

立法會 *Legislative Council*

立法會CB(3) 612/12-13號文件

2013年5月24日內務委員會會議文件

定於2013年5月29日立法會會議上提出的質詢

提問者：

- | | | |
|------|-------|--------|
| (1) | 范國威議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (2) | 何俊仁議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (3) | 梁家傑議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (4) | 田北辰議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (5) | 張華峰議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (6) | 郭偉強議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (7) | 陳婉嫻議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (8) | 張國柱議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (9) | 林健鋒議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (10) | 梁家騮議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (11) | 陳健波議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (12) | 譚耀宗議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (13) | 單仲偕議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (14) | 吳亮星議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (15) | 黃毓民議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (16) | 馮檢基議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (17) | 涂謹申議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (18) | 謝偉銓議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (19) | 林大輝議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (20) | 謝偉俊議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (21) | 陳偉業議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (22) | 郭家麒議員 | (書面答覆) |

註 :

NOTE :

議員將採用這種語言提出質詢

Member will ask the question in this language

處理小一學位短缺問題

(1) 范國威議員 (口頭答覆)

在2013-2014學年，北區小一學位將會短缺約1 400個，而該學年的小一統一派位結果將於本年6月1日公布。教育局局長曾在本年初表示，屆時獲派大埔區小一學位的北區學童，可申請重新派往北區的學校就讀(下稱“返回機制”)。當局會透過增加北區學位，以照顧他們原區就讀的意願。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 是否所有在小一統一派位時被派到區外學校的北區學童，均可循上述的返回機制獲安排北區的小一學位；若否，教育局有否其他措施協助該等學童入讀北區的學校；教育局有甚麼措施，確保該等學童在返回機制下獲安排入讀其心儀的學校；
- (二) 在本學年的統一派位階段，跨境學童申請北區、大埔、沙田、元朗及屯門的小一學位的人數分別為何，並列出每區有多少名該等學童因學額不足而被派到其他地區的學校；及
- (三) 過去3個學年及本學年，大埔及沙田區學校借調學位以供其他地區的學童入讀的數字分別為何；有關的學校原本有否剩餘的學位；借調學位的措施會否影響該兩區的學童獲派其心儀的區內學位的機會；教育局將如何協助該兩區的學童入讀其心儀的區內學校？

Handling of the shortfall of Primary One places

(1) Hon Gary FAN Kwok-wai (Oral reply)

There will be a shortfall of around 1 400 Primary One (“P1”) places in the North District in the 2013-2014 school year, and the allocation results of the Central Allocation exercise under the Primary One Admission (“POA”) System for that school year will be released on 1 June 2013. The Secretary for Education has indicated early this year that by then, students of the North District who have been allocated P1 places in the Tai Po District may apply for re-allocation of P1 places in the North District (“re-allocation mechanism”). The authorities will address their wish to study in their home district by increasing the number of P1 places in the North District. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether all students of the North District who have been allocated P1 places in schools outside their home district in the POA Central Allocation exercise can be re-allocated P1 places in the North District under the aforesaid re-allocation mechanism; if they cannot, whether the Education Bureau has other measures to help such students gain admission to schools in the North District; of the measures the Education Bureau has put in place to ensure that such students will be admitted to their favourite schools under the re-allocation mechanism;
- (b) of the respective numbers of cross-boundary students applying for P1 places in the North District, Tai Po, Shatin, Yuen Long and Tuen Mun during the Central Allocation stage in this school year, together with the number of such students in each district who were allocated places in schools in other districts due to insufficient school places; and
- (c) of the respective numbers of places borrowed from schools in Tai Po and Shatin in the past three school years and the current school year to cater for students of other districts; whether the schools concerned originally had surplus places; whether such a measure of borrowing school places would affect the chances of students of the

two districts being allocated places in their favourite schools in their home districts; how the Education Bureau will assist students of the two districts in gaining admission to their favourite schools in their home districts?

屋宇署處理僭建物事宜

(2) 何俊仁議員 (口頭答覆)

有市民向本人反映，自去年6月即將就任的行政長官位於貝璐道的大宅(下稱“貝璐道大宅”)被揭發有僭建物後，行政長官一直沒有正面交代事件始末；而屋宇署處理這個案的手法，亦與其處理2012年行政長官選舉的另一位候選人位於約道的大宅(下稱“約道大宅”)的僭建物的手法不同，令市民質疑當局選擇性執法。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 鑒於有報道指出，屋宇署署長於本年5月7日表示，貝璐道大宅的僭建物已經清拆、地下的空間亦已經處理，停車位之下的空間也回填了，但行政長官辦公室翌日回應報章查詢時表示，行政長官仍就貝璐道大宅地下低層約二百呎的僭建密室，跟屋宇署商討補救方案，署長的說法是否現時的實況；現時貝璐道大宅內有哪些僭建物仍未拆卸還原；
- (二) 鑒於行政長官於去年11月底已表示，會就第(一)項所述的貝璐道大宅的僭建密室的處理方法，與屋宇署商討，至今屋宇署與行政長官是否已就該僭建物的補救方案達成共識；若否，有否評估出現該情況的原因為何，是否因為屋宇署人員失職還是業主在事件中不合作；屋宇署過去曾有多少次就該僭建物聯絡業主，討論補救方案；以及業主的答覆為何；及
- (三) 鑒於屋宇署於本年2月發出傳票，就進行僭建工程檢控約道大宅的業主代理人及其委任的認可人士，以及檢控該等認可人士作出失實陳述，當局是否採用同一標準處理涉及貝璐道大宅的僭建物的個案；如否，原因為何？

Handling of unauthorized building works by the Buildings Department

(2) Hon Albert HO Chun-yan (Oral reply)

Some members of the public have relayed to me that the Chief Executive (“CE”) has yet to give a direct account of the whole story concerning the unauthorized building works (“UBWs”) in his mansion on Peel Rise (“Peel Rise mansion”) since such UBWs were uncovered in June last year, when he was about to assume the office of CE; and the way in which the Buildings Department (“BD”) handles this case is different from that for handling the UBWs uncovered in a mansion on York Road (“York Road mansion”) which belongs to another candidate who stood in the 2012 CE Election, thus causing members of the public to suspect that the authorities have been selective in taking law enforcement actions. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) as it has been reported that the Director of Buildings indicated on 7 May this year that the UBWs in the Peel Rise mansion had been demolished, the underground space had been dealt with, and the space beneath the parking space had also been filled up, and yet the Chief Executive’s Office mentioned in reply to press enquiries on the following day that CE was still discussing the remedial proposal with BD in respect of the unlawfully constructed enclosed area of some 200 square feet on the lower ground floor of the Peel Rise mansion, whether the situation referred to by the Director is the actual situation at present; which of the UBWs in the Peel Rise mansion have yet to be demolished and restored to the original structure;
- (b) as CE had already indicated at the end of November last year that he would discuss with BD the way to handle the unlawfully constructed enclosed area in the Peel Rise mansion mentioned in (a), whether BD and CE have already reached a consensus in respect of the remedial proposal for the said UBW so far; if they have not, whether it has assessed the causes for this situation, and whether it is attributable to dereliction of duty on the part of BD staff or the property owner being uncooperative in the case; of the number of times BD has contacted the

property owner to discuss the remedial proposal for the said UBW, and what the replies given by the property owner are; and

- (c) given that BD issued summons in February this year to prosecute the agent of the owner of the York Road mansion and the authorized persons appointed by her for carrying out unlawful building works, and to prosecute the said authorized persons for misrepresentation, whether the authorities are adopting the same standard in handling the case involving the UBWs in the Peel Rise mansion; if they are not, of the reasons for that?

