higher than that of 2007 by ten. What are the details and reasons for the increase? For the most serious case, how many days did it last? Has the handling of the incidents by the Administration led to the injury of any prisoners or correctional services staff? Has there been a review on the adequacy of manpower?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

Concerted acts of indiscipline refer to incidents of indiscipline involving the collective behaviour of five or more prisoners. The increase in the number of such incidents (i.e. from 21 in 2007 to 31 in 2008) was mainly due to an increase in the number of incidents at the Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre.

The longest incident spanned over a period of 11 days. In that incident, a number of detainees refused to take meals intermittently.

The Correctional Services Department has sufficient manpower to handle these incidents. No staff or prisoners suffered any injuries.

Signature <sub>_</sub>	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	19 March 2009

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

**SB165** 

Question Serial No.

1579

**<u>Head</u>**: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question:**

The Administration has been exploring measures to address the problems of outdated facilities and overcrowding in some of the penal institutions. What is the progress? Will any new recommendations be implemented in 2009?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The Correctional Services Department (CSD) has been implementing a series of measures to address the problems of outdated facilities and overcrowding in some of the penal institutions. These measures include:

- (a) conversion of Lai King Training Centre (LKTC) into a female facility to relieve overcrowding at Tai Tam Gap Correctional Institution (TGCI). After renovation, LKTC was renamed as Lai King Correctional Institution. It commenced operation in May 2008;
- (b) construction of an extension block at Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre to provide 144 additional penal places for persons on remand. The project completed in July 2008;
- (c) conversion of the vacated TGCI into a male Rehabilitation Centre to relieve overcrowding at Lai Chi Rehabilitation Centre. The project is in progress and will complete in May 2009;
- (d) redevelopment of Lo Wu Correctional Institution into three new institutions to provide 1 400 penal places. Construction works commenced in April 2007 and the project is scheduled for completion in early 2010; and
- (e) improvement works at existing institutions, including installation of CCTV systems and integrated security systems, upgrading of electrical supply systems and call bell

systems, etc. Such improvement works will continue to be carried out as and when necessary.

CSD will continue to monitor the situation and consider other measures, including the option of redeveloping the institutions at Chi Ma Wan, to address the problems of outdated facilities and overcrowding in some institutions.

Signature	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	19 March 2009

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10 CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

# **INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB166** 

Question Serial No. 1580

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

What is the progress of the upgrading of the perimeter fencing of penal institutions over the past three years (i.e. 2006 to 2008)? What are the details of the upgrading works and the estimated expenditure in 2009? What is the expected completion date of the whole upgrading project?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The upgrading of perimeter fencing is a continuous works programme for strengthening the security control of penal institutions. Such upgrading projects will continue to be carried out, as and when necessary. Completed projects in the past three years include Tai Lam Correctional Institution, Ma Hang Prison and Hei Ling Chau Correctional Institution. Four other projects, namely Lai Sun Correctional Institution, Tung Tau Correctional Institution, Ma Po Ping Prison & Tong Fuk Centre, and Pa Sha Wan Correctional Institution, are in progress. The first three are scheduled for completion in 2009-10; and the last one in 2010-11. The estimated expenditure for 2009-10 is about \$16.6 million.

Signature	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	16 March 2009

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

SB167

Question Serial No.

1581

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

For the improvement of the ancillary facilities of institutions, what are the details and the estimated expenditure in 2009? When will the improvement works be completed?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The Correctional Services Department (CSD) has been carrying out a series of improvement works to enhance the ancillary facilities at different institutions. These include the installation of CCTV systems and integrated security systems, upgrading of electrical supply systems, call bell systems and Narcotics and Explosives Detection Systems, improvement to workshop facilities and public address systems, etc. The estimated expenditure is about \$38.8 million in 2009-10. Improvement of ancillary facilities is a continous effort of the Department, and relevant improvement works will continue to be carried out as and when necessary.

Signature	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	16 March 2009

**SB168** 

### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10 CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

### INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION Ouestion Serial No.

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Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (2) Re-integration

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Regarding the "success rates of the re-integration programmes within the supervision period", four of the indicators show that the 2008 figures are lower than those in 2007. What are the reasons and the details?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The success rates of the training centre programme, detention centre programme, rehabilitation centre programme and young prisoners programme in 2008 were slightly lower than those in 2007 (i.e. a decrease in success rates ranging from 1.7 to 5.1 percentage points).

The success rates of the re-integration programmes are contingent upon a number of factors. Apart from the effectiveness of the programmes themselves, other factors include the prisoners' family and social background, their response to rehabilitation/counselling services, community acceptance and support, the prevailing economic conditions, etc. Slight fluctuations in the success rates are considered not unusual, having regard to the changing socio-economic circumstances every year. CSD will continue to keep in view the success rate of its re-integration programmes, and make further improvement as appropriate to facilitate offender rehabilitation.

Signature	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	19 March 2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB169** 

Question Serial No.

1583

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (2) Re-integration

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Commissioner of Correctional Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Regarding the psychological counselling sessions provided in prisons and the welfare services sessions provided to young prisoners, has the Administration reviewed their effectiveness? If yes, what is the result? If no, what are the reasons? What are the estimated expenditure and staffing establishment for these services in 2009?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

Psychological services are provided to prisoners to enhance their psychological well-being during custody, and address their attitudes and patterns of behaviour that contribute to offending. The effectiveness of psychological counselling sessions is systematically evaluated by internationally recognised psychological tests. Test results have indicated that the counselling sessions currently provided by the Correctional Services Department to prisoners have a favourable impact on them. Generally, the sessions have effectively reduced the participants' level of criminal thinking. As for some particular groups of prisoners such as drug abusers and sex offenders, the sessions have enhanced the former's confidence in coping with those high risk factors related to their drug abuse problems, and enhanced the latter's relapse-prevention skills and deepened their empathy towards the victims.

Two Senior Clinical Psychologists, 17 Clinical Psychologists and 21 Officers are actively engaged in providing psychological services for prisoners with the support of staff from individual institutions and the Headquarters. The estimated expenditure for providing such services in 2009-10 is \$37.1 million, which includes the relevant staff cost and other operational expenses.

Welfare and counselling services are also provided to all prisoners to assist them in coping with adjustment, emotional or psychological problems during imprisonment, and prepare them for reintegration into society. The effectiveness of the services is assessed by the feedback from prisoners during and after the sessions. Their feedback has been encouraging. Generally, participants are satisfied with the assistance and guidance provided to them, and the services are considered useful in facilitating their rehabilitation.

One Principal Officer, two Officers and one Assistant Officer II are deployed specifically to organise the provision of welfare and counselling services to young prisoners. In addition, staff of individual institutions are also involved in providing the services for young prisoners as part of their duties. The estimated expenditure for providing welfare and counselling services for all prisoners in 2009-10 is \$53.7 million, which includes the relevant staff cost and other operational expenses. We do not have separate breakdowns of the expenditure on the provision of welfare and counselling services to young offenders alone.

Signature	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	19 March 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB170
Ouestion Serial No.

1584

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Re-integration

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

#### Ouestion:

Has the Administration assessed the effectiveness of re-integration cum supervision programmes for those prisoners joining the programmes? If yes, what is the result? If no, what are the reasons? Will any new recommendations be introduced to the programmes in 2009?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The re-integration programme of the Correctional Services Department comprises various components, which include rehabilitative programmes, education and vocational training, aftercare and support services for dischargees during supervision, etc.

The overall success rates of the re-integration programme within the supervision period for 2007 and 2008 were 70% and 74.4% respectively. While the success rate can be regarded as an indicator of the effectiveness of the programme, the effectiveness of the re-integration programme cannot be solely evaluated by the success rate because it is affected by many factors that are beyond the control of the authorities, such as the prisoners' family and social background, their response to rehabilitation/counselling services, community acceptance and support, and the prevailing economic conditions. CSD will continue to keep the programme under constant review, so as to ensure that prisoners are provided with the appropriate services that will improve their likelihood of successful re-integration into society.

To enhance prisoners' employability after release, CSD has been strengthening its provision of pre-release vocational training to prisoners in recent years. Apart from the provision of full-time/part-time vocational training courses, the Department has, since 2009, gradually increased the element of vocational training in some of the correctional services industries. With this new initiative, more prisoners would be given the opportunity to receive vocational training in the course of their production processes in prison workshops.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	19 March 2009

### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10 CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

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1195

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (1) Prison Management

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Correctional Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

- (a) In 2008-09, what resources have been put into facilitating communication between prison staff and ethnic minority prisoners with limited English/Chinese language abilities?
- (b) In 2008-09, what is the expenditure for professional interpretation in the everyday management of the prisons, such as when maintaining order, control and discipline, and providing medical, psychological and welfare services?
- (c) Please state the estimated expenditure for 2009-10 for interpretation services for the everyday management of prisons.

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

- (a) The Correctional Services Department has all along been providing translation and interpretation services for prisoners by employing qualified part-time interpreters as and when necessary.
- (b) Up to 9 March 2009, the expenditure on the provision of translation and interpretation services in 2008-09 was \$446,350.
- (c) In 2009-10, a sum of \$485,000 has been earmarked for the provision of translation and interpretation services.

Signature	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	16 March 2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB172

Question Serial No.

2886

**Head**: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

- (a) In the past 3 years (i.e. 2006, 2007 and 2008), what was the number of complaints received by the Complaints Investigation Unit from inmates held in Correctional Services Department cells in each year? How many of them were substantiated/unsubstantiated? How can people detained access to the Complaints Investigation Unit?
- (b) Please provide a breakdown as to the types of complaints from inmates in 2006, 2007 and 2008, and whether they were substantiated or not. Please categorize the complaints according to complaints about medical services, hygiene conditions, abuse from other prisoners, treatment by officers and others.

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

(a) The Complaints Investigation Unit (CIU) of the Correctional Services Department handled 150, 140 and 136 complaints lodged by prisoners in 2006, 2007 and 2008 respectively. There were two substantiated cases in 2006 and 2007 respectively, and one such case in 2008.

Upon admission to penal institutions, all prisoners will be issued an information booklet containing information on channels of making complaints. The same information is also posted up at prominent locations in all institutions. Prisoners who wish to lodge complaints to the CIU may send a written request to the Unit direct, or inform the correctional services staff of their respective institutions.

