立法會 Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(3) 227/10-11

Paper for the House Committee meeting on 26 November 2010

Questions scheduled for the Legislative Council meeting on 1 December 2010

Questions by:

(1)	Prof Hon Patrick LAU Sau-shing	(Oral reply)	
(2)	Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan	(Oral reply)	
(3)	Hon IP Wai-ming	(Oral reply)	(New question)
	(Replacing his previous question)		
(4)	Dr Hon Margaret NG	(Oral reply)	
(5)	Hon CHEUNG Man-kwong	(Oral reply)	
(6)	Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him	(Oral reply)	
(7)	Hon Andrew LEUNG Kwan-yuen	(Written reply)	
(8)	Dr Hon LEUNG Ka-lau	(Written reply)	
(9)	Hon Albert HO Chun-yan	(Written reply)	
(10)	Hon Tanya CHAN	(Written reply)	
(11)	Hon Vincent FANG Kang	(Written reply)	
(12)	Hon LEE Wing-tat	(Written reply)	(New question)
	(Replacing his previous question)		
(13)	Hon LAU Kong-wah	(Written reply)	(New question)
	(Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah has		
	given up the question slot		
	allocated to him)		
(14)	Ir Dr Hon Raymond HO Chung-tai	(Written reply)	
(15)	Hon Starry LEE Wai-king	(Written reply)	
(16)	Hon Paul CHAN Mo-po	(Written reply)	
(17)	Hon Fred LI Wah-ming	(Written reply)	
(18)	Hon CHAN Hak-kan	(Written reply)	
(19)	Hon CHEUNG Hok-ming	(Written reply)	
(20)	Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-yee	(Written reply)	

註:

NOTE :

- # 議員將採用這種語言提出質詢
- # Member will ask the question in this language

標準工時的政策研究

#(3) 葉偉明議員 (口頭答覆)

有勞工界人士指出,現時香港僱員超時工作而沒有獲得任何補償的情況非常普遍,甚至已遍及各行各業;隨着《最低工資條例》的實施,相信有關問題將會進一步加劇。適逢2010-2011年度的施政報告提出政府會就標準工時展開政策研究,引起了社會各界的關注和重視。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 過去3年,當局有否就本港僱員的工時 作出調查、統計或研究,以找出時行 業僱員每天的平均工時及無償超時工 作等情況;若有,根據調查、統計 員每天的平均工時及無償超時工 員每天的平均工時及無償超時工作時間;若否,當局會否盡快進行該等調 查、統計或研究,以盡快掌握更多數 據;
- (二) 鑒於勞工及福利局局長在本年10月29 日的立法會會議上表示,當局的標準 工時政策研究會分3個層次進行:第一 是瞭解外國經驗、第二是蒐集本港勞 動人口的分布和不同行業及不同工種 的工作時數情況,第三是與持分者溝 通,當局按該3個層次進行的研究的時間表、具體安排及詳情是甚麼;及
- (三) 當局預計整個標準工時研究需多少人 手專責處理;政府會否考慮成立專責 小組,邀請學者及相關持分者一同參 與,並就標準工時的立法進行公眾諮 詢;如會,詳情是甚麼;如否,原因

為何;於有關研究進行期間,當局可否定期向本會及勞工顧問委員會作出 進展匯報,以令公眾及勞工界知悉研究的進度,並提出意見?