普選行政長官和立法會

(3) 梁家傑議員 (口頭答覆)

《基本法》第四十五條訂明，行政長官的產生辦法“最終達至由一個有廣泛代表性的提名委員會按民主程序提名後普選產生的目標”，而第六十八條則訂明，立法會的產生辦法“最終達至全部議員由普選產生的目標”。就擔任行政長官的條件，全國人民代表大會法律委員會主任委員於本年3月24日會見部分立法會議員時，提出不能允許與中央對抗的人擔任行政長官，以及行政長官須“愛國愛港”。中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室官員及多名建制派人士多番引述該主任委員的言論，並指不符上述條件的，都不能成為行政長官。另一方面，有市民要求2017年由全港選民一人一票選出提名委員會委員，以及於2016年的立法會選舉，取消分組點票的表決方式及減少功能組別議席。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 政府有否研究上述擔任行政長官的條件是否載於《基本法》，或凌駕於《基本法》之上；如研究結果為是，法律理據為何；如研究結果為否，政府如何確保關於上述條件的言論，不會影響政府依據《基本法》的規定提出關於普選行政長官的政改方案；
- (二) 上述有關擔任行政長官的條件，是否代表政府的立場；若是，法律理據為何；若否，政府會否按《基本法》第四十五條所訂普選行政長官的目標，在啟動有關2017年行政長官選舉的政改方案的諮詢時，提出一人一票選出提名委員會委員的方案；及
- (三) 以取消分組點票的表決方式及減少功能組別議席作為目標來制定2016年立

法會的選舉方法，是否代表政府的立場；如是，詳情為何；如否，原因為何？

Selection of the Chief Executive and
election of the Legislative Council by universal suffrage

(3) Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit (Oral reply)

Article 45 of the Basic Law provides that, in relation to the method for selecting the Chief Executive (“CE”), “[t]he ultimate aim is the selection of the Chief Executive by universal suffrage upon nomination by a broadly representative nominating committee in accordance with democratic procedures”; and Article 68 provides that, concerning the method for forming the Legislative Council (“LegCo”), “[t]he ultimate aim is the election of all the members of the Legislative Council by universal suffrage”. In respect of the qualifications required of a person to be CE, the Chairman of the Law Committee of the National People’s Congress said when he met some Members of LegCo on 24 March this year that a person who was against the Central Government would not be allowed to become CE and that CE had to “love the country and Hong Kong”. Officials from the Liaison Office of the Central People’s Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region as well as quite a number of members from the pro-establishment camp have quoted this comment of the Chairman for a number of times, and pointed out that persons not meeting the aforesaid qualification requirements are not allowed to become CE. On the other hand, some members of the public have demanded that the members of the nominating committee should be elected on a “one person, one vote” basis in 2017; and that in the LegCo election in 2016, the split voting system should be abolished and the number of seats for Functional Constituencies (“FC”) be reduced. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the Government has studied if the aforesaid qualification requirements for CE have been provided for in the Basic Law, or if such qualification requirements override the Basic Law; if the outcome of the study is in the affirmative, of the legal basis; if the outcome of the study is in the negative, how the Government ensures that the comments relating to the aforesaid qualification requirements will not affect the constitutional reform proposal on election of CE by universal suffrage to be

put forward by the Government according to the provisions in the Basic Law;

- (b) whether the aforesaid qualification requirements for CE represent the Government's stance; if so, of the legal basis; if not, whether the Government will, pursuant to the aim of election of CE by universal suffrage under Article 45 of the Basic Law, put forward a proposal on the election of the members of the nominating committee on a "one person, one vote" basis, when it launches its consultation on the constitutional reform proposal regarding the election of CE in 2017; and
- (c) whether it represents the Government's stance to adopt the objectives of abolishing the split voting system and reducing the number of seats for FC when drawing up the method for LegCo election in 2016; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

為冰鮮禽畜批發業務而設的配套設施

(4) 田北辰議員 (口頭答覆)

冰鮮禽畜業在香港經營已有十多年，而冰鮮禽畜的需求近年持續上升。例如，冰鮮雞的每天進口量由2008年的80公噸，上升至2012年的104公噸，去年的數量佔雞隻進口量的四成；而冰鮮鴨及鵝更分別佔同類家禽進口量的九成及九成九。另一方面，按照《食物衛生守則》，冰鮮食品必須保持於攝氏4度或以下冷藏，而經營食品冷藏業務則須按法例申領牌照。由於本港現時沒有為冰鮮禽畜批發業務而設的配套設施，批發商只能把冰鮮禽畜暫時貯存在冷藏貨車和冰櫃，以便進行分拆和分發冰鮮禽畜的工作。據報，食物環境衛生署針對這種“先貯存後分發”的經營模式，以經營無牌凍房罪行檢控批發商。冰鮮禽畜業人士曾多次去信食物及衛生局，要求政府設立一個認可的冰鮮禽畜分發和貯存中心，以統一管理有關業務，從而減低食品風險，但未獲回覆。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 當局會否考慮制定及更新有關的法例及規則，以確保冰鮮禽畜的進口及批發的整個過程符合衛生標準，以提高食品安全，並讓業界有例可循，免遭檢控；及
- (二) 當局會否考慮冰鮮禽畜業提出設立一個認可的分發和貯存中心的要求，並就選址進行研究？

Ancillary facilities for the wholesaling of chilled meat and poultry

(4) Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun (Oral reply)

The chilled meat and poultry trade has been operating in Hong Kong for over a decade, and the demand for chilled meat and poultry has been rising continuously in recent years. For example, the daily quantity of imported chilled chicken increased from 80 tonnes in 2008 to 104 tonnes in 2012. Last year, the quantity of imported chilled chicken accounted for 40% of the total quantity of imported chicken, and those of chilled ducks and geese accounted for 90% and 99% respectively of the total quantities of imports of their kinds. On the other hand, chilled food products must be kept under refrigeration at a temperature of 4°C or below under the Food Hygiene Code, and a licence is required under the law for operating a food refrigeration business. As ancillary facilities for the wholesaling of chilled meat and poultry are currently unavailable in Hong Kong, wholesalers can only put chilled meat and poultry into temporary storage in lorries equipped with refrigeration facilities and in freezers in order to carry out the process of dividing and distributing chilled meat and poultry. It has been reported that targeting at such operation mode of “storage prior to distribution”, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department prosecutes wholesalers for committing the offence of running cold stores without licences. Members of the chilled meat and poultry trade have repeatedly written to the Food and Health Bureau, requesting the Government to set up an approved distribution and storage centre for chilled meat and poultry to centralize the management of the business concerned, with a view to reducing food risks. However, no reply has been received from the Government. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the authorities will consider drawing up and updating relevant legislation and rules to ensure that the whole process of importing and wholesaling chilled meat and poultry conforms to hygiene standards, in order to enhance food safety and provide legislation and rules for the trade to follow so as to avoid their being prosecuted; and

- (b) whether the authorities will consider the request of the trade for setting up an approved distribution and storage centre and initiate a site selection study?

撤回香港商品交易所有限公司
提供自動化交易服務的認可

(5) 張華峰議員 (口頭答覆)

證券及期貨事務監察委員會(下稱“證監會”)於本年5月18日公布，接獲香港商品交易所有限公司(下稱“商交所”)的通知，表示鑒於其交易所帶來的收入不足以應付營運開支，決定交回它提供自動化交易服務的認可(下稱“認可”)。鑒於認可自動化交易服務提供者必須具備充足財政資源，證監會因此按規定撤回商交所的認可，並即時生效。就此，政府可否告知本會，是否知悉：

- (一) 證監會於何時獲悉商交所並未具備充足財政資源；及
- (二) 過往有否其他的金融機構，因未符合有關的要求而自行放棄從事證券或期貨業務的認可或牌照；如有，詳情為何；鑒於據報商交所主席曾表示，商交所會於6月底前完成配股集資1億美元以繼續經營，已被證監會撤回認可的金融機構是否可以自動復牌而無須重新申請牌照；如可，詳情為何？

Withdrawal of Hong Kong Mercantile Exchange Limited's
automated trading services authorization

- (5) Hon Christopher CHEUNG Wah-fung (Oral reply)

The Securities and Futures Commission (“SFC”) announced on 18 May this year that it had received notification from Hong Kong Mercantile Exchange Limited (“HKMEx”) of its decision to surrender its authorization to provide automated trading services (“the authorization”) after considering that its trading revenues had been insufficient to support its operating expenses. As authorized automated trading services providers must have sufficient financial resources, SFC therefore withdrew HKMEx’s authorization with immediate effect pursuant to the relevant rules. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council if it knows:

- (a) when SFC became aware of HKMEx not having sufficient financial resources; and
- (b) whether, in the past, there were other financial institutions which had, on their own volition, surrendered their authorizations or licences for conducting securities and futures businesses due to failure to meet the relevant requirements; if so, of the details; as the Chairman of HKMEx has reportedly said that HKMEx will complete a rights issue to raise funds in the amount of US\$100 million by the end of June for HKMEx to resume operation, whether a financial institution, for which SFC has withdrawn the authorization, may have its licence restored automatically without the need to re-apply for the licence; if it may, of the details?