(b) The following table sets out the number of complaints lodged by prisoners categorised by "medical services", "hygiene conditions", "abuse from other prisoners", "treatment by staff" and "others" handled by CIU in the past three years:

	2006	2007	2008
Medical services	9	10	9
Hygiene conditions	0	0	1
Abuse from other prisoners	0	0	0
Treatment by staff	124	119	123
Others (e.g. dissatisfaction with	17	11	3
CSD/institutional policy and procedure)			
Total:	150	140	136
Number of substantiated cases:	2	2	1

Signature _	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	19 March 2009

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10 CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

## **INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

SB173	

Ouestion Serial No.

2888

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please provide information about the members of the Correctional Services Department Complaints Committee. What resources and measures have been made in last year to ensure the independence of the committee?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

The Correctional Services Department Complaints Committee (CSDCC) is chaired by a civilian staff (at the rank of Administrative Officer Staff Grade C) of the Department, who is independent of the uniform stream. Members of the Committee include an Assistant Commissioner of Correctional Services, four senior officers of the Department and a Prison Chaplain. Prison Chaplains are independent clergymen appointed by the Chief Executive in accordance with the Prisons Ordinance (Cap. 234). They are entitled to have access to prisoners at all reasonable times, and have the duty to report irregularities in prisons that come to their knowledge. Such composition of CSDCC has given due regard to the requirement of its independence.

Signature	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	19 March 2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB174

Question Serial No.

2889

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please explain the rules and regulations as to how complaints are handled. In 2008-09, what is the resource allocated for handling complaints and how is impartiality and transparency guaranteed? Are there any plans to make the complaint mechanism independent and impartial? What is the estimated expenditure for 2009-10?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

All complaints received by the Correctional Services Department (CSD) will be handled according to the relevant legislation and CSD's Complaints Handling Manual. Whilst minor complaints without specific need for investigation (e.g. complaints about penal facilities or quality of food ) will be followed up by staff of individual penal institutions, other complaints will be handled by the Complaints Investigation Unit (CIU). Depending on the nature of the case, a complaint may also be referred to relevant departments or external organizations (e.g. the Police or ICAC) for direct investigation.

There is an established two-tier review mechanism for handling complaint cases by CIU. The complainants will be notified in writing by CIU of the findings of their cases. They, if dissatisfied, may ask for a re-examination of their cases by the Correctional Services Department Complaints Committee (CSDCC). They may further appeal to the Commissioner of Correctional Services against the outcome of re-examination by CSDCC.

CSDCC is chaired by a civilian staff (at the rank of Administrative Officer Staff Grade C) of the Department, who is independent of the uniform stream. Members of the Committee include an Assistant Commissioner of Correctional Services, four senior officers of the Department and a Prison Chaplain. Prison Chaplains are independent clergymen appointed by the Chief Executive in accordance with the Prisons Ordinance (Cap. 234). They are entitled to have access to prisoners at all reasonable times, and have the duty to report irregularities in prisons that come to their knowledge. Such

composition of the CSDCC has given due regard to the requirements of independence, impartiality and transparency.

The estimated expenditure on personal emoluments of the CIU in 2009-10 is \$7,152,000. Staff of individual insitutions also handle complaints as part of their duties. We do not have breakdowns of such expenditure involved.

Signature <sub>_</sub>	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	19 March 2009

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10 CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

# **INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB175** 

Question Serial No.

2890

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

Programme: (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

#### Question:

What measures exist to protect complainants against reprisals from prisoners and staff?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

The Correctional Services Department (CSD) has issued internal guidelines to ensure the confidentiality of all complaint cases, including the identity of the complainants. The number of staff who have access to the complaint cases is kept to the minimum and confined to those who need to handle the cases direct. Non-compliance with the guidelines may render the officer concerned liable to disciplinary action. In addition, an officer who has declared having conflict of interest or found to have conflict of interest in a complaint would not be assigned to handle the case in question.

CSD is obliged to provide a safe environment to its staff and all persons under its custody. If any staff members, or prisoners encounter a threat of personal safety, the Department will look into the case and as appropriate, make special arrangements to protect the persons concerned or/and report the case to the Police.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	16 March 2009

# Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10 CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

**SB176** 

Question Serial No.

2934

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Prison Management

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

In the past 3 years (i.e. 2006, 2007 and 2008), how many complaint cases were investigated by the Correctional Services Department Complaints Committee and how many were substantiated/unsubstantiated in each year? How many appeal cases have been handled by the Commissioner, and how many cases were substantiated/not substantiated?

Asked by: Hon. LEUNG Yiu-chung

#### Reply:

The table below sets out the respective number of complaint cases handled by the Correctional Services Department Complaints Committee (CSDCC) and the Commissioner of Correctional Services (C of CS), with the number of substantiated cases provided in brackets, in the past three years -

Year	2006	2007	2008
Number of complaints handled by CSDCC	198	191	196
	(5)	(3)	(4)
Number of appeal cases handled by C of CS	3	0	1
	(0)	-	(0)

Signature <sub>_</sub>	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	16 March 2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB177** 

Question Serial No.

0103

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No & title): 000 Operational Expenses

Programme:

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In 2009-10, the Correctional Services Department will create 22 permanent posts to meet operational needs. In this connection, please provide the following information:

- 1. the distribution of the 22 permanent posts to be created by rank, duty and section;
- the numbers of staff to fill vacancies by rank, duty and section as well as the total 2. expenditure so involved in 2008-09; and
- 3. the establishment of the Correctional Services Department by rank in 2008-09.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

#### Reply:

1. Details of the 22 posts to be created in 2009-10 are as follows:

Section/Institution	No. of Posts and Rank	Duties
Rehabilitation Section	8 Officer & 8 Assistant Officer (AO) I	For enhancing rehabilitative programmes and services
Industries and Vocational Training Section	1 Lecturer (Non-graduate)	For enhancing vocational training for adult offenders
Penal Operations Section	2 AOII	For enhancing the operation of the Dog Unit
Pik Uk Correctional Institution	1 Dispenser	For enhancing control of
Shek Pik Prison	1 Dispenser	pharmaceutical items
Stanley Prison	1 Dispenser	

- 2. Up to 3 March 2009, Correctional Services Department (CSD) has recruited 55 Officers, 222 AOIIs, five Instructors and two Works Supervisor IIs in 2008-09. The new recruits have been posted to various sections / institutions to perform duties related to prison management and rehabilitation of offenders. The Department aims to recruit a further 22 Officers by the end of March 2009. The total estimated expenditure for the posts filled by new recruits in 2008-09 is \$27.5 million.
- 3. The projected establishment of CSD as at 31 March 2009 is 6 674. A breakdown of the establishment by rank is as follows:

Rank	No. of Posts
Directorate	10
Disciplined Grade:	
Senior Superintendent	13
Superintendent/Superintendent of Correctional Services Industries	38
Chief Officer / Chief Industrial Officer	71
Principal Officer / Principal Industrial Officer	243
Officer / Industrial Officer	641
Assistant Officer I	1 877
Assistant Officer II	2 821
Technical Instructor	111
Instructor	171
General Grade & Common Grade	678
Total:	6 674

Signature	
Name in block letters	KWOK LEUNG MING
Post Title	Commissioner of Correctional Services
Date	16 March 2009

Reply Serial No. **SB178** 

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

2562

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise Department Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Anti-narcotics Investigation

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### **Ouestion:**

Would the authorities please list out in a table the quantities of narcotics, dangerous drugs and psychotropic drugs seized at the respective land boundary control points as well as the ages of the persons arrested in 2006, 2007 and 2008? What is the proportion of arrested persons who are aged 18 or below?

Asked by: Hon. CHAN Hak-kan

#### Reply:

Please see the table below.

Statistics on drugs (i.e. dangerous drugs) seized by the Customs and Excise Department at the border and boundary controls points 1

	•		
	2006	2007	2008
Total number of persons arrested	110	122	229
Number of arrested persons aged 18 or below	3 (2.73%)	11 (9.02%)	26 (11.35%)
Arrested persons aged between	15-62	16-63	13-73
Total quantities of dangerous drugs seized	29 992 grams 27 741 tablets 257 millilitres	13 153grams 7 630 tablets 6 millilitres	19 990grams 9 697 tablets 180 millilitres
The above	drugs seized mainly	include:	
Heroin (grams)	867	277	645
Ketamine (grams)	7 616	9 966	11 359
3,4- methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (Ecstasy) (tablets/grams)	369 tablets 85.4 grams	1 043 tablets 0.02 grams	124 tablets

Border and boundary controls points include: Lo Wu Control Point, Lok Ma Chau Control Point, Man Kam To Control Point, Sha Tau Kok Control Point, Shenzhen Bay Control Point, Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point, Hung Hom Through Train Station, China - Hong Kong Ferry Terminal and HK Island-Macau Ferry Terminal.

Except heroin, other drugs seized were classified as psychotropic substances (i.e. psychotropic drugs).

	2006	2007	2008
Herbal Cannabis (grams)	21 068	41	44.4
Cannabis Buds (grams)	1.7		1.8
Cannabis Resin (grams)	46	996	
Methamphetamine (Ice) (grams/tablets/millilitres)	195 grams 50 tablets	747 grams 2 tablets	4 648 grams
Cocaine (grams)	110	1 117	1 266
Midazolam ("Blue gremlin") (tablets)	1 891	4 461	349
Estazolam (tablets)	17 464	1 377	2 035
Diazepam (Roche 5, Roche 10) (tablets/grams/millilitres)	703 tablets 4 millilitres	147 tablets	22 tablets
Nimetazepam (tablets)	6 997	517	254

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply	Serial	No.

SB179

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

0492

Programme: (2) Anti-narcotics Investigation

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### **Question:**

Among the psychotropic drugs seized in 2008, the quantities of MDMA (ecstasy) and ketamine both far exceed the quantities in 2007. Please explain how much resource will be allocated in the 2009-10 budget to combat drug trafficking activities related to the aforesaid two types of psychotropic drugs?