(3) <u>Hon IP Wai-ming</u> (Oral Reply)

Some members of the labour sector have pointed out that, at present, it is very common for employees in Hong Kong to undertake overtime work without compensation, and this situation has even spread to and industries; various sectors and with implementation of the Minimum Wage Ordinance, it is believed that this problem will aggravate. stated in the 2010-2011 Policy Address that the Government will embark on a policy study on standard working hours, various sectors of the community have expressed concern about and attached importance to the matter. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the authorities have conducted any investigation, statistical survey or study on the working hours of local employees in the past three years to find out the average daily working hours of employees in various industries and hours of overtime work without compensation, etc.; if they have, of a breakdown of the average daily working hours and hours of overtime work performed without compensation in various industries by industry section according to the results of investigation, statistical survey or study; if not, whether the authorities will expeditiously carry out such investigation, statistical survey or study so as to obtain more data as soon as possible;
- (b) given that the Secretary for Labour and Welfare had mentioned at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 29 October this year that its policy study on standard working hours would be conducted at three levels: first, to find out more

about overseas experience; second, to collect data on the labour force distribution in Hong Kong and the hours of work in different industries and trades; third, to communicate with stakeholders, of the timetable, specific arrangements and details of the study to be conducted by the authorities at these three levels; and

(c) of the estimated number of people required to be specifically tasked to handle the study on standard working hours: whether Government will consider setting up a task force, inviting the participation of academics and the stakeholders concerned, and conducting public consultation on the introduction of legislation for standard working hours; if they will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and whether the authorities will regularly report to this Council and the Labour Advisory Board on the progress in the course of the study, so that the public and the labour sector can be kept informed of the progress of the study and give their views?

小型屋宇政策

#(12) 李永達議員 (書面答覆)

關於小型屋宇政策,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 截至2010年10月底,按區議會分區劃 分,香港有多少原居村民,當中分別 有多少男性及女性;
- (二) 第(一)項的男性原居村民中,截至2010 年10月底:
 - (i) 有多少人已獲政府批准在私家 地上,或以優惠地價,按私人協 約批地方式,在政府土地上興建 小型屋宇;
 - (ii) 分別有多少人已向政府申請但 仍未獲批准在私家地上,以及以 優惠地價,按私人協約批地方 式,在政府土地上興建小型屋 宇;及
 - (iii) 是否知悉未有提出上述申請的原居村民之中,分別屬於各年齡組別(18歲以下、18至25歲、25歲以上至35歲、35歲以上至45歲、45歲以上至55歲及55歲以上)的人數;
- (三) 在第(二)(i)項的個案中,有多少間小型 屋宇的業主已經向政府申請繳付額外 地價("補地價"),以便可出售或轉讓該 等物業給非原居村民,當中有多少個 案已獲批准,涉及補地價的金額為 何;有多少宗申請仍未獲批准,以及

這些個案等候審批的平均時間;有多少間小型屋宇的業主沒有提出補地價申請;過去5年,每年政府收到的及批准補地價申請的數目和補地價金額為何;

- (四) 是否知悉第(三)項已獲政府批准補地 價的個案中,有多少間小型屋宇已出 售或轉讓,有多少間仍未出售或轉讓;
- (五) 按區議會分區列出第(二)(ii)項的個案 當中,過去5年的申請數目及獲批准的 申請數目,以及這些申請等候審批的 平均時間;及
- (六) 預計未來5年,當局可批出多少宗小型 屋宇申請?

Small house policy

(12) <u>Hon LEE Wing-tat</u> (Written Reply)

Regarding small house policy, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of indigenous villagers in Hong Kong as at the end of October 2010, with a breakdown by District Council ("DC") district, and among those villagers, the respective numbers of male and female;
- (b) among the male indigenous villagers in (a), as at the end of October 2010:
 - (i) of the number of those for whom approval was given by the Government to construct small houses on private land, or on Government land with concessionary premiums or by way of Private Treaty Grant;
 - (ii) of the respective numbers of those who have applied to the Government but have not yet given approval for the construction of small houses on private land, and on Government land with concessionary premiums or by way of Private Treaty Grant; and
 - (iii) whether it knows, among the indigenous villagers who have not made the aforesaid applications, the respective numbers of those who belong to various age groups, that is, below 18, 18 to 25, over 25 to 35, over 35 to 45, over 45 to 55 and above 55;
- (c) among the cases in (b)(i), of the number of small houses whose owners have applied to the Government for payment of additional

premiums ("payment of premiums") so as to transfer these sell properties non-indigenous villagers, and among such cases, the number of those approved and the amount involved in the payment of premiums; the number of applications not yet approved, and the average waiting time for vetting and approving such applications; the number of small houses whose owners have not applied for payment of premiums; the number of applications for payment of premiums received and approved by the Government and the amount of the payment of premiums in each of the past five years;