法定最低工資水平作為訂定
申請公共租住房屋的入息限額的一項準則

(6) 郭偉強議員 (口頭答覆)

由2013年5月1日起，法定最低工資水平由每小時28元調高至30元。以每名家庭成員每天工作9小時和每月工作26天計算，一個賺取最低工資的雙職二人家庭的每月入息為14,040元，已超過2013-2014年度公屋輪候冊(下稱“輪候冊”)就二人家庭所定的入息限額(即13,750元)。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去3年，每年有多少個家庭，由於所有家庭成員均賺取最低工資以致家庭入息超出輪候冊所定入息限額，因而其編配公屋申請被拒絕；
- (二) 香港房屋委員會(下稱“房委會”)有沒有收集以下資料：現時輪候冊上的家庭當中，有多少個家庭的全部成員均賺取最低工資，以及該等成員的人均每月入息為何；如果有，詳情為何；如果沒有，政府會否建議房委會收集該等資料；及
- (三) 鑒於強制性公積金計劃管理局(下稱“積金局”)，已因應法定最低工資水平的調整，建議將強制性公積金供款的最低有關入息水平，提升至7,100元，當局會不會建議房委會參考積金局的做法，把法定最低工資水平列為訂定輪候冊入息限額的準則之一；如果不會，原因為何？

Statutory minimum wage rate as a criterion for setting the
income limits for application for public rental housing

(6) Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Oral reply)

With effect from 1 May 2013, the statutory minimum wage rate has been adjusted upward from \$28 per hour to \$30. Calculated on the basis that each household member works for nine hours per day and 26 days per month, the monthly household income of \$14,040 of a dual-income two-person household earning minimum wages will have exceeded the 2013-2014 Waiting List income limit for public rental housing (“PRH”) for two-person households (i.e. \$13,750). In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of households whose applications for allocation of PRH units in each of the past three years had been rejected because their household income had exceeded the prescribed Waiting List income limits as a result of all their household members earning minimum wages;
- (b) whether the Hong Kong Housing Authority (“HA”) has collected the following information: among the households on the Waiting List, of the current number of those whose members all earn minimum wages, and the per capita monthly income of these members; if it has, of the details; if not, whether the Government will suggest HA to collect such information; and
- (c) given that the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority (“MPFA”) has, in the light of the adjustment to the statutory minimum wage rate, suggested that the minimum level of the relevant income for Mandatory Provident Fund contributions be increased to \$7,100, whether the authorities will recommend HA to make reference to the practice of MPFA and prescribe the statutory minimum wage rate as one of the criteria for setting the Waiting List income limits; if they will not, of the reasons for that?

單車泊位

(7) 陳婉嫻議員 (書面答覆)

據報，當局曾根據《土地(雜項條文)條例》(第28章)，要求市民將其停泊在供公眾使用的指定單車泊車位(“單車泊位”)(該處豎有“P”字及單車圖形的交通標誌牌)的單車於限期前移走，否則予以沒收。有市民指出，當局沒有就單車泊位的使用規定提供明確指引，令人無所適從；他們亦認為現時各區的單車泊位數目不足。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去3年，當局沒收了多少部非法停泊的單車，以及其中有多少部停泊在單車泊位內；
- (二) 按照現行法例，合法停泊單車所須符合的規定為何，以及當局為何沒收停泊在單車泊位內的單車；
- (三) 政府現時有否向公眾宣傳合法停泊單車所須符合的規定；如否，原因為何；如有，詳情及每年的有關支出為何，以及會否加大進行公眾教育的力度；
- (四) 按區議會分區劃分，現時全港有多少個單車泊位；過去3年，每個區議會要求當局增加多少個單車泊位，以及當局在每個區議會分區增設單車泊位的數目為何；
- (五) 有否計劃在短期內與18個區議會合作，就單車泊位不足的問題進行全面的諮詢及檢討；如會，詳情為何；如否，原因為何；及
- (六) 運輸署於粉嶺及大埔試行新的“雙層單車泊架”系統的進展為何；會否在全港安裝該等系統，以增加單車泊位的數目；如會，詳情及時間表為何？

Parking spaces for bicycles

(7) Hon CHAN Yuen-han (Written reply)

It has been reported that the authorities demanded, under the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28), members of the public to remove, before a deadline, their bicycles which were parked inside the designated public parking spaces for bicycles (“parking spaces for bicycles”) where a traffic sign featuring the letter “P” and a bicycle-shaped figure was erected, or else they would confiscate the bicycles. Some members of the public have pointed out that they are confused as the authorities have not provided any clear guidelines on the requirements for the use of parking spaces for bicycles. They are also of the view that at present, parking spaces for bicycles in various districts are insufficient. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of illegally parked bicycles confiscated by the authorities in the past three years and, among such bicycles, the number of those which were parked inside parking spaces for bicycles;
- (b) of the requirements that must be met for legal parking of bicycles under the existing legislation, and the reasons for the authorities confiscating the bicycles parked inside parking spaces for bicycles;
- (c) whether the Government has publicized the requirements for legal parking of bicycles among members of the public at present; if it has not, of the reasons for that; if it has, of the details and the relevant expenditure each year, and whether it will step up its efforts in public education;
- (d) of a breakdown by District Council (“DC”) district of the current number of parking spaces for bicycles throughout the territory; the number of additional parking spaces for bicycles requested by each DC in the past three years, and the number of parking spaces for bicycles newly added to each DC district;
- (e) whether it has plans to conduct, in collaboration with the 18 District Councils in the near future, a comprehensive consultation and review in respect of the issue of

insufficient parking spaces for bicycles; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and

- (f) of the progress of the Transport Department's trials on the new "double-deck" parking systems in Fanling and Tai Po; whether the systems will be installed throughout the territory with a view to increasing the number of parking spaces for bicycles; if so, of the details and implementation timetable?

邊緣社群支援計劃

(8) 張國柱議員 (書面答覆)

當局在回覆本會議員就2013-2014年度開支預算提出的問題時表示，經檢討在西九龍推行的邊緣社群支援計劃(“支援計劃”)後認為，支援計劃的服務表現令人滿意。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 上述的檢討所包含的項目及採用的準則分別為何；
- (二) 按第(一)項所述的準則劃分，支援計劃在上述檢討的實際表現及有關的數字分別為何；
- (三) 鑒於支援計劃的服務合約已由2012年7月1日起延長至2015年6月30日，期間每年的撥款及人手編制分別為何；及
- (四) 當局有否計劃在其他地區推行支援計劃？

Care and Support Networking Team

(8) Hon CHEUNG Kwok-che (Written reply)

In reply to the questions raised by Members of this Council in respect of the Estimates of Expenditure 2013-2014, the authorities indicated that upon review, the performance of the Care and Support Networking Team (“CSNT”) operating in West Kowloon was considered satisfactory. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the items of services included in and the criteria adopted for the aforesaid review;
- (b) of a breakdown, by the criteria referred to in (a), of the actual performance of CSNT in the aforesaid review and the relevant statistics;
- (c) given that the service contract for CSNT has been extended from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2015, of the funding allocation and staff establishment for each of the contract years; and
- (d) whether the authorities have any plan to provide CSNTs in other districts?

廣深港高速鐵路香港段的施工進度
及有關的出入境安排

(9) 林健鋒議員 (書面答覆)

運輸及房屋局早前表示，政府與香港鐵路有限公司(“港鐵公司”)保持緊密聯繫，一直以來以廣深港高速鐵路香港段(“高鐵”)工程項目能夠如期建成及建造成本不超出預算，作為他們很重要的目標。截至目前為止，按照港鐵公司的評估，這些目標是可以達到的。然而，最近有報道指出，高鐵工程項目承建商的內部文件顯示，由於成本上升及更改設計等原因，部分工程未能按照原定計劃於2015年完成，預計西九龍總站的竣工日期要押後562日，有關承建商已向港鐵公司索償15.5億元，以補償工程延誤引致的開支。關於高鐵工程項目的施工進展及有關的出入境安排，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 鑒於港鐵公司每隔半年向政府提交高鐵工程項目的施工進度及財務狀況報告，港鐵公司最近一次提交報告的日期及報告的內容為何；
- (二) 根據港鐵公司向政府提交的最新資料，高鐵工程項目的造價及完工日期與原定計劃如何比較；及
- (三) 鑒於當局曾表示，已成立一個跨界別的專責小組，深入研究在西九龍總站設立“一地兩檢”口岸的有關安排，現時研究的進度及結果為何？

Progress of the construction of the Hong Kong Section of
Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link and
related immigration arrangements

(9) Hon Jeffrey LAM Kin-fung (Written reply)

The Transport and Housing Bureau has indicated earlier that the Government has maintained close liaison with the MTR Corporation Limited (“MTRCL”), and the on-schedule completion of the Project to construct the Hong Kong Section of Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link (“XRL Project”) and keeping the construction cost within budget have all along been their prime objectives. According to MTRCL’s assessment, these objectives are attainable hitherto. However, it has recently been reported that an internal document of a contractor of the XRL Project has revealed that owing to the increase in costs and change of designs, etc., some of the works cannot be completed in 2015 as originally planned. It is estimated that the completion date of West Kowloon Terminus will be postponed for 562 days, and the contractor concerned has made a claim to MTRCL for \$1.55 billion to compensate for the expenses arising from the delay in works. Concerning the construction progress of the XRL Project and the related immigration arrangements, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) given that MTRCL submits a report to the Government on the construction progress and financial status of the XRL Project every half year, of the date and contents of the latest report submitted by MTRCL;
- (b) how the construction cost and completion date of the XRL Project, based on the latest information submitted to the Government by MTRCL, compare with those in the original plan; and
- (c) given that the authorities have indicated that an inter-disciplinary task force has been set up to conduct an in-depth study on the relevant arrangements for the co-location of boundary control facilities at the West Kowloon Terminus, of the present progress and results of the study?