Asked by: Hon. EU Yuet-mee, Audrey

#### Reply:

The significant increase in the quantity of ketamine seized in 2008 was primarily attributed to the successful detection of the largest-ever ketamine trafficking case by Customs officers at the Hong Kong International Airport in November, with a seizure of 307 kilograms of ketamine from a batch of air cargoes arriving Hong Kong via Singapore from India. It is believed that that batch of drugs was intended to be further transshipped to other places. As for ecstasy, an increase in the quantity seized is mainly due to the seizure of 1 300 tablets of the drug in an anti-drug operation in December 2008.

The estimated provision specifically for anti-narcotics investigation for 2009-10 is \$138 million, which covers, among other things, combating the trafficking of the two psychotropic substances aforementioned and further enhancing intelligence exchange and cooperation with the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies.

Moreover, to further the efforts in combating the problem of youth drug abuse, the Department is stepping up enforcement at boundary control points. The Department was allocated with funding to create 14 posts and add 11 drug detector dogs for this purpose last year. In 2009-10, the Department will continue to step up vigilance at boundary control points and strengthen inspections on suspicious passengers and cross-boundary vehicles. Additional plainclothes officers will be deployed to the control points to assist in the detection and deterrence of cross-boundary drugs trafficking activities.

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

#### INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB180

Question Serial No.

1763

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise Department <u>Subhead</u>:

Programme: (2) Anti-narcotics Investigation

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The quantity of ketamine seized by the Customs has greatly increased from 27.1 kg in 2007 to 334.8 kg in 2008. Among this 334.8 kg of ketamine, what is the quantity of those being smuggled from the Mainland into Hong Kong? On the other hand, do the authorities find any smuggling case where ketamine is smuggled from Hong Kong to the Mainland? If yes, what is the quantity?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

#### Reply:

The significant quantity of ketamine seized in 2008 was mainly due to the successful detection of a major ketamine trafficking case at the Hong Kong International Airport in November, with a seizure of 307 kilograms of ketamine from a batch of air cargoes transshipped to Hong Kong via Singapore from India. It is believed that that batch of drugs was intended to be transshipped to somewhere else. Among the remaining 27.8 kilograms of ketamine seized, 22.83 kilograms were originated from the Mainland.

In 2008, the Department detected 5 cases involving small quantities (ranging from few milligrams to 20-odd grams, totally about 30 grams in quantity) of ketamine which were carried by departing passengers to the Mainland and believed to be for the purpose of their own consumption.

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply	Serial	No.

**SB181** 

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

0603

Programme: All programmes

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

There are remarks for the figures for 2008 under all the indicators of the Customs and Excise Department stating that "as it takes time to verify the data, figures for 2008 are subject to adjustment". Among all the disciplined services, this situation is exclusive to the Customs and Excise Department. Is it due to insufficiency of data support or other management problems? Can the situation be improved?

Asked by: Hon. IP LAU Suk-yee, Regina

#### Reply:

Part of the enforcement data in the different programmes under the purview of the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) has to be verified with the assistance of other professional bodies. Therefore, there may be adjustments in the figures published in the Controlling Officers' Report (COR) at a later stage. For example, in smuggling cases where precious metals (such as silver) were seized and cases relating to drugs or pharmaceutical products, the examination results of the Government Laboratory have to be made available before the contents, quantities and values of the seizures can be verified. Regarding the enforcement of legislation concerning consumer protection, the Government Laboratory has to carry out analyses and tests to determine whether the subject toys, children's products and consumer goods complied with relevant safety standards, and to test the accuracy of the weights of retail merchandise and weighing or measuring equipment used for trade. Besides, in the enforcement of Trade Descriptions Ordinance, C&ED may have to seek advice from the trade mark owners or experts in the relevant fields when necessary in order to check whether the subject goods have breached the legislation. According to experience, there are only few enforcement figures that require minor amendments after the publication of COR.

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

# Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10 CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB182** 

Question Serial No.

2484

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Control and Enforcement

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security / Secretary for Commerce and Economic

Development / Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

#### **Question**:

Please advise the Committee of the action plans regarding the improvement of clearance services to facilitate efficient passenger and cargo flows across the boundary in 2009-10.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-yee, Miriam

#### Reply:

In 2009-10, the action plans of the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) regarding the improvement of clearance services to facilitate efficient passenger and cargo flows across the boundary are as follows -

### (a) Optimization of Clearance Mode and Promotion of Passenger Diversion at Control Points

After the commissioning of the Shenzhen Bay Control Point and Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point in mid-2007, the number of cross boundary passengers using the two new control points keeps on rising. In January 2009, there were about 107 552 passenger trips everyday for passengers using the two new control points, representing 23% of the total number of people (about 473 635 passenger trips everyday) of the overall entry and exit land passengers and relieving the pressure on the other control points. C&ED will regularly review the clearance facilities and optimize the clearance mode to enhance efficiency of clearance and facilitate speedier cross boundary passenger flows at different control points.

#### (b) Implementation of "Road Cargo System (ROCARS)"

C&ED is actively developing ROCARS to provide the industry with an electronic platform for submission of advance cargo information, ensuring the smooth and speedy movement of land-mode cargoes in and out of Hong Kong, and achieving the goal of seamless customs clearance. The system is expected to be rolled out in early 2010. Upon receipt of information through the new electronic platform, Customs officers will conduct risk assessment with the aid of the computer on a pre-shipment basis to determine whether the truck concerned needs to be inspected. After the commissioning of the new system, except those trucks selected for

inspection, there is no need for cross boundary trucks to stop at the land boundary control points for Customs clearance.

#### (c) Extension of "Intermodal One-stop Clearance Service"

Since 2000, C&ED has implemented the "Air-Land Intermodal One-stop Clearance Service" to provide convenient and speedy clearance service for goods arriving in Hong Kong by air for transshipment to the Mainland via land boundary control points. With the impending roll-out of the ROCARS and improved electronic customs seal and Global Positioning System technologies, C&ED will actively study the extension of "Multimodal One-stop Clearance Service" to support the implementation of cross-boundary express customs clearance programme by the Mainland with a view to further improving the efficiency of customs clearance and cargo flow between the two places.

#### (d) Strengthening the co-operation with the Mainland Customs

C&ED will continue to liaise and co-operate with the Mainland Customs and study various measures to facilitate customs clearance. These include implementation of "Mutual Recognition of Trustworthy Enterprises for Clearance Facilitation Scheme", launch of "Express Clearance System", extension of "the scope of mutual acceptance of reference X-Ray examination results", etc.

#### (e) Exploration of the "Authorized Economic Operator" Scheme

In response to the principles and standards set out in the World Customs Organization's "WCO Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade" and increased global awareness of supply chain security and facilitation of international trade, C&ED is taking active steps to study the establishment of a customs and business partnership through an appropriate "Authorized Economic Operators" Scheme to provide customs facilitation to those businesses that have a good compliance track record. The industry will be consulted before the implementation of the scheme.

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

# Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10 CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB183** 

Question Serial No.

1649

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Control and Enforcement

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security / Secretary for Financial Services and the

Treasury

#### Question:

What are the categories and figures of cases of illegal activities detected and suppressed when the authorities conducted maritime and land patrols in 2008? What are the estimated establishment and expenses in this aspect for 2009-10?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The categories and figures of cases of illegal activities detected and suppressed when the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) conducted maritime and land patrols under programme (1) in 2008 are as follows:

Type	No. of Case	No. of Arrested Person	Total Seizure Value
			(\$'000)
Case Involving Smuggling out	132	220	38,042
of Hong Kong			
Case Involving Smuggling into	27	30	2,777
Hong Kong			
Case Not Involving Smuggling	12	28	370
(e.g. Fishing Vessel Carrying			
Duty-not-paid Cigarette)			
Total No. of Case	171	278	41,189

Main seizures include electrical and electronic products, computers and related peripherals, food, dutiable commodities, etc.

The Marine Enforcement Group and the Intelligence Bureau are mainly responsible for the detection and suppression of illegal activities. The estimated C&ED establishment responsible for such duty in 2009-10 is 398 posts and the estimated salary provision is \$110 m. Furthermore, the Special Task Force and the Revenue and General Investigation Bureau will also participate in operations from time to time should such need arise in individual cases.

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB184** 

Question Serial No.

1650

Programme: (1) Control and Enforcement

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department

#### **Question**:

What are the countries and seizures involved respectively when smuggling activities were suppressed and seizures were made in 2008-09? What are the estimated establishment and expenses for 2009-10 in comparison with those for 2008-09?

Subhead (No. & title):

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

Regarding the illegal imports seized by the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) in 2008, the countries mainly involved in such cases and the values of seizures are listed in the following table. However, the types of articles involved are so diverse that the breakdown of seizure of each type of article cannot be provided.

Country Mainly Involved in Such Cases	Value of Seizure	Main Type of Seizure
Mainland	about \$415 m	electrical and electronic products, food and beverages, computers and related peripherals
U.K.	about \$8.1 m	tobacco and cigarettes
United Arab Emirates	about \$7.2 m	electrical and electronic products, tobacco and cigarettes
Singapore	about \$5.2 m	ivory
U.S.A.	about \$4.5 m	computers and related peripherals

The Airport Command, Land Boundary Command, Rail and Ferry Command, Ports and Maritime Command and General Investigation and Support Division of the C&ED are mainly responsible for suppressing smuggling activities through the administration of import and export control. An establishment of 3 377 across the above C&ED formations, close to the one for 2008-09, will directly perform the relevant duties in 2009-10. The estimated salary provision is \$941 m.

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

Anti-narcotics Investigation

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB185** 

Question Serial No.

1651

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Department

(2)

#### **Question**:

Programme:

In 2008, through which channels did the authorities mainly seize heroin and other psychotropic drugs? Among the psychotropic drugs sourced from the Mainland, what are their categories and the quantities of each category?