- (d) whether it knows, among those cases approved by the Government for payment of premiums in (c), the number of small houses that have been sold or transferred, and the number of those that are yet to be sold or transferred;
- (e) among the cases in (b)(ii), of the number of applications received, and the number of applications approved in the past five years, as well as the average waiting time for vetting and approving such applications, with a breakdown by DC district; and
- (f) of the estimated number of applications for small houses that can be approved by the authorities in the next five years?

打擊走私活動的措施

#(13) 劉江華議員 (書面答覆)

據悉,隨着中港兩地經貿活動和人口往還頻繁,走私物品越來越多樣化,部分走私物品更對中港兩地治安、民生構成負面影響。就此, 政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 2010年1月至今,香港海關查獲的走私 案件共有多少宗;涉及貨品的價值多 少;與去年同期比較是否有上升趨 勢;以及當中查獲的以哪些貨品為主 及數量為何;
- (二) 當局有否就第(一)項的貨品的種類和 走私手法,對最新的趨勢進行分析及 研究,以訂定新措施打擊走私活動; 若有,詳情為何;
- (三) 鑒於有報道指,近期某品牌的平板電腦熱賣及在內地供不應求,以致有俗稱"水客"的不法分子以螞蟻搬家的方式走私該品牌的平板電腦到內地,香港海關今年首3季查獲走私該品牌的平板電腦和手提電話等電子商品的數字為何;是否有上升趨勢;當局有何對策以打擊這類走私活動;及
- (四) 鑒於有報道指,有不法之徒走私港產 "六合彩報"到內地圖利,間接助長內地 賭風及影響內地治安,當局有否加強 堵截這類走私活動;其中查獲的個案 有多少;有否深入偵查這類走私活動 的源頭以杜絕歪風?

(13) <u>Hon LAU Kong-wah</u> (Written Reply)

It has been learnt that with the frequent business activities and travels between the Mainland and Hong Kong, the types of goods smuggled have been increasing, and some of the smuggled goods even have an adverse impact on law and order as well as people's livelihood in the two places. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) from January 2010 till now, of the total number of smuggling cases detected by the Customs and Excise Department ("C&ED"); the total value of the smuggled goods involved; whether there has been an upward trend in comparison with the same period last year; and the major items of smuggled goods seized in these cases and their quantities;
- (b) regarding the types of smuggled goods and the smuggling practices in (a), whether the authorities have analyzed and studied the latest trend in smuggling so as to formulate new measures to combat smuggling activities; if they have, of the details;
- c) given that it has been reported that a particular brand of tablet personal computers ("tablet PCs") has been very popular recently and the supply of such tablet PCs cannot meet the demand on the Mainland, resulting in some smugglers commonly known as "couriers" to use the "ants moving home" tactic (i.e. smuggling small quantity of goods at a time) to smuggle this brand of tablet PCs into the Mainland, of the quantities of smuggled electronic products, such as the aforesaid brand of tablet PCs and mobile phones, etc., seized by

C&ED in the first three quarters of this year; whether there has been an upward trend; of the measures implemented by the authorities to combat such smuggling activities; and

(d) given that it has been reported that some smugglers have been smuggling Hong Kong's newspapers relating to the Mark Six lotteries to the Mainland for profiteering indirectly promoting gambling and affecting the law and order on the Mainland, whether the authorities have stepped up interception of such smuggling activities; of the number of such smuggling cases detected; whether authorities conducted thorough have investigation into the sources of such smuggling activities so as to curb such activities?