公立醫院急症室服務的統計數字

(10) 梁家驪議員 (書面答覆)

就 2012-2013 年度 (若未有 2012-2013 年度數字，請提供 2012 年 1 至 12 月的數字) 公立醫院急症室服務的統計數字，政府可否告知本會，是否知悉：

(一) 按醫院、急症分流類別及下列 6 個時段 (每個時段使用與表 1 相同格式的單一表格)，列出病人平均輪候時間的分項數字：

- (i) 平日午夜 12 時至上午 8 時、
- (ii) 平日上午 8 時至下午 4 時、
- (iii) 平日下午 4 時至午夜 12 時、
- (iv) 公眾假期午夜 12 時至上午 8 時、
- (v) 公眾假期上午 8 時至下午 4 時，及
- (vi) 公眾假期下午 4 時至午夜 12 時；

表 1

聯網	公立醫院	第 I 類 (危殆)	第 II 類 (危急)	第 III 類 (緊急)	第 IV 類 (次緊急)	第 V 類 (非緊急)
港島東	東區尤德夫人那打素醫院					
	律敦治醫院					
	長洲醫院					
港島西	瑪麗醫院					
九龍中	伊利沙伯醫院					
九龍東	將軍澳醫院					
	基督教聯合醫院					
九龍西	明愛醫院					
	廣華醫院					
	瑪嘉烈醫院					
	仁濟醫院					
新界東	雅麗氏何妙齡那打素醫院					
	北區醫院					
	威爾斯親王醫院					
新界西	博愛醫院					

- (二) 按醫院、急症分流類別及第(一)項所述時段(每個時段使用與表1相同格式的單一表格)，列出求診人次的分項數字；
- (三) 按醫院及第(一)項所述時段(每個時段使用與表2相同格式的單一表格)，列出在急症室工作的醫生(按表2所列醫生類別細分)及護士的平均人數的分項數字；

表2

時段：_____		醫生的平均人數			護士的平均人數
聯網	公立醫院	急症專科醫生	正在接受急症專科訓練的駐院醫生	其他部門的醫生	
港島東	東區尤德夫人那打素醫院				
	律敦治醫院				
	長洲醫院				
.....					

- (四) 按醫院在表3列出在急症室工作的兼職醫生及兼職護士的人數、總工作時數及薪酬總額的分項數字；及

表3

聯網	公立醫院	醫生			護士		
		人數	總工作時數	薪酬總額	人數	總工作時數	薪酬總額
港島東	東區尤德夫人那打素醫院						
	律敦治醫院						
	長洲醫院						
.....							

- (五) 按醫院列出在急症室工作的醫生及護士當中，曾超時工作的人數、超時工作總時數及超時薪酬總額的分項數字(使用與表3相同格式的表格)？

Statistics on the services of the accident and
emergency departments of public hospitals

(10) Dr Hon LEUNG Ka-lau (Written reply)

In connection with the statistics on the services of the accident and emergency (“A&E”) departments of public hospitals for the year 2012-2013 (or, if such data are not available, statistics from January to December 2012), will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) a breakdown of the average waiting time of patients by hospitals, A&E triage categories and the following six time slots (set out in a table of the same format as Table 1 for each time slot):
- (i) from midnight to 8:00 am on weekdays;
 - (ii) from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm on weekdays;
 - (iii) from 4:00 pm to midnight on weekdays;
 - (iv) from midnight to 8:00 am on public holidays;
 - (v) from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm on public holidays; and
 - (vi) from 4:00 pm to midnight on public holidays;

Table 1

Cluster	Public hospital	Category I (critical)	Category II (emergency)	Category III (urgent)	Category IV (semi-urgent)	Category V (non-urgent)
Hong Kong East	Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital					
	Ruttonjee Hospital					
	St. John Hospital					
Hong Kong West	Queen Mary Hospital					
Kowloon Central	Queen Elizabeth Hospital					
Kowloon East	Tseung Kwan O Hospital					
	United Christian Hospital					
Kowloon West	Caritas Medical Centre					
	Kwong Wah Hospital					
	Princess Margaret Hospital					
	Yan Chai Hospital					

Cluster	Public hospital	Category I (critical)	Category II (emergency)	Category III (urgent)	Category IV (semi-urgent)	Category V (non-urgent)
New Territories East	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital					
	North District Hospital					
	Prince of Wales Hospital					
New Territories West	Pok Oi Hospital					

- (b) a breakdown of the numbers of attendances by hospitals, A&E triage category and the time slots referred to in (a) (set out in a table of the same format as Table 1 for each time slot);
- (c) the average numbers of doctors (broken down further according to the categories of doctors in Table 2) and nurses working in A&E departments, broken down by hospitals and the time slots referred to in (a) (set out in a table of the same format as Table 2 for each time slot);

Table 2

Time slot: _____		Average number of doctors			Average number of nurses
Cluster	Public hospital	A&E specialists	Resident doctors undergoing A&E specialist training	Doctors from other departments	
Hong Kong East	Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital				
	Ruttonjee Hospital				
	St. John Hospital				
.....					

- (d) the numbers of part-time doctors and part-time nurses working in A&E departments, their total numbers of working hours and total remunerations, broken down by hospitals (set out in Table 3); and

Table 3

Cluster	Public hospital	Doctors			Nurses		
		Number of doctors	Total number of working hours	Total remuneration	Number of nurses	Total number of working hours	Total remuneration
Hong Kong East	Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital						
	Ruttonjee Hospital						
	St. John Hospital						
.....							

- (e) a breakdown by hospital of the numbers of doctors and nurses working in A&E departments who had worked overtime, their total hours of overtime work and total remunerations for overtime work (set out in a table of the same format as Table 3)?

紀律部隊職系公務員的退休事宜

(11) 陳健波議員 (書面答覆)

在現行的新退休金計劃或公務員公積金計劃(“公積金計劃”)下，紀律部隊職系公務員(“紀律部隊人員”)的訂明退休年齡為55或57歲(視乎職級而定)，較文職職系公務員的正常退休年齡60歲為低。據悉，除特別情況外，政府一般不會考慮繼續聘用已超過退休年齡的員工，而不少紀律部隊人員退休後會在私營機構繼續工作。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去5年，每年退休的紀律部隊人員數目為何，並按他們退休時的職級和年齡，以及屬新退休金計劃抑或是公積金計劃列出分項數字；預計未來5年內退休的紀律部隊人員數目為何；
- (二) 鑒於公務員在放取離職前休假期間，或退休公務員在退休後的管制期內從事外間工作，須事先申請並獲得批准，過去5年，當局接獲退休紀律部隊人員提出該等申請的數目，以及該等申請一般涉及的外間工作職位為何；
- (三) 鑒於有部分紀律部隊人員在退休後獲所屬的紀律部隊以合約形式重新僱用，現時該等合約僱員的人數；有關的政策詳情為何，包括當局決定重新僱用該等人員的準則；及
- (四) 有否評估紀律部隊人員退休年齡的規定，有否導致紀律部隊出現青黃不接或經驗豐富的人員流失的情況；當局有否考慮設立機制，准許符合要求的紀律部隊人員申請把退休年齡延至60歲；若否，原因為何？

Retirement of disciplined grades civil servant

(11) Hon CHAN Kin-por (Written reply)

Under the existing New Pension Scheme or the Civil Service Provident Fund (“CSPF”) Scheme, the prescribed retirement ages for civil servants of the disciplined grades (“disciplined service officers”), which are set at 55 or 57 (depending on their ranks), are lower than the normal retirement age of 60 for civil servants of civilian grades. It has been learnt that except for exceptional circumstances, the Government generally does not consider the continued employment of officers beyond the retirement age, and quite a number of retired disciplined service officers continue to work in the private sector. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of disciplined service officers who retired in each of the past five years, broken down by their ranks and ages at the time of retirement, and whether they were under the New Pension Scheme or CSPF Scheme; and the anticipated number of those who will retire in the coming five years;
- (b) given that civil servants who take up post-service outside work during the final leave, or former civil servants who take up such outside work during the specified restriction periods after retirement, are required to seek and obtain prior permission, of the number of such applications, received by the authorities in the past five years from retiring/retired disciplined service officers, and the positions of outside work involved in general in such applications;
- (c) given that some disciplined service officers are re-employed by their disciplined services on a contract basis after retirement, of the number of such contract staff at present; and the details of the policy concerned, including the criteria adopted by the authorities for deciding to re-employ such officers; and
- (d) whether it has assessed if the stipulation on the retirement ages of the disciplined service officers has led to succession problems or wastage of experienced staff in

the disciplined services; whether the authorities have considered establishing a mechanism to allow those disciplined service officers who meet relevant requirements to apply for extending their retirement age to 60; if they have not, of the reasons for that?