Subhead (No. & title):

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

The main channels through which the Customs and Excise Department seized heroin and psychotropic substances (i.e., psychotropic drugs) in 2008 are set out in the following table:

Types of Drugs	Main Channels of the Seizures
heroin	air passengers and local anti-narcotics
	operations
cocaine	air passengers
cannabis	air passengers
MDMA [ecstasy]	passengers at the land boundary control points
	and local anti-narcotics operations
methylamphetamine [ice]	air cargoes and passengers at the land boundary
	control points
ketamine	air cargoes, passengers at the land boundary
	control points and local anti-narcotics
	operations

For the categories and quantities of the above-mentioned seized psychotropic substances which were smuggled into Hong Kong via various control points from the Mainland, please refer to the following table:

Categories of Psychotropic Substances	Quantities of the Seizures
cocaine	1.93 (kg)
cannabis	0.07 (kg)
MDMA [ecstasy]	1 026 (tablet)
methylamphetamine [ice]	4.65 (kg)
ketamine	22.83 (kg)

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB186** 

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

1652

Programme: (2) Anti-narcotics Investigation

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Regarding the issue of preventing the inflow of drugs via the boundary, what was the effectiveness of the co-operation with the Mainland and overseas enforcement agencies in the past? In 2008, what is the number of operations in which drugs were successfully intercepted from flowing into Hong Kong via the boundary and what is the quantity of drugs involved?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

To combat drug trafficking effectively, apart from stepping up checks at the various air, land and sea control points, the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) also takes proactive action to curb the source of drugs through intelligence exchange and strengthened cooperation with overseas and Mainland enforcement agencies to deter and intercept cross-boundary drug trafficking.

The C&ED and the Mainland enforcement agencies regularly conduct joint operations against inflow of drugs via the boundary. In 2006 and 2007, the two enforcement agencies mounted 6 large-scale joint operations, resulting in the total seizure of about 57 kg of drugs. The two enforcement agencies also mounted 1 joint operation with the overseas enforcement agencies, resulting in the total seizure of about 142 kg of drugs. In 2006 and 2007, the C&ED also carried out 3 joint operations with overseas enforcement agencies, resulting in the total seizure of about 9 kg of drugs in Hong Kong and overseas.

In 2008, the C&ED and the Mainland enforcement agencies continued to mount joint operations against inflow of drugs via the boundary, including 4 relatively large-scale operations, resulting in the total seizure of about 27 kg and 12 599 tablets of drugs of various kinds and 200 kg of drug precursors. During the year, the C&ED also carried out 8 cooperative operations with overseas enforcement agencies, resulting in the total seizure of about 7 kg of drugs and 7 kg of drug precursors in Hong Kong and overseas.

Signature	
Name in block	RICHARD M F YUEN
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Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply	Serial	No.

**SB187** 

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

1040

Programme: (1) Control and Enforcement

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

Under this programme, the authorities mentioned that in 2009-10, the Customs and Excise Department would continue to take proactive action against smuggling activities through intelligence-based operations and closer co-operation with the Mainland authorities. Please explain whether smuggling activities of fresh meat and vegetables are included. If yes, what are the manpower, resources and indicators involved? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

#### Reply:

In 2009-10, the Customs and Excise Department will continue to take proactive action against smuggling activities of all nature, including those of fresh meat and vegetables, at various control points. Currently, poultry meat and vegetables supplied by the Mainland are mainly imported through Man Kam To Control Point. The Department has an establishment of 90 posts at Man Kam To Control Point, responsible for cargo and vehicle clearance. To prevent the smuggling of meat or other foodstuffs by using goods vehicles carrying vegetables and deter the smuggling of fresh meat and vegetables, the Department will maintain close liaison with the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department and the Mainland authorities, mount joint operations and enhance inspection of imported cargoes and vehicles. In 2009-10, the Department will continue to utilize the current manpower and resources, including using advanced inspection equipment (such as Mobile X-ray Vehicle Scanning System), to carry out the related work.

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB188** 

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise

Department

Subhead (No. &

title):

103 Rewards and Special Services

2526

Programme:

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

In the past three financial years (i.e. from 2006-07 to 2008-09), was there any surprise check on the subhead 103 "Rewards and Special Services" to ensure the fund was used reasonably and in accordance with procedures? If yes, what are the rankings of the officers who carried out the surprise checks as well as the number of checks? If no, what was the reason and whether surprise checks will be carried out in the future?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

Officers at or above the Assistant Commissioner level have carried out periodic surprise inspections of expenses under Subhead 103 Rewards and Special Services. The Director of Audit and the Internal Audit Division of the Customs and Excise Department have also carried out audits on the expenditure under this Subhead.

The number of surprise inspections conducted by the Department in the past three years is as follows:

Year 2006-07: 21 Year 2007-08: 21 Year 2008-09: 21

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB189** 

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title): 103 Rewards and

Department Special Services

2689

#### Programme:

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

- a) What are the number of cases in which rewards and special services payments were granted and the number of persons involved in 2008-09? Moreover, what are the number of rewards and special services payments made and the actual expenditures involved?
- b) Please list out the cases involving the offer of rewards for the arrest of offenders and their respective amounts, the actual expenditures involved, the actual number of payments made, and the number of recipients of such rewards in 2008-09.
- c) What are the expenditures on the procurement and maintenance of equipment under this subhead in 2008-09?
- d) The estimated expenditure under this subhead for 2009-10 is \$8.5 m. How much of it will be used for rewards for the arrest of offenders and how much will be used for procurement and maintenance of equipment? What are the reasons for the high estimated expenditure in comparison with the previous one under this subhead?
- e) The estimated expenditure under this subhead for 2009-10 is \$8.5 m. How much of it will be earmarked for the suppression of serious crimes and the protection of intellectual property rights? Please give a breakdown of the expenditures.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

- a) There are 14 reward payments made in 2008-09 (up to 9 March 2009). During the period, the total expenditure of rewards and special services is \$6.97 m, including reward payments and expenses of covert operations. Rewards are paid to informers who provide information leading to discovery of offences with seizures of offending articles and/or arrest of offenders while special services payments are made in relation to covert operations. It is not appropriate to reveal the expenditure details under this subhead because the disclosure of such information would compromise enforcement effectiveness.
- b) The Customs and Excise Department did not offer any bounties for the arrest of offenders in 2008-09.
- c) The total expenditure of rewards and special services in 2008-09 (up to 9 March 2009) is \$6.97 m. It is not appropriate to reveal the expenditure details under this subhead because the disclosure of such information would compromise enforcement effectiveness.
- d) The estimated expenditure under this subhead in 2009-10 is \$8.5 m, an amount set according to the estimated need. It is not appropriate to reveal the estimated expenditure details under this subhead in 2009-10 because the disclosure of such information would compromise enforcement effectiveness.
- e) The expenditure under this subhead will be used for combating Customs-related offences. There is no specific allocation to different types of offences.

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB190** 

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title): 103 Rewards and

Department Special Services

2690

#### Programme:

**Controlling Officer**: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

For this subhead, will the authorities provide the following information:

- a) the amount of expenditure involved in 2008-09 paid for the provision of useful information from overseas for investigation purpose and the overseas places involved.
- b) the amount of expenditure involved in 2008-09 paid for the provision of useful information from locals for investigation purpose.
- c) Regarding the estimated provision for 2009-10, what is the estimated percentage for the payment for provision of useful information from overseas for investigation purpose?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

Expenditure under Subhead 103 "Rewards and Special Services" includes payments of rewards, special services and operational expenses incurred in covert operations, including anti-narcotics, anti-illicit fuel and cigarettes, and anti-piracy operations. The actual expenditure under this subhead in 2008-09 (up to 9 March 2009) was \$6.97 million, whereas the estimated expenditure under this subhead in 2009-10 is \$8.5 million. It is not appropriate to reveal the estimated expenditure details for 2009-10 under this subhead because the disclosure of such information would compromise enforcement effectiveness.

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB191** 

**Question Serial** No.

Head: 31 Customs and Excise Subhead (No. & 000 Operational title): Department

expenses

2477

#### Programme:

Controlling Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Officer:

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The authorities stated under the Details of Expenditure by Subhead that personal salary provision will increase over \$70 million. May I ask the authorities:

- (a) How much expenses will be saved for the net decrease of one permanent post under Programme (1) in 2009-10?
- Under Programmes (2)-(5), the authorities stated that changes in the salary provision (b) are resulted from staff changes. What are the staff changes under each Programme? How much are the increases or decreases in salary caused?
- Apart from the above factors, what are the other factors that lead to the increase in the (c) overall personal salary provision?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

#### Reply:

- (a) In 2009-10, the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) will create new posts and delete those vacancies that do not need to be filled under Programme (1) in light of operational requirements. There are differences in the nature and function of the newly created and deleted posts. The changes in these posts will increase the estimated salary provision by \$2.4 million.
- The additional salary provision required by C&ED under Programmes (2)-(5) in (b) 2009-10 due to staff changes is about \$4 million. This is mainly to cater for the increase in salaries resulting from the incremental points awarded to or promotion of existing staff.

In 2008-09, C&ED has filled a total of 158 civil service vacancies, including 41 Inspectors, 92 Customs Officers and 25 civilian officers of various ranks. As these vacancies were filled in different months of 2008-09, the revised estimates for that year did not reflect the full year salaries cost of the staff concerned for the whole year. In the 2009-10 estimates, C&ED has to make provision for the full year salaries cost of the staff and has reserved an additional provision of about \$20 million for this purpose.

In 2009-10, C&ED plans to fill about 130 civil service vacancies, including 40 Inspectors, 80 Customs Officers and 10 civilian officers of various ranks. The estimated salary provision is about \$32 million.

Besides, C&ED has earmarked about \$12.5 million for the award of salary increments to the eligible staff.

	Signature
RICHARD M F YUEN	Name in block letters
Commissioner of Customs and Excise	Post Title
19.3.2009	Date

# Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10 CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB192** 

Question Serial No.

2845

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Control and Enforcement

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security / Secretary for Commerce and Economic

Development / Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

#### Question:

In the Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision of Programme (1) Control and Enforcement, the authorities explained that the additional provision of \$200 million is to cover the full-year effect of vacancies filled in 2008-09, filling of vacancies in 2009-10, and operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital projects. Will the Government explain the following:

- a. What was the expenditure for filling vacancies in 2008-09? How many new civil servants, contract staff or other employees were employed, respectively? Why is last year's expenditure included in the estimate for 2009-10 rather than being covered by applying for supplementary provision in last year?
- b. What is the expenditure for filling vacancies in 2009-10? How many new civil servants, contract staff or other employees will be employed, respectively? How much saving in expenditure can the Customs and Excise Department achieve each year from deletion of posts?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

#### Reply:

- (a) The Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) filled a total of 158 civil service vacancies of various ranks in 2008-09. The salaries involved were about \$18 million. As these vacancies were filled in different months of 2008-09, the revised estimate for that year did not reflect the full year salaries costs of the staff concerned. In the 2009-10 budget, the C&ED has to make provision for the full year salaries cost of these staff and has accordingly reserved an additional provision of about \$20 million for this purpose.
- (b) The C&ED anticipates that there are about 130 civil service vacancies to be filled in 2009-10. The estimated salary provision is \$32 million. In 2009-10, the C&ED will create new posts and delete those vacancies that do not need to be filled in light of operational and enforcement needs. Owing to the difference in job nature and functions, the changes in the posts concerned will increase the salary provision for that year by about \$2.4 million.

Signature	
Name in block letters	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

# Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10 CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB193** 

Question Serial No.

2435

<u>Head</u>: 31 Customs and Excise Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

Programme: (1) Control and Enforcement

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Customs and Excise

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security / Secretary for Commerce and Economic

Development / Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

#### Question:

Provision for 2009-10 is \$203.8 million (13.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2008-09. This is mainly due to the filling of vacancies in 2008-09 and 2009-10, and increased operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital projects. Given that there is a sharp increase of \$203.8 million in the estimate, what is the estimated number of vacancies to be filled? What are the posts and how much is the expenditure involved in these vacancies? For what purposes are the increased operating expenses and capital projects used? What is the expenditure involved?

<u>Asked by</u>: Hon. WONG Ting-kwong

#### Reply:

In 2008-09, the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) has filled a total of 158 civil service vacancies, including 41 Inspectors, 92 Customs Officers and 25 civilian officers of various ranks. As these vacancies were filled in different months of 2008-09, the revised estimates for that year did not reflect the salaries of the staff concerned for the whole year. In the 2009-10 estimates, the C&ED has to make provision for the full year salaries costs of these staff and has included an additional provision of about \$20 million for this purpose.

In 2009-10, C&ED plans to fill about 130 civil service vacancies, including 40 Inspectors, 80 Customs Officers and 10 civilian officers of various ranks. The estimated salary provision is about \$32 million.

Besides, C&ED has reserved about \$10.4 million under Programme (1) to provide for salary increments of all staff and other allowances, \$46 million for the annual operational expenses of the boundary crossing facilities at the new control points, and \$88 million for the cash flow requirement of capital projects (including replacement of 3 sector patrol launches and procurement / replacement of other equipment).

Signature _	
Name in block letters _	RICHARD M F YUEN
Post Title _	Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Ke	ply	Seri	al	No
	S	<b>R</b> 19	4	

Question Serial No.

Subhead (No. & title):

0257

<u>Programme</u>: Government Flying Service

Controlling Officer: Controller, Government Flying Service

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

Head: 166 – Government Flying Service

#### **Question**:

In Hong Kong, there are times during the year, especially in the spring season, when the operation of the Government Flying Service is affected as a result of foggy weather and poor visibility. Please provide the figures on the Government Flying Service's failure to respond to call-outs for rescue operation due to dense fog in 2007 and 2008. Will such situation be improved through the enhancement of flying systems? If yes, will the Government consider increasing the relevant provision in the 2009-10 financial year?

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

#### Reply:

The Government Flying Service (GFS) has maintained figures for failure to provide emergency response service owing to inclement weather, but they are not further broken down by different inclement weather conditions. In 2007 and 2008, the GFS failed to provide emergency response service owing to inclement weather on 127 and 113 occasions respectively.

As far as we know, there is no reliable equipment which can ensure safe operation of helicopters under Hong Kong's foggy and mountainous conditions. We will continue to keep a watch on the availability of such equipment in the market.

Signature	
Name in block letters	CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN
Post Title	Controller, Government Flying Service
Date	18.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB195

Question Serial No.

Subhead (No. & title):

0265

<u>Programme</u>: Government Flying Service

**Controlling Officer**: Controller, Government Flying Service

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

Head: 166 – Government Flying Service

#### **Question**:

Please advise officers of which rank or above can request the Government Flying Service (GFS) to provide transport service. Do such type of service calls require approval of the officers' supervisors? If yes, what are the factors or considerations for approval? Please provide the number of such requests served by the GFS in 2007 and 2008.

Asked by: Hon. HO Chung-tai, Raymond

#### Reply:

The Administration has drawn up regulations and guidelines in relation to bureaux/departments' requests for provision of transport service from the GFS. According to the regulations and guidelines, officers who require transport service from the GFS to meet service and operational needs should seek approval from the designated authorizing officers of their respective bureaux/departments, who should be directorate officers.

In general, requests for service from the GFS are made by bureaux/departments when the work has to be carried out at a remote location and there are no other efficient means of transport available, or the task to be performed involves aerial work, etc. In 2007, the GFS provided transport service for clients within the Government on 939 occasions, among which 893 were for carrying personnel and 46 for transporting materials. In 2008, the GFS provided transport service for clients within the Government on 826 occasions, among which 771 were for carrying personnel and 55 for transporting materials.

	Signature
CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN	Name in block letters
Controller, Government Flying Service	Post Title
18.3.2009	Date

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Subhead (No. & title):

Reply Serial No.

**SB196** 

Question Serial No.

2330

Programme: Government Flying Service

Controlling Officer: Controller, Government Flying Service

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

Head: 166 — Government Flying Service

#### **Question**:

How many search and rescue operations both over land and sea were conducted in 2007 and 2008? Please list out the figures of each year by type. Has any target been set in respect of the time from arrival on-scene to transferring the casualty to hospital? What was the average time for the past year (i.e. 2008)? Were there any factors that had caused delays?

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

There were 343 (including 36 offshore search and rescue operations and 307 inshore search and rescue operations) and 326 (including 34 offshore search and rescue operations and 292 inshore search and rescue operations) in 2007 and 2008 respectively. As each operation is subject to the effect of various external factors (such as weather, terrain environment and rescue methods), the extent of which varies, the Government Flying Service has not set any target in respect of the time from arrival on-scene to transferring the casualty to hospital. Nor have we collected any relevant data.

Signature	
Name in block letters	CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN
Post Title	Controller, Government Flying Service
Date	18.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB197

Question Serial No.

2331

<u>Head</u>: 166-Government Flying Service

Programme: Government Flying Service

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Controller, Government Flying Service

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

What are the details of the plan to strengthen the capability of the Government Flying Service in 2009-10? Has the Administration increased the estimates of expenditure for the plan?

Subhead (No. & title):

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kong-wah

#### Reply:

In 2009-10, the Government Flying Service will spend more resources on staff training in order to enhance the skills and knowledge of the crew. In addition to the training provided to cadet pilots for obtaining the necessary pilot licences, we will also provide special training for serving pilots to support the enforcement operations of other departments and reinforcement training on aeronautical theories for aircrewman officers to enhance their professional knowledge. The estimated expenditure on staff training will increase by about \$3.6 million in 2009-10.

Signature	
Name in block letters	CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN
Post Title	Controller, Government Flying Service
Date	18.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB198** 

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 166—Government Flying <u>Subhead</u> 000

Service (No. & title): Operational Expenses

0340

Programme: Government Flying Service

**Controlling Officer**: Controller, Government Flying Service

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

In 2009-10, the Government Flying Service requires an additional provision for filling of vacancies in 2008-09. In this connection, the Administration is requested to provide the following information:

- a. Please list the number of staff required to fill the vacancies and the total expenditure thus expended in 2008-09 by rank, function and department; and
- b. Please set out the establishment of the Government Flying Service by rank in 2008-09.

Asked by: Hon. LI Fung-ying

#### Reply:

a. The Government Flying Service (GFS) filled a total of 14 civil service vacancies in 2008-09, the details are as follows:

Rank	No. of Vacancies	Functions
Cadet Pilot	6	Provide and support flying services, including flying
Air Crewman Officer III	4	aircraft, operating communication equipment and other devices, conducting search and rescue
Aircraft Technician	1	operations, as well as aircraft examination and maintenance.
Personal Secretary II	1	Provide general administrative and support services.
Supplies Assistant	1	
Supplies Attendant	1	
Total	14	

In 2009-10, the GFS has to meet the full-year salary payment for those vacancies filled in the previous year. An additional provision of about \$3.11 million has been earmarked in the estimated expenditure for 2009-10 for this purpose.

b. The establishment of the GFS by rank in 2008-09 is as follows:

Rank	Establishment
Controller, Government Flying Service	1
Chief Pilot	2
Senior Pilot	8
Pilot I	16
Pilot II	13
Cadet Pilot	4
Senior Air Crewman Officer	1
Air Crewman Officer I	4
Air Crewman Officer II	6
Air Crewman Officer III	16
Chief Aircraft Engineer	1
Senior Aircraft Engineer	4
Aircraft Engineer	20
Chief Aircraft Technician	2
Senior Aircraft Technician	21
Aircraft Technician	47
Chief Executive Officer	1
Senior Executive Officer	1
Executive Officer I	1
Senior Clerical Officer	2
Clerical Officer	5
Assistant Clerical Officer	8
Clerical Assistant	6
Personal Secretary I	1
Personal Secretary II	4
Senior Supplies Officer	1
Assistant Supplies Officer	1
Senior Supplies Supervisor	1
Supplies Supervisor I	3
Supplies Supervisor II	5
Supplies Assistant	3
Supplies Attendant	1
Office Assistant	2
Motor Driver	3
Workman I	1
Workman II	7
Total	223

Signature	
Name in block letters	CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN
Post Title	Controller, Government Flying Service
Date	19.3.2009

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#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.
SB199

Question Serial No.