新界西的離島、偏遠地區及避風塘的消防設施

(12) 譚耀宗議員 (書面答覆)

本年1月，滅火輪於接獲屯門三聖邨對開避風塘發生漁船連環火警的報告40分鐘後才到達現場。本年5月2日，大嶼山大澳的棚屋發生三級火警，多間棚屋被焚毀，而有居民質疑該處消防設施不足以致滅火工作受阻。另外，駐守中區的滅火輪“精英號”於較早前在執勤期間發生機件故障。鑒於上述事件，有不少地區人士向本人表示，現時新界西的離島、偏遠地區及避風塘的消防設施不足、路邊消防栓老化、滅火輪數目不足等。他們憂慮該等地區發生火警時難以迅速撲滅，因此希望當局改善該等地區的消防設施。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 當局有否定期(i)檢討大澳、塘福、坪洲等離島和偏遠地區的消防設施是否足夠，以及(ii)檢查該等設施有否出現老化的問題；若有檢討及檢查，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；
- (二) 鑒於現時的七號滅火輪會於2014年底由一艘新的滅火輪取代，而其駐守地點會由香港國際機場改為屯門，當局會否考慮增設一艘滅火輪並派駐機場，服務機場及北大嶼山一帶水域；若會，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (三) 當局會否全面檢討現時本港的海上消防設施是否足夠，並增撥資源添置消防設施(例如滅火輪)，以確保有充足的消防設施應付岸邊或海上的火警；若會，詳情為何；若不會，原因為何？

Fire service facilities for outlying islands, remote areas and typhoon shelters in New Territories West

(12) Hon TAM Yiu-chung (Written reply)

In January this year, a fireboat took as long as 40 minutes to arrive at the fire scene after receipt of reports of a fire which broke out and spread to several fishing vessels at the typhoon shelter opposite Sam Shing Estate, Tuen Mun. On 2 May this year, a Number 3 alarm fire broke out in Tai O, Lantau Island, burning down a number of stilted houses, and some residents queried that the fire-fighting efforts had been hindered by the inadequate fire service facilities there. Besides, the fireboat "Elite", which is berthed at Central, had earlier encountered mechanical failure in the course of providing service. Given the aforesaid incidents, quite a number of people in the community have told me that at present on the outlying islands, in remote areas and at typhoon shelters in New Territories West, the fire service facilities are inadequate, roadside fire hydrants are ageing, fireboats are inadequate, etc. They are worried that when fire breaks out in those areas, it will be difficult to put it out expeditiously. They therefore hope that the authorities will enhance the fire service facilities in such areas. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the authorities have regularly (i) reviewed if there are adequate fire service facilities on outlying islands and in remote areas such as Tai O, Tong Fuk and Peng Chau, and (ii) checked if such facilities have ageing problems; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) given that the existing Fireboat 7 will be replaced by a new fireboat at the end of 2014, and the berthing place will be changed from the Hong Kong International Airport to Tuen Mun, whether the authorities will consider procuring an additional fireboat to be berthed at the airport, so as to provide service in the waters near the airport and North Lantau; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) whether the authorities will conduct a comprehensive review to see if the existing marine fire service facilities in the territory are adequate, and allocate additional

resources to procure fire service facilities (e.g. fireboats) so as to ensure that there are adequate fire service facilities to cope with fire occurring along the shore or at sea; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

有關功能界別的統計數字

(13) 單仲偕議員 (書面答覆)

現時70個立法會議席中，有一半屬功能界別議席。就此，政府可否告知本會，由2008至2012年的每年：

- (一) 各功能界別的相關行業的增加價值佔本地生產總值的百分比(按表1列出)；
- (二) 各功能界別的相關行業的從業員人數佔勞動人口的百分比(按表2列出)；及
- (三) 在《正式選民登記冊》發表時，各功能界別的(i)合資格選民數目及(ii)已登記選民數目(按表3列出)？

表 1

功能界別 (不包括勞工界、區議會及鄉議局)	相關行業的增加價值 佔本地生產總值的百分比				
	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年
會計界					
漁農界					
建築、測量及都市規劃界					
飲食界					
商界(第一)					
商界(第二)					
教育界					
工程界					
金融界					
金融服務界					
衛生服務界					
進出口界					
工業界(第一)					
工業界(第二)					
資訊科技界					
保險界					
法律界					
醫學界					
地產及建造界					
社會福利界					
體育、演藝、文化及出版界					
紡織及製衣界					
旅遊界					
航運交通界					
批發及零售界					

表 2

功能界別 (不包括勞工界、區議會及鄉議局)	相關行業的從業員人數佔勞動人口的百分比				
	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年
會計界					
漁農界					
...					

表 3

功能界別 (不包括區議會(第二))	(i)合資格選民數目 (ii)已登記選民數目				
	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年
會計界	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)
漁農界	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)
...					

Statistics relating to functional constituencies

(13) Hon SIN Chung-kai (Written reply)

Currently, half of the 70 seats of the Legislative Council are functional constituency (“FC”) seats. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council of the following data in each year from 2008 to 2012:

- (a) the percentages of the value added of the relevant industries under various FCs in the Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”) (set out in Table 1);
- (b) the percentages of the numbers of employees in the relevant industries under various FCs in the labour force (set out in Table 2); and
- (c) the numbers of (i) eligible electors and (ii) registered electors of various FCs when the final register of electors was published (set out in Table 3)?

Table 1

FCs (excluding Labour, District Council and Heung Yee Kuk)	Percentage of value added of relevant industries in GDP				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Accountancy					
Agriculture and Fisheries					
Architectural, Surveying and Planning					
Catering					
Commercial (First)					
Commercial (Second)					
Education					
Engineering					
Finance					
Financial Services					
Health Services					
Import and Export					
Industrial (First)					
Industrial (Second)					
Information Technology					
Insurance					
Legal					

FCs (excluding Labour, District Council and Heung Yee Kuk)	Percentage of value added of relevant industries in GDP				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Medical					
Real Estate and Construction					
Social Welfare					
Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication					
Textiles and Garment					
Tourism					
Transport					
Wholesale and Retail					

Table 2

FCs (excluding Labour, District Council and Heung Yee Kuk)	Percentage of the number of employees in the relevant industries in the labour force				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Accountancy					
Agriculture and Fisheries					
...					

Table 3

FCs (excluding District Council (Second))	(i) Number of eligible electors (ii) Number of registered electors				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Accountancy	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)
Agriculture and Fisheries	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)	(i) (ii)
...					

有關家庭債務的統計數字

(14) 吳亮星議員 (書面答覆)

根據香港金融管理局的統計數字，近年的私人貸款增長速度持續高於整體經濟增長速度，而在2012年下半年，家庭債務(包括住宅按揭、信用卡墊款及私人貸款)佔本地生產總值的比例升至61%的新高。就此，政府可否告知本會，過去3年：

- (一) 本港家庭債務的各組成部分每年所佔的比例分別為何，以及撇除住宅按揭後的家庭債務每年的增長率為何；
- (二) 香港的家庭債務佔本地生產總值的比例與其他地區的有關比例比較的結果為何；及
- (三) 在港工作的外籍家庭傭工的私人貸款總額每年的增長率及其佔本港私人貸款總額的百分比？

Statistics on household loans

(14) Hon NG Leung-sing (Written reply)

According to the statistics from the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, personal loans have been consistently growing faster than the overall economy in recent years, and in the second half of 2012, the rate of household loans (including residential mortgages, credit card advances and personal loans) to the gross domestic product (“household debt-to-GDP ratio”) rose to a new high of 61%. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council of:

- (a) the respective annual proportions of the various components of household loans in Hong Kong and the annual growth rates of household loans (excluding residential mortgages) in the past three years;
- (b) the results of a comparison between the household debt-to-GDP ratio in Hong Kong and the corresponding ratios in other regions in the past three years; and
- (c) the growth rate of the total amount of personal loans taken out by foreign domestic helpers working in Hong Kong and the percentage of such amount in the total amount of personal loans in Hong Kong, in each of the past three years?