2476

<u>Head</u>: 166 – Government Flying Service

Subhead title):

(No. & 000 Operational

Expenses

<u>Programme</u>: Government Flying Service

Controlling Officer: Controller, Government Flying Service

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

The Administration indicated in the Details of Expenditure by Subhead that the expenditure on fuel and lubricating oil would increase by nearly \$5.5 million in the coming year. In view of the plunge in international oil prices, would the Administration advise how much fuel was and will be consumed by helicopters and fixed-wing aircrafts in 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10, as well as the unit prices at which the Administration purchased the fuel?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

#### Reply:

The fuel consumed by helicopters and fixed-wing aircrafts in 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 and the prices are as follows:

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)	(Estimate)
Fuel consumed (litre)	2 701 000	2 448 001	2 116 036	2 716 000
Average price (per litre)	\$5.2	\$4.9	\$6.9	\$6.8*

<sup>\*</sup> Fuel prices were highly volatile in 2007 and 2008, with the price per litre ranged from the lowest \$3.8 (February 2007) to the highest \$8.6 (August 2008). Since it is impossible to have an accurate forecast of the trend movements of fuel prices, we have taken the average fuel price between January and November 2008 (i.e. about \$6.8 per litre) in the calculation of the expenditure on fuel for 2009-10 when preparing the estimates.

Signature	
Name in block letters	CAPTAIN MICHAEL CHAN
Post Title	Controller, Government Flying Service
Date	18.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB200

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 121 - Independent Police Complaints Council <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

1540

Programme: Police Complaints Administration

Controlling Officer: Secretary, Independent Police Complaints Council

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

The Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) will turn into a statutory body on 1 April 2009 to monitor and prevent abuses of power by the Police. According to the Budget in 2009-10, the Government will allocate a provision of about \$28 million to the statutory IPCC. Please advise:

- (a) How was the provision for the IPCC determined? Please give details of the criteria adopted.
- (b) What is the financial position of the current IPCC? Are the resources required to perform its monitoring function adequate? and
- (c) How will the resources left over by the current IPCC be disposed of? Will that sum of money be transferred into the provision for the statutory IPCC?

Asked by: Hon. HO Sau-lan, Cyd

#### Reply:

- (a) The Administration has published a new commencement notice in the Gazette to appoint 1 June 2009 as the commencement date of the Independent Police Complaints Council Ordinance. The estimate of \$28.3 million for the IPCC in 2009-10 represents an increase of \$11.8 million (+71.5%) compared with the original estimate for 2008-09, or an increase of \$10.5 million (+59%) compared with the revised estimate for 2008-09. The additional provision is to enable the statutory Independent Police Complaints Council to increase its establishment, to employ its own staff upon phasing out of the seconded civil servants and to meet the operating expenses which have been funded by other Heads of Expenditure or provided free of charge by government departments before the IPCC becomes a statutory body, and to procure equipment or carry out maintenance or minor works.
- (b) The revised estimate for the IPCC in 2008-09 is \$17.8 million. The IPCC has utilized its resources to optimal effect in the performance of its monitoring functions.
- (c) In accordance with the established procedures, any unspent provision under Head 121 in 2008-09 will be returned to the Centre.

Signature		
Name in block letters	PHILOMENA LEUNG	
Post Title	Secretary, Independent Police Complaints Council	
Date	19 March 2009	

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN OUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB201** 

**Question Serial** No.

Head: 121 - Independent Police Complaints

Council

Subhead (No. &

title):

2366

Programme: Police Complaints Administration

Controlling

Secretary, Independent Police Complaints Council

Officer:

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

How many staff members are expected to be employed by the Independent Police Complaints Council in 2009-10 to replace the civil servants seconded from the Government and cope with the work of the Council? What are the nature, remuneration and rank of these posts?

Asked by: Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

#### Reply:

In 2009-10, the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) intends to add three posts in its Secretariat on a long-term basis and employ eight staff to replace the civil servants seconded from the Government. The exact number of staff members that the IPCC may recruit successfully would depend on whether suitable candidates are identified in the recruitment exercises. The staff to be recruited cover various ranks, including Secretary-General, managerial and clerical ranks involved in case processing and administrative duties. The remuneration of these posts is determined having regard to the level of responsibilities and the level of pay of comparable civil service ranks.

Signature	
Name in block letters	PHILOMENA LEUNG
Post Title	Secretary, Independent Police Complaints Council
Date	19 March 2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB202

Question Serial

No.

<u>Head</u>: 121 - Independent Police Complaints

Council

Subhead (No. &

title):

2367

Programme: Police Complaints Administration

Controlling Officer: Secretary, Independent Police Complaints Council

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Has consideration been given to earmark resources for the employment of full-time Observers in order to ensure that the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) will monitor the handling of complaints by the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO) in a thorough, impartial and efficient manner? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. LEE Kok-long, Joseph

#### Reply:

The authority to appoint Observers to the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) rests with the Secretary for Security. Under the current monitoring arrangement and the arrangement provided under the IPCC Ordinance, IPCC Members and Observers may attend any interviews to be conducted by the Police and observe the collection of evidence undertaken by the Police in respect of reportable complaints received by the Police. Currently, the IPCC has 18 Members appointed by the Chief Executive from a wide cross-section of the community with different professional backgrounds. In addition, there are 88 independent Observers appointed by the Secretary for Security coming from various sectors of the community. With their rich experience in public services and professional expertise, they are able to directly monitor the investigation of reportable complaints conducted by the Police in a thorough and objective manner. We consider that the current arrangement for the appointment of Observers to the IPCC allows them to carry out their monitoring and review duties effectively.

Signature	
Name in block letters	PHILOMENA LEUNG
Post Title	Secretary, Independent Police Complaints Council
Date	19 March 2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB203

Question Serial No.

Head: 121 - Independent Police Complaints Sub

Subhead (No. & title):

2527

Programme:

Council

Police Complaints Administration

**Controlling** 

Secretary, Independent Police Complaints Council

Officer:

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

Will the Administration please provide details on the increase of 71.5% in the estimate for 2009-10 over the original estimate for 2008-09?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

The estimate of \$28.3 million for the IPCC in 2009-10 represents an increase of \$11.8 million (+71.5%) compared with the original estimate for 2008-09 or an increase of \$10.5 million (+59%) compared with the revised estimate for 2008-09. The additional provision is to enable the statutory Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) to increase its establishment, to employ its own staff upon phasing out of the seconded civil servants and to meet the operating expenses which have been funded in other Heads of Expenditure or provided free of charge by government departments before the IPCC becomes a statutory body, and to procure equipment or carry out maintenance or minor works.

Signature	
Name in block letters	PHILOMENA LEUNG
Post Title	Secretary, Independent Police Complaints Council
Date	19 March 2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

**SB204** 

Reply Serial No.

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 121 - Independent Police Complaints

Subhead title):

(No. & 2528

Council

<u>Programme</u>: Police Complaints Administration

Controlling Officer: Secretary, Independent Police Complaints Council

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Regarding this programme, would the Administration please provide:

- (a) the number of complaints classified as substantiated after review by the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) in 2008-09 and the number of police officers involved;
- (b) the number of complaints in respect of which the IPCC disagreed with the classifications by the Complaints Against Police Office after review in 2008-09, and the follow-up actions taken by the IPCC on these complaints; and
- (c) concerning the complaints reviewed in 2008-09, on how many occasions did the IPCC comment on the disciplinary actions or warnings given to the police officers for their misconduct? On how many occasions were these comments accepted by the Police? On how many occasions did recommendations have to be made to the Commissioner of Police or the Chief Executive?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

- (a) In 2008, 95 reportable complaint cases (involving 128 allegations) endorsed by IPCC were found to be substantiated or partly substantiated. These cases involved 133 police officers.
- (b) In examining investigation reports submitted by the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO), IPCC may propose to CAPO to re-classify the investigation results based on the information available. In 2008, IPCC raised 202 queries of this kind with CAPO. As a result of these queries, classification of 133 investigation results were changed and endorsed by IPCC. For the remaining 69 queries, IPCC endorsed CAPO's classification following the latter's explanation and clarification.

(c) In 2008, IPCC commented on 53 occasions on follow-up actions taken by the Police on matters relating to the conduct of police officers. The Police accepted IPCC's comments on 47 occasions and provided satisfactory explanations on the other six. As a result, IPCC did not make any recommendations in this regard to the Commissioner of Police personally or to the Chief Executive in 2008.

Signature	
Name in block letters	PHILOMENA LEUNG
Post Title	Secretary, Independent Police Complaints Council
Date	19 March 2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN OUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB205** 

**Question Serial** 

No.

Head: 121 - Independent Police Complaints

Subhead (No. & Council

title):

2530

Programme: Police Complaints Administration

Controlling Officer: Secretary, Independent Police Complaints Council

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question:

Regarding this programme, would the Administration please provide:

- (a) the establishment and strength of the Secretariat of the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) in 2008-09 and the estimated figures for 2009-10 (after becoming a statutory body); and
- (b) the number of observers, resources required, the number of observations conducted and the number of complaint cases involved in 2008-09 and the estimated figures for 2009-10 (after becoming a statutory body).

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

(a) The establishment and strength position of the IPCC Secretariat in 2008-09 and the estimated position for 2009-10 are as follows:-

	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10*</u>
Establishment	22^	28
Strength (as at 31 March)	21#	28

Number of civil service posts only

<sup>\*</sup>Number of civil servants only, excluding four contract staff employed to meet long-term service needs and four contract staff employed to handle ad hoc duties relating to preparation for transition to a statutory body

<sup>\*</sup>Number of non-civil service positions for the statutory IPCC

(b) As at 9 March 2009, there were 88 Observers. In 2008-09 (up to 9 March 2009), 748 observations (involving 463 complaint cases) were conducted by Observers and IPCC Members. Expenses incurred are mainly in the form of travelling allowances. In 2008-09 (up to 9 March 2009), \$107,880 was paid as travelling allowances. The estimated number of IPCC Observers and number of observations to be conducted in 2009-10 are not available, especially when a number of serving Observers may retire while additional Observers may be appointed during the year. Expenditure on travelling allowances to be incurred in 2009-10 would depend on the number of observations made and the rate of travelling allowances payable.

Signature	
Name in block letters	PHILOMENA LEUNG
Post Title	Secretary, Independent Police Complaints Council
Date	19 March 2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.	
SB206	

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 169 Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance

2091

Subhead (No. & title):

**Programme**: Compliance with Interception and Surveillance Legislation

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of

Communications and Surveillance

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

In the analysis of financial and staffing provision for 2009-10, it is mentioned that the Secretariat will create three posts. Please specify the duties and remunerations of the proposed three posts.

Asked by: Hon. NG Margaret

#### Reply:

The three posts (including one Senior Executive Officer, one Executive Officer II and one Clerical Officer) proposed to be created in the Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance are to strengthen the support to the Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance in performing his functions under the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance. The total annual salaries for the three posts are about \$1.41 million.

Signature	
Name in block letters	MISS CHENG WAI FUNG
Post Title	Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance
Date	19.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply	Serial	No.	
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**SB207** 

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 169 Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance

2092

Subhead (No. & title):

**Programme**: Compliance with Interception and Surveillance Legislation

Controlling Officer: Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of

Communications and Surveillance

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### **Question**:

In 2009-10, will the Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance earmark resources to carry out a comprehensive review on the current arrangements for compliance with the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance by law enforcement departments, and make suggestions to the relevant policy bureau of the Government for improvement of the existing ordinance? If yes, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. NG Margaret

#### Reply:

In 2009-10, the Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance (the Secretariat) will create three permanent posts (including one Senior Executive Officer, one Executive Officer II and one Clerical Officer) to strengthen the support to the Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance (the Commissioner) in performing his functions under the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance (the Ordinance). The Commissioner will from time to time suggest new procedures and methods for overseeing and reviewing the compliance by law enforcement agencies with the relevant requirements under the Ordinance. Additional resources may be required eventually, and the Secretariat will make the application in accordance with established procedures. The Commissioner will also make recommendations to the Security Bureau on improvements to the Ordinance as and when appropriate.

Signature	
Name in block letters	MISS CHENG WAI FUNG
Post Title	Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance
Date	19.3.2009

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB208** 

Question Serial No.

2333

<u>Head</u>: 169 Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance

Subhead (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: Compliance with Interception and Surveillance Legislation

Controlling Officer: Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of

Communications and Surveillance

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Regarding the staff establishment of the Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance, would the Administration provide a breakdown of the number of staff, the ranks/functions as well as the salary and allowances?

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

The Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance has an existing establishment of 17 permanent posts and it is expected that three additional permanent posts (including one Senior Executive Officer, one Executive Officer II and one Clerical Officer) will be created in 2009-10. The functions of these posts are to provide support to the Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance in carrying out his functions under the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance. The estimated annual salaries and allowances for the 20 posts for 2009-10 are \$8.54 million. The number and rank of these posts are detailed as follows:

<u>Rank</u>		<b>Establishment</b>
Principal Executive Officer		1
Senior Executive Officer		3
Executive Officer I		4
Executive Officer II		1
Senior Personal Secretary		1
Personal Secretary II		1
Clerical Officer		3
Assistant Clerical Officer		4
Office Assistant		1
Chauffeur		1
	Total	20

Signature	
Name in block letters	MISS CHENG WAI FUNG
Post Title	Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB209

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 169 Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance

2531

Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: Compliance with Interception and Surveillance Legislation

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of

Communications and Surveillance

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance is required to review and assess the compliance of law enforcement agencies (LEAs) with the relevant requirements under the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance (Cap.589). In this connection, would the Administration provide the number of cases of illegal interception of communications and covert surveillance by LEAs for the period from 1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008? What LEAs and officers were involved? What were the illegal acts? Please give figures by categories.

Asked by: Hon. TO Kun-sun, James

#### Reply:

The Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance (the Commissioner) is required under the Interception of Communications and Surveillance Ordinance to set out in his annual report to the Chief Executive the number and broad nature of any cases of irregularities or errors identified during the report period. The relevant information for the period from 1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008 will therefore be included in the Commissioner's annual report for 2008.

Signature	
Name in block letters	MISS CHENG WAI FUNG
Post Title	Secretary, Secretariat, Commissioner on Interception of Communications and Surveillance
Date	19.3.2009

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB210

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 27 Civil Aid Service <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title): 000 Operational

Expenses

1722

Programme: Civil Aid Service

**Controlling Officer**: Chief Staff Officer, Civil Aid Service

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

The target for providing full-time and part-time training for Civil Aid Service (CAS) members through the CAS Training School is 47 000 man-hours. However, actual man-hours spent was 88 000 in 2007 and 70 000 in 2008. The estimate in 2009 is also 60 000. According to the Administration, the increases are due to greater demand for new recruits and specialized training being held in these years. In this connection, will the Government explain whether the need for new recruits is due to the increased turnover rate or expansion of the department? Please also provide details of specialized training being held in these years.

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

#### Reply:

Generally speaking, the Civil Aid Service (CAS) recruits about 250 adult members for the auxiliary Civil Aid Service (CAS) to fill the annual wastage arising from retirement or resignation, and provides 120 man-hours of basic training for each recruit. As CAS had reviewed the recruitment procedures in 2006, recruitment of adult members was suspended in that year. The vacancies therefore accumulated to about 500 in 2007. To fill the vacancies, 466 new members were recruited in 2007, and this contributed to about 25 000 additional basic training man-hours. Besides, CAS provided additional training and exercises on crowd management and security check in that year for the Good Luck Beijing - HKSAR 10th Anniversary Cup. It also conducted foot drill training and rehearsals for the Grand Parade for the Celebration of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in 2007. These two projects involved about 15 000 extra specialized training man-hours. The actual training hours provided by the CAS Training School in 2007 were therefore higher than the target man-hours.

In 2008, 297 new members were recruited, slightly higher than the usual annual target. 5 000 more basic training man-hours were therefore required. CAS also arranged a series of special training and exercises on crowd management and security check for the 2008 Olympic and Paralympic Equestrian Events held in Hong Kong. Furthermore, due to the risk of avian influenza outbreak in Hong Kong during 2008 and to tie in with the precautionary measures of the Government, CAS provided members with specialized training and exercises on poultry culling, use of personal protective equipment and risk management to prepare them for the possible callout for live poultry culling operation. The above two tasks involved about 16 000 specialized training man-hours. Therefore, the actual training hours in 2008 were also higher than the target man-hours.

In 2009, CAS plans to recruit 300 new members to fill the vacancies. It is estimated that some 6 000 extra basic training man-hours would be needed. Besides, CAS has to arrange for specialized training and exercises for the 2009 East Asian Games, which would need approximately 7 000 specialized training man-hours. As a result, the planned number of training hours for 2009 is slightly higher than the target.

The increase in training hours is not a result of expansion in establishment but mainly the result of increase in specialized training for major events.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LIU Chi-keung
Post Title	Chief Staff Officer, Civil Aid Service
Date	16.3.2009

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB211

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 27 Civil Aid Service <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title): 000 Operational

Expenses

1723

Programme: Civil Aid Service

Controlling Officer: Chief Staff Officer, Civil Aid Service

**Director of Bureau**: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Regarding matters requiring special attention in 2009-10, the Civil Aid Service will provide crowd management services for the 2009 East Asian Games. What is the estimated provision for this work? How is the progress of the preparation work so far, including its collaboration with other departments? Please also provide information on the number of staff to be deployed for crowd management services for the 2009 East Asian Games.

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

#### Reply:

A provision of \$2,609,000 has been reserved to the Civil Aid Service (CAS) in 2009-10 to cover the expenses related to the 2009 East Asian Games (EAG), including the expenses for crowd management services. CAS is working with the 2009 East Asian Games (Hong Kong) Limited, the Leisure and Cultural Services Department as well as other departments concerned to formulate the manpower plans on crowd management services and contingency plans for any emergencies relating to the torch relay, opening and closing ceremonies and various competitions. CAS has also been conducting site inspections on the venues. The approximate number of man-hours involved in connection with the provision of services by CAS members for 2009 EAG is estimated to be 35 000.

Signature	
Name in block letters	LIU Chi-keung
Post Title	Chief Staff Officer, Civil Aid Service
Date	16.3.2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

**SB212** 

Question Serial

No.

<u>Head</u>: 23 – Auxiliary Medical <u>Subhead</u> (No. 000 Operational

Service & title): expenses

1762

Programme: Auxiliary Medical Service

Controlling Officer: Chief Staff Officer, Auxiliary Medical Service

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

### Question:

The Auxiliary Medical Service conducted a large-scale exercise involving nearly a thousand people in 2007. In 2009, Hong Kong is going to host the East Asian Games. Are there any resources earmarked for conducting similar large-scale exercises to test the ability of members in handling such a large-scale event? If yes, how much money is allocated? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. IP Kwok-him

### Reply:

The Auxiliary Medical Service regularly arranges exercises on a regional/district basis to strengthen members' abilities to deal with large scale incidents. The exercises scheduled in 2008 and 2009 are as follows:

#### Exercises have been conducted:

30 November, 2008 New Territories West Regional Exercise

4 January, 2009 Kowloon East Regional Exercise
1 March, 2009 Shamshuipo District Exercise

### Exercises will be organised:

15 March, 2009 Yaumatei District Exercise

29 March, 2009 New Territories East Regional Exercise

19 April, 2009 Island District Exercise

September 2009 (tentative) Hong Kong Island Regional Exercise

Taking into account the number of competitions and the scattered venues of the East Asian Games, the above exercises should be able to ensure the proper response of AMS members in regional / district levels, so as to prepare for the Games. The estimated expenses for each regional exercise are \$240,000 and for each district exercise are \$30,000.

Signature		
Name in block letters	CHAN YIU WING	
Post Title	Chief Staff Officer, Auxiliary Medical Service	
Date	12 March 2009	

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB213** 

Question Serial No. 2826

<u>Head</u>: 170 – Social Welfare Department

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

<u>Question</u>: Regarding the counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs), would the Government please inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) At present, how many centres have been set up in the territory? In which districts are these centres located?
- (b) What is the estimated expenditure for each centre in 2009-10?
- (c) What is the number of people served by each centre in 2008-09?

Asked by: Hon. Wong Kwok-kin

Reply: (a) At present, there are seven CCPSAs providing services for the whole territory on a cluster basis. They are located in their respective service clusters, namely (i) Hong Kong Island & Islands, (ii) West Kowloon, (iii) East Kowloon, (iv) Tai Po & North, (v) Sha Tin, (vi) Yuen Long, and (vii) Tsuen Wan, Kwai Tsing & Tuen Mun.