申請長者生活津貼

(15) 黃毓民議員 (書面答覆)

有一些長者在申請長者生活津貼(“長津”)時遇到困難,包括無法填妥長津的申請表格(“申請表格”)。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 社會福利署(“社署”)如何協助讀寫能力不足的市民填寫申請表格;
- (二) 鑒於申請表格須有見證人的簽署方會被接納,但部分獨居長者無法找到親友作見證人,社署如何處理此情況;
- (三) 鑒於有市民表示,申請表格的設計極為複雜,印刷字體太小和供填寫的空位太細,但要求填報的資料甚多和重複,社署會否改善該表格的設計;如否,原因為何;及
- (四) 鑒於有市民反映,長津熱線長期無法接通,社署會否進一步改善熱線服務;如否,原因為何?

Application for Old Age Living Allowance

(15) Hon WONG Yuk-man (Written reply)

Some elderly persons have encountered difficulties in applying for Old Age Living Allowance (“OALA”), including inability to complete the application form for OALA (“application form”). In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) how the Social Welfare Department (“SWD”) assists those members of the public who are less competent in reading and writing in filling the application form;
- (b) given that an application form must be signed by a witness for it to be accepted, but some singleton elderly persons are unable to find relatives or friends to be their witnesses, how SWD handles such situation;
- (c) given that some members of the public have indicated that the design of the application form is extremely complicated, the printed letters are too tiny and the space for filling in information is too small, but much and repetitive information is required to be provided, whether SWD will improve the design of the application form; if it will not, of the reasons for that; and
- (d) given that some members of the public have relayed that they are unable to get through the OALA hotline over a protracted time, whether SWD will further improve the hotline service; if it will not, of the reasons for that?

監管廣深港高速鐵路香港段的建造工程

(16) 馮檢基議員 (書面答覆)

過去數年，本人在本會財務委員會審核政府的開支預算的特別會議上，多番提問廣深港高速鐵路香港段(“高鐵”)工程項目的施工進展、有否出現延誤，或在工程設計時遇到無法預計的困難等。政府回覆時表示，一直密切監督香港鐵路有限公司(“港鐵公司”)進行的工程，確保項目的施工質素優良、如期完成和不會超出核准工程預算。政府又表示，高鐵工程項目“沒有超支或出現重要延期的徵象”。然而，最近有報章報道，高鐵工程項目的一些工程出現嚴重延誤，完工日期需延遲一年半，而承建商亦就延誤導致的額外開支提出逾15.5億元的索償。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有否評估上述報道所指的情況與當局向本人提供的答覆是否一致；若評估為一致，理據為何；若評估為不一致，原因為何，當中是否涉及港鐵公司知情不報，以及由路政署署長擔任主席負責監察高鐵工程項目的項目監督委員會監管不力；及
- (二) 會否要求港鐵公司如實和全面地公布高鐵工程項目的最新進展(包括有否出現延誤和／或超支的情況及其原因)；按照最新的施工進度，預計高鐵工程項目的完成日期和總開支為何；如完工日期預計會有延誤，當局有否評估該情況對本港經濟和有關地區的交通帶來的影響？

Monitoring the construction of the Hong Kong Section of the
Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link

(16) Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee (Written reply)

At the special meetings of the Finance Committee of this Council held in the past few years to examine the Government's Estimates of Expenditure, I had raised questions time and again on the works progress of the Project to construct the Hong Kong Section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link ("XRL Project"), and whether there had been any delays or difficulties unforeseen at the design stage, etc. The Government replied that it had all along been closely monitoring the works carried out by the MTR Corporation Limited ("MTRCL") to ensure that the works of the Project were of good quality, would be completed as scheduled and would not exceed the approved project estimate. The Government also advised that "there have been no signs of cost overrun or major delay" for the XRL Project. However, it has recently been reported in the press that there have been severe delays in some of the works of the XRL Project, resulting in the delay of the completion date by one and a half year, and a contractor putting forward claims exceeding \$1.55 billion for the additional expenses caused by the delays. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether:

- (a) it has assessed if the situation as reported above is consistent with the authorities' replies to me; if the assessment result is in the affirmative, of the justifications; if the assessment result is in the negative, of the reasons for that, and whether the situation involves MTRCL knowingly not reporting the truth, and ineffective monitoring on the part of the Project Supervision Committee, which is chaired by the Director of Highways and is tasked with monitoring the XRL project; and
- (b) it will require MTRCL to truthfully and comprehensively report on the latest progress of the XRL Project (including whether there have been delays and/or cost overrun and the relevant causes); of the expected completion date and estimated total expenditure of the

XRL Project according to the latest progress; if there is expected delay in the completion date, whether the authorities have assessed the impact of such a situation on the economy of Hong Kong and on the transport in the districts concerned?

紀律部隊的外訪、酬酢和禮物開支
及其人員收受禮物的情況

(17) 涂謹申議員 (書面答覆)

根據政府在本年5月15日就本人的質詢所作答覆，香港警務處(“警務處”)、入境事務處(“入境處”)、消防處、香港海關(“海關”)及懲教署這5個紀律部隊於過去5個財政年度在酬酢和外訪方面的開支均錄得顯著升幅。例如，警務處的外訪開支上升64%至1,100多萬元，海關和懲教署的外訪開支分別上升66%和64%，而入境處的酬酢開支則上升67%。就該等紀律部隊於過去5個財政年度進行的外訪、酬酢活動和送贈禮物，以及部隊人員收受禮物的詳情，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 每個紀律部隊每年進行了多少次外訪，當中分別有多少次(i)部隊首長有參與(並列出涉及的外訪)、(ii)目的地包括內地城市(並列出該等城市和訪問的內地機構名稱)，以及(iii)出現超支的情況(並列出超支的原因)；依次列出開支金額最高的20次外訪的詳情，包括開支金額、日期、目的、目的地和訪問的機構名稱；
- (二) 每個紀律部隊每年進行了多少次酬酢活動，當中分別有多少次(i)部隊首長有出席(並列出涉及的酬酢活動)、(ii)內地／中央駐港機構有派員出席(並列出涉及的內地／中央駐港機構)，以及(iii)出現超支的情況，以及超支的原因為何；依次列出開支金額最高的20次酬酢活動的詳情，包括活動名稱、開支金額、日期、場所和款待的機構名稱；
- (三) 每個紀律部隊每年用於購買作送贈用途的禮物(包括木盾牌、水晶擺設及文儀用品)的開支金額為何，以及該金額佔其“一般部門開支”的百分比；依次列出首

10種單位價格最高的禮物的詳情，包括其類別、單位價格和數量；

- (四) 每個紀律部隊的人員每年收到多少份禮物(包括紀念品)、禮物的種類和處理方式，以及哪些類別的禮物可由有關人員保留和批核程序為何；依次列出首10種價值最高的禮物的詳情，包括其類別、價值和數量；及
- (五) 每個紀律部隊分別處理多少宗部隊人員涉嫌違反《公務員事務規例》或其他的政府規定、並與申領外訪津貼、作出酬酢開支、送贈禮物及收受禮物有關的個案，以及當中有多少宗調查屬實而有關的部隊人員被紀律處分？

Expenses on overseas visits, entertainment and gifts incurred by the disciplined services and acceptance of gifts by their officers

(17) Hon James TO Kun-sun (Written reply)

According to the Government's reply to my question on 15 May this year, expenses on entertainment and overseas visits incurred by the five disciplined services, namely the Hong Kong Police Force ("HKPF"), Immigration Department ("ImmD"), Fire Services Department ("FSD"), Customs and Excise Department ("C&ED") and Correctional Services Department ("CSD"), in the past five financial years had recorded notable increases. For example, HKPF's expenses on overseas visits increased by 64% to over \$11 million, the expenses on overseas visits of C&ED and CSD increased by 66% and 64% respectively, and ImmD's expenses on entertainment increased by 67%. Regarding the details of overseas visits, entertainment activities and presentation of gifts of these disciplined services as well as the acceptance of gifts by the officers of these disciplined services in the past five financial years, will the Government inform this Council of:

- (a) the number of overseas visits made by each disciplined service each year and, among these visits, the respective numbers of those (i) in which its commissioner/director had participated (and set out the visits concerned); (ii) the destinations of which included mainland cities (and set out the names of those cities and mainland organizations visited); and (iii) which involved overspending (and set out the reasons for the overspending); the details (including the amounts of expenses, dates, purposes, destinations and names of organizations visited) of the 20 overseas visits incurring the highest amounts of expenses, set out in descending order;
- (b) the number of entertainment activities hosted by each disciplined service each year and, among these activities, the respective numbers of those which (i) were attended by its commissioner/director (and set out the entertainment activities concerned); (ii) were attended by representatives from mainland organizations/offices of

the Central People's Government in Hong Kong ("CPG's offices") (and set out the mainland organizations/CPG's offices concerned); and (iii) involved overspending (and set out the reasons for such overspending); the details (including the names of the activities, amounts of expenses incurred, dates, venues and names of organizations entertained) of the 20 entertainment activities incurring the highest amounts of expenses, set out in descending order;

- (c) the amount of expenditure incurred each year by each disciplined service for the purchase of gifts (including wooden trophies, crystal displays and stationery) for presentation to others, as well as the percentage of that amount in the "general departmental expenses"; the details (including the types, unit prices and quantities) of the top 10 types of gifts with the highest unit prices, set out in descending order;
- (d) the number of gifts (including souvenirs) received each year by the officers of each disciplined service, the types and methods of disposal of such gifts, as well as the types of such gifts which may be retained by the officers concerned and the approval procedures; the details (including the types, value and quantities) of the 10 types of gifts with the highest value, set out in descending order; and
- (e) the number of cases handled by each disciplined service in which its officers were suspected of contravening the Civil Service Regulations or other government regulations in relation to claiming overseas visit allowances, incurring entertainment expenses, presentation of gifts and receipt of gifts, and among such cases, the number of those which were substantiated and the officers concerned had been subject to disciplinary actions?

善用新界土地的措施

(18) 謝偉銓議員 (書面答覆)

行政長官在2013年《施政報告》中，就短、中期增加房屋土地供應提出多項措施，其中一項是他“已要求決策局果斷決策，善用土地，將原來用途未能落實的土地，盡快改作房屋和其他社會有更逼切需要的用途”。此外，財政司司長正領導土地供應督導委員會，全面統籌全港所有不同用途土地的開發和供應計劃。另一方面，據漁農自然護理署的資料，現時全港規劃為“農業用途”的土地約有3 278公頃。然而，有評論指出，該等農地當中不少已荒廢或非法改作其他用途(例如興建房屋)。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 行政長官有否就如何善用新界(包括大嶼山)的土地，向各個有關的決策局和部門發出指示，將不再適合進行耕作活動的農地改劃作其他用途，以增加可供發展的土地；若有，指示的內容為何；若否，原因為何；
- (二) 土地供應督導委員會的職責是否包括討論如何善用新界的土地和落實有關措施；若是，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；
- (三) 有否計劃成立一個由相關的決策局和部門的首長或代表組成的跨部門委員會，專責協調和統籌解決在落實善用新界土地的過程中所涉及的問題(例如規劃、建屋、搬遷、賠償、交通、配套設施等)的工作；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (四) 當局會否全面檢討新界農地的使用情況，以釋放更多土地用作興建住宅；若會，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

Measures to optimize the use of lands in the New Territories

(18) Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen (Written reply)

In his 2013 Policy Address, the Chief Executive (“CE”) put forward a number of measures to increase the supply of housing land in the short to medium term. One of those measures is that he had “asked the policy bureaux to act decisively to optimize the use of land and, where the original intended use is not required anymore, to convert the land for housing development or other uses that meet the more pressing needs in the community as soon as possible”. Furthermore, the Financial Secretary is heading the Steering Committee on Land Supply to coordinate the overall plans for development and supply of land in Hong Kong for various uses. On the other hand, according to the information provided by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, there are currently about 3 278 hectares of land zoned for “Agricultural Use” in the territory. Yet, there are comments that many pieces of such agricultural land have been left derelict or illegally converted to other uses (such as building houses). In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether, regarding how to optimize the use of lands in the New Territories (including Lantau Island), CE has given instructions to various policy bureaux and departments concerned to rezone the agricultural lands which are no longer suitable for agricultural activities to other uses, so as to increase the land supply for development; if he has, of the contents of such instructions; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) whether the responsibilities of the Steering Committee on Land Supply include deliberations on how to optimize the use of lands in the New Territories and implement the relevant measures; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (c) whether it has any plan to set up an inter-departmental committee, comprising heads or representatives of the relevant policy bureaux and departments, dedicated to coordinating and organizing efforts for resolving the various issues (e.g. planning, building houses, relocation,

compensation, transport, ancillary facilities, etc.) which arise in the process of optimizing the use of lands in the New Territories; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and

- (d) whether the authorities will comprehensively review the use of agricultural lands in the New Territories, with a view to releasing more land for residential developments; if they will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

就《2013年撥款條例草案》進行拉布

(19) 林大輝議員 (書面答覆)

本會於2013年4月24日通過二讀《2013年撥款條例草案》(“條例草案”)後，隨即進入全體委員會，審議主要由4名議員提交的710項修正案。該4名議員明確表示，他們提出大量修正案，目的是就條例草案進行“拉布”，迫使政府答應他們的要求。該4名議員在5月10日下午與財政司司長會面後，決意繼續拉布。條例草案的所有程序最終在5月21日完成。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有否評估是次拉布對政府帶來的額外開支；如有，詳情為何；如否，原因為何；
- (二) 有否評估是次拉布對各政府部門的運作有何具體影響；如有，詳列受影響的部門、所受到的影響(包括提供服務及招致額外開支等方面的影響)；如否，原因為何；
- (三) 在拉布展開後直至財政司司長於5月10日與該4名議員會面的16日期間，政府有否向該等議員進行遊說工作，直接向他們解釋條例草案不能在限期前通過的後果和影響；如有，詳列進行該項工作的官員、會面日期及時間、地點和形式；如否，原因為何；
- (四) 有否評估拉布對行政與立法機關之間的關係的影響；如有，詳情為何；如否，原因為何；
- (五) 行政長官有否親自遊說進行拉布的議員，促請他們撤銷部分或所有修正案；如否，原因為何；

- (六) 有否評估社會各界人士對是次拉布的支持度，以及各政黨對是次拉布的反應；如有，詳情為何；如否，原因為何；
- (七) 鑒於行政長官於本年5月9日出席本會答問會時曾表示，拉布尤其是對社會有需要的人士造成負面影響，亦會阻礙政府落實《2013-2014財政預算案》中提出的紓困措施，當局可否詳列有關的紓困措施和所涉款額；
- (八) 鑒於行政長官於上述答問會上曾表示，若條例草案不能及時通過，在財政、民生和整個社會的運作上，都會造成不可估量的影響，政府在該等議員展開拉布前，有否向公眾和本會議員說明拉布會帶來甚麼“不可估量”的影響；如有，詳情為何；如否，原因為何；
- (九) 鑒於行政長官於上述答問會上曾表示，若本會未能於5月15日前通過條例草案，後果將十分嚴重，有如面臨“財政懸崖”，而本會通過條例草案的時間已較政府所指的時間遲了數天，行政長官所指的嚴重後果是甚麼，以及“財政懸崖”有否出現；
- (十) 有否就該4名議員的拉布接觸立法會主席並要求“剪布”；如有，詳情為何；如否，原因為何；及
- (十一) 事前是否知悉立法會主席會於5月13日早上宣布剪布的安排；如是，詳情如何；如否，原因為何？

Filibuster on the Appropriation Bill 2013

(19) Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai (Written reply)

After the Appropriation Bill 2013 (“the Bill”) received its Second Reading on 24 April 2013, this Council forthwith went into committee of the whole Council to consider the 710 Committee stage amendments (“CSAs”) proposed mainly by four Members. These four Members stated unequivocally that the purpose of their proposing a large number of CSAs was to “filibuster” the Bill and force the Government to accede to their demands. After meeting the Financial Secretary (“FS”) in the afternoon of 10 May, the four Members were determined to continue with their filibuster. All the proceedings on the Bill were finally completed on 21 May. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has assessed the additional government expenditure brought about by the filibuster; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) whether it has assessed the specific impacts of the filibuster on the operation of various government departments; if it has, set out in detail the departments affected and the impacts (including those relating to service provision and additional expenses caused, etc.); if not, of the reasons for that;
- (c) during the 16-day period between the commencement of the filibuster and the day on which FS met with the four Members, whether the Government had lobbied these Members and directly explained to them the consequences and impacts if the Bill was not passed by the deadline; if it had, of the details of those official(s) who had undertaken such task, as well as the date(s) and time, venue(s) and format(s) of such meeting(s); if not, the reasons for that;
- (d) whether it has assessed the impacts of the filibuster on the relationship between the Executive Authorities and the Legislature; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;