- (b) The CCPSAs were set up in different times to address the changing service demand. To cater for the needs of various clusters, there are variations in their subvention allocation ranging from \$4.2 million to \$5.1 million for each centre. The total financial provision for the seven CCPSAs is \$31 million in the 2009-10 Estimate.
- (c) Since two CCPSAs have just commenced operation in mid-December 2008, the service statistics are not yet available given the short period of operation. According to the service statistics available for the first three quarters of 2008-09, the other five CCPSAs have provided casework services to a total number of 1 427 psychotropic substance abusers, with variations ranging from 274 cases to 301 cases for an individual centre.

This has not included services rendered through groups and mass programmes.

Signature		
Name in block letters	Stephen Fisher	
Post Title	Director of Social Welfare	
Date	17 March 2009	

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB214** 

Question Serial No. 2843

<u>Head</u>: 170 – Social Welfare Department

<u>Programme</u>: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: It is stated in the Brief Description of rehabilitation and medical social services provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) that various measures relating to counselling service for psychotropic substance abusers will be launched. Would the Administration please inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) It is stated in the Brief Description that new counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers would be set up in Shatin and Yuen Long. What is the expenditure for these two centres? Why Shatin instead of the North District is chosen as the location of the counselling centre?
- (b) What kind of equipment will be provided by these centres? What are the annual operating expenditure for these centres?
- (c) In the same paragraph of the Brief Description, SWD stated that additional places in drug treatment and rehabilitation centres would be provided. What is the cost per place for respective centres?
- (d) For treating abusers of different psychotropic substance such as ketamine or "white powder", is the cost per place in drug treatment and rehabilitation centre different? Is the time for rehabilitation treatment the same?
- (e) In "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2009-10", the Administration stated that "on-site medical support" for psychotropic substance abusers would be provided at counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers. What kind of services will be included in the support services? What is the total cost? What is the estimated number of people served?

<u>Asked by</u>: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply: (a) & (b) Two new counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs) were set up in mid-December 2008, one in Sha Tin District and another in Yuen Long District. The total provision for these two CCPSAs is \$8.6 million per annum in 2009-10. The setting up of the new CCPSA in Sha Tin District is to address the service demands of New Territories (East) and to share out the workload of an existing CCPSA located in the North District.

Each CCPSA is provided with a set of fitted-out and equipped centre premises suitable for conducting an array of functions such as case intake, individual counselling, group work, professional training, etc.

- (c) & (d) The additional places in the drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs) is subvented at \$75,000 per place per annum. The 14 DTRCs subvented by SWD provide non-medical drug treatment and rehabilitation services to all drug abusers. Most of them are psychotropic substance abusers (with occasional report of heroin addiction). There is no differentiation in the subvention level per unit place for different drug abusers. The length of drug treatment and rehabilitation programmes varies amongst different SWD-subvented DTRCs and different drug abusers.
  - (e) With the addition of one nursing staff member and the procurement of medical service for each of the seven CCPSAs, on-site medical support in the form of body checks, drug tests, motivational interviews and drug-related elementary medical consultations can be provided to psychotropic substance abusers at CCPSAs. The total provision for this new service initiative is about \$4.7 million in 2009-10. Subject to budgetary approval, SWD will further work with CCPSA operators and other related departments to hammer out implementation details such as the procurement of medical service and estimation of the number of beneficiaries.

Signature	
Name in block letters	Stephen Fisher
Post Title	Director of Social Welfare
Date	17 March 2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB215** 

Question Serial No. 1989

<u>Head</u>: 170 – Social Welfare Department

<u>Programme</u>: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: It is stated that two new counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs) were set up in Shatin District and Yuen Long District respectively in 2008. Would the Administration please inform this Committee:

- (a) of the numbers of service users and the service outcomes?
- (b) of the expenditure of the two centres in detail?
- (c) whether more CCPSAs will be set up in other districts? If yes, please give the details. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Sing-chi

- Reply: (a) & (b) Two new counselling centres for CCPSAs were set up in mid-December 2008, one in Sha Tin District and another in Yuen Long District. The service statistics are not yet available given the short period of operation. According to the annual service requirements, each of the two new CCPSAs have to, among other things, handle 260 cases; conduct 320 counselling group sessions and 60 professional training sessions; conduct 30 public education and publicity programmes and conduct school talks for 75% to 80% of the schools in the catchment areas. The total provision for these two new CCPSAs is \$8.6 million per annum in 2009-10.
  - (c) Including the two new centres, there are currently a total of seven CCPSAs serving the whole territory on a cluster basis. We will closely monitor the changing service demands and the need for setting up new CCPSAs.

Signature		
Name in block letters	Stephen Fisher	
Post Title	Director of Social Welfare	
Date	17 March 2009	

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB216

Question Serial No.
1991

Head: 170 – Social Welfare Department

<u>Programme</u>: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

**Controlling Officer**: Director of Social Welfare

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question: It is stated that additional places were provided in drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs) in 2008. Would the Administration please inform this Committee whether additional places will be provided in 2009-10? If yes, please give the details and the estimated expenditure involved. If no,

what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Sing-chi

Reply: Additional resources were provided in 2008-09 to subvent 101 places in DTRCs. There is currently no plan to further increase the number of places in 2009-10 as many of the DTRCs are still operating under the certificate of exemption and are taking steps to comply with all the licensing requirements. It is difficult to provide additional places at these DTRCs for the time being. We will closely monitor the changing service demand and the capacity of DTRCs to take in additional places.

Signature		
Name in block letters	Stephen Fisher	
Post Title	Director of Social Welfare	
Date	16 March 2009	

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No. **SB217** 

Question Serial No.

<u>Head</u>: 28 – Civil Aviation Department <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

2227

Programme: (2) Airport Standards

Controlling Officer: Director-General of Civil Aviation

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

### Question:

Please advise on the progress of the preparations for the International Civil Aviation Organization follow-up security audit and the resources involved.

Asked by: Hon. LAU Kin-yee, Miriam

### Reply:

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) conducted a security audit on Civil Aviation Department (CAD) in January 2008. In response to the recommendations proposed by ICAO, CAD has prepared a Corrective Action Plan which was accepted by ICAO in June 2008. Since then, CAD has been pursuing the corrective actions as proposed and reports the progress to the Security Bureau regularly. The follow-up audit will likely be conducted in late 2009 or early 2010. The preparation work is undertaken by CAD's existing staff as part of their normal duties under Programme (2). No additional resources are required.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	NORMAN LO
Post Title	Director-General of Civil Aviation
Date	16.3.2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO

INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply Serial No.

SB218

Question Serial No.

1857

<u>Head</u>: 37 Department of Health <u>Subhead</u> (No. & title):

<u>Programme</u>: (6) Treatment of Drug Abusers

<u>Controlling</u> Director of Health

Officer:

**Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security** 

### Question:

As drug abuse problem involving youngsters is becoming serious, are there any tailor-made treatment services for them? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon. CHEUNG Kwok-che

### Reply:

The Department of Health provides subvention to Caritas Hong Kong, Hong Kong Christian Service (HKCS) and Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers (SARDA) for operating six centres for residential treatment and rehabilitation services for drug abusers. Among these, Caritas Wong Yiu Nam Centre, HKCS Jockey Club Lodge of Rising Sun and Au Tau Youth Centre of SARDA serve mainly young male drug abusers whilst Sister Aquinas Memorial Women's Treatment Centre of SARDA serves mainly young female drug abusers. Besides, HKCS Jockey Club Lodge of Rising Sun also operates an out-patient service for young drug abusers. The subventions for these four centres in 2008-09 and 2009-10 were as follows -

	2008-09	2009-10 Estimate
	Revised Estimate \$ million	\$ million
Caritas Wong Yiu Nam Centre	5.2	6.9
HKCS Jockey Club Lodge of Rising Sun	5.3	5.5
Au Tau Youth Centre of SARDA	5.1	6.4
Sister Aquinas Memorial Women's Treatment Centre of SARDA	8.3	8.6
	23.9	27.4

Signature _	
Name in block letters _	Dr P Y LAM
Post Title _	Director of Health
Date	17.3.2009

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Reply	Serial	No.

**SB219** 

Question Serial No.

2633

<u>Head</u>: 42 – Electrical and Mechanical Services <u>Subhead</u>: Department

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Energy Supply; Electrical, Gas and Nuclear Safety

Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

#### Question:

Please provide the following information on the issue of nuclear safety:

- (a) The number of nuclear emergency drills that the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) had participated during the past two years (i.e. years 2007 2009) and whether the expected results had been achieved?
- (b) Whether EMSD has a notification system in place, to inform various government departments and to respond when receiving alarms? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon. LI Wah-ming, Fred

#### Reply:

- (a) During the past two years (2007-08 and 2008-09), EMSD had participated in monthly drills on nuclear emergency communication. The drills had achieved the expected results to ensure the effectiveness of communication between EMSD and other participating parties during nuclear emergencies.
- (b) The government has an established framework under the Daya Bay Contingency Plan (DBCP) to deal with off-site emergency in the event of a nuclear accident. When receiving alarms under the DBCP, the Hong Kong Observatory would notify relevant government departments, and EMSD, as one of the participating government departments, would provide the necessary technical support according to the DBCP.

Signature	
Name in block letters	HO KWONG WAI
Post Title	Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services
Date	13 March 2009

Repl	ly S	eria	l No.

**SB220** 

### **Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2009-10**

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION

Question Serial No.

2395

Head: 703 – Buildings Subhead:

<u>Programme</u>:

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Architectural Services

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

<u>Question</u>: The revised estimate for Quarters – Internal security (including items

3045JA and 3050JA) in 2008-2009 is HK\$490,000,000, up by HK\$280,000,000 when compared with the original estimate of \$210,000,000. Please provide reasons for such a great discrepancy.

Will these projects be expedited because of the increase?

Asked by: Hon. SHEK Lai-him, Abraham

Reply: The implementation of PWP Item 3045JA "Junior police officers'

married quarters in Area 44, Tuen Mun" and PWP Item 3050JA "Purchase of surplus Home Ownership Scheme flats for reprovisioning departmental quarters for the disciplined services" is ahead of the original programmes. The revised estimates reflect the satisfactory progress of both projects in 2008-2009. We expect that the increase will

not affect the respective approved project estimates.

Signature _	
Name in block letters	C H YUE
Post Title	Director of Architectural Services
Date	19 March 2009