- (e) whether the Chief Executive (“CE”) had in person lobbied the Members who filibustered, and urged them to withdraw some or all of their CSAs; if not, of the reasons for that;
- (f) whether it has assessed the extent to which people from various sectors of the community supported the filibuster, as well as the responses of various political parties/groups to the filibuster; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (g) given that CE, when attending this Council’s Question and Answer Session on 9 May this year, had indicated that the filibuster would bring negative impacts particularly on the needy of society, and also obstruct the Government’s implementation of those relief measures put forward in the 2013-2014 Budget, whether the authorities can set out the details of such relief measures and the amounts involved;
- (h) given that CE, at the aforesaid Question and Answer Session, had indicated that if the Bill could not be passed in time, it would have inestimable impacts on the finances, people’s livelihood and operation of the whole community, whether the Government had, before those Members commenced the filibuster, explained to the public and Members of this Council what “inestimable” impacts the filibuster would have; if it had, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (i) given that CE, at the aforesaid Question and Answer Session, had indicated that if the Bill could not be passed by this Council by 15 May, there would be serious consequences comparable to facing a “fiscal cliff”, and the Bill was passed by this Council several days later than the time specified by the Government, of those serious consequences that CE had referred to and whether the “fiscal cliff” has occurred;
- (j) whether it had approached the President of the Legislative Council (“LegCo”) with regard to the four Members’ filibustering and requested him to put an end

to the filibuster; if it had, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and

- (k) whether it had known in advance that the President of LegCo was to announce the arrangements for ending the filibuster on the morning of 13 May; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

規管銷售酒店房間單位

(20) 謝偉俊議員 (書面答覆)

據報，長江實業(集團)有限公司(“長實”)，基於“以和為貴”理由，在與證券及期貨事務監察委員會(“證監會”)達成協議後，決定取消銷售“雍澄軒”所有酒店房間單位(“該銷售”)，以避免證監會根據《證券及期貨條例》(第571章)(“該《條例》”)，就該銷售是否涉及集體投資計劃展開調查。此外，有評論指出，導致長實取消該銷售，有賴本會議員致函證監會，要求就該銷售有否構成集體投資計劃展開調查。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 鑒於長實曾為出售酒店房間單位而向地政總署申請分拆“雍澄軒”地契並獲批准，而行政長官、政務司司長、發展局局長，以至地政總署及屋宇署官員均沒有阻止該銷售，亦沒有表示有關交易可能抵觸該《條例》，出現這些情況是否因為政府從未意識該銷售可能涉及集體投資計劃；若是，原因為何；若否，何時開始研究該銷售有否違反該《條例》；
- (二) 會否檢討政府的管治班子和官員，在理解及落實執行規管發展商各適用法例方面的能力，避免日後出現類似涉嫌違例銷售；及
- (三) 是否知悉證監會會否釐清該銷售或類似銷售方式有否違規，並研究須否就該銷售採取進一步法律行動，及修訂有關法例，以免被指責不恰當地“以和為貴”及“與發展商私下解決問題”，以及避免日後再出現類似爭拗？

Regulation of the sale of hotel room units

(20) Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun (Written reply)

It has been reported that Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited (“Cheung Kong”), based on the reason that “harmony is precious”, decided to unwind the sale of all hotel room units at The Apex Horizon (“the Sale”) after entering into an agreement with the Securities and Futures Commission (“SFC”), in order to avoid SFC conducting an investigation under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) (“the Ordinance”) into whether the Sale involved a Collective Investment Scheme (“CIS”). In addition, there are comments that Cheung Kong unwound the Sale because a Member of this Council had sent a letter to SFC requesting it to conduct an investigation into whether the Sale constituted a CIS. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) given that Cheung Kong had, for the sake of selling hotel room units, sought and obtained permission from the Lands Department for splitting The Apex Horizon’s land lease, while the Chief Executive, the Chief Secretary for Administration, the Secretary for Development as well as officials from the Lands Department and Buildings Department had neither stopped the Sale nor indicated that the relevant transactions might contravene the Ordinance, whether such situations had arisen because the Government had never realized that the Sale might involve a CIS; if so, of the reasons for that; if not, when the Government started to examine whether the Sale had contravened the Ordinance;
- (b) whether it will review the competence of members of the governing team of the Government and government officials in interpreting and enforcing various legislation which is applicable to the regulation of developers, in order to avoid similar suspected illegal sale in future; and
- (c) whether it knows if SFC will clarify whether the Sale or similar selling approaches violate any regulations, and whether it will study if it is necessary to take further legal actions and amend the relevant legislation so as to avoid criticism of inappropriately taking “harmony is

precious” approach and “tackling problems with developers in private” as well as to prevent the recurrence of similar disputes in future?

消滅飛機噪音的措施

(21) 陳偉業議員 (書面答覆)

政府在2012年4月18日立法會會議答覆本人的質詢時表示，為減低飛機噪音對航道附近社區的影響，民航處自1998年10月起實行多項飛機噪音消滅的措施。該等措施包括：(i)盡量安排在晚上11時至翌日早上7時離港的航機使用西博寮海峽的南行航道，而在凌晨至翌日早上7時抵港的航機則從機場西南面海面進場降落，以避免航機在深夜時分飛越人口稠密的地區、(ii)規定從東北方進場的飛機採用持續降落模式、(iii)規定向東北方起飛的航機則必須採用噪音消滅起飛離場程序，在較短距離內爬升至較高的飛行高度、(iv)只容許噪音較低並屬於國際民航公約所界定的飛機在香港升降，以及(v)規定所有可使用衛星導航的飛機向東北起飛南轉入西博寮海峽時依照一套“固定半徑轉彎”程序飛行，以減低飛機噪音對馬灣居民的影響等。然而，本人得悉，至今上述時段的飛機噪音仍經常對不少屋苑的居民造成滋擾，令他們難以入睡。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 2012年及2013年期間，每月各飛機噪音監察站在上述時段錄得飛機噪音水平達70至74分貝、75至79分貝，以及80分貝或以上的數據；
- (二) 去年飛機噪音水平達80分貝或以上的航班機種及所屬航空公司的名稱；及
- (三) 會否進一步加強現行消滅飛機噪音的措施，以減低對有關地區的居民滋擾；若會，詳情為何？

Aircraft noise mitigating measures

(21) Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip (Written reply)

In reply to my question at the meeting of this Council on 18 April 2012, the Government indicated that the Civil Aviation Department had, since October 1998, implemented a number of aircraft noise mitigating measures to minimize the impact of aircraft noise on the districts near the flight paths. Such measures included: (i) arranging flights departing Hong Kong from 11 pm to 7 am the next day to use the southbound route via the West Lamma Channel, and flights arriving in Hong Kong from midnight to 7 am the next day to land from the waters southwest of the airport, as far as possible so as to avoid aircraft overflying densely populated areas in the early hours; (ii) requiring aircraft approaching from the northeast to adopt the Continuous Descent Approach when landing; (iii) requiring aircraft taking off towards the northeast to follow the noise abatement departure procedures so as to reach a higher altitude within a shorter distance; (iv) allowing only aircraft of a lower noise level (as defined in the Convention on International Civil Aviation) to land and take off in Hong Kong; and (v) requiring all aircraft which could make use of the satellite navigation technology to follow a set of “Radius-to-Fix” turn procedures when taking off towards the northeast and turning south to the West Lamma Channel so as to reduce the noise impact on Ma Wan residents, etc. However, I have learnt that aircraft noise during the aforesaid hours still causes nuisance to the residents of quite a number of housing estates, making it difficult for them to fall asleep. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the monthly data recorded in 2012 and 2013 by various aircraft noise monitoring terminals on aircraft noise levels which reached 70 to 74, 75 to 79, and 80 decibels (“dB”) or above during the aforesaid hours;
- (b) of the types of aircraft with noise levels reaching 80 dB or above last year, and the names of the airline companies to which such aircraft belonged; and
- (c) whether it will further enhance the existing aircraft noise mitigating measures to reduce the nuisance caused to

residents in the districts concerned; if it will, of the details?

改善巴士服務

(22) 郭家麒議員 (書面答覆)

行政長官在2013年《施政報告》中表示，政府將檢討巴士服務、優化路線、加強接駁功能及改善轉乘安排。此外，運輸及房屋局在本年1月18日提交本會的文件提及，運輸署及專營巴士公司將嘗試以“區域性模式”來檢視及重組巴士服務，以及設立類似在屯門小欖的新轉乘設施的巴士轉乘站。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有否就應用區域性模式以制訂重組巴士路線計劃事宜，擬定與3間專營巴士公司及各區議會展開磋商及落實有關安排的詳細時間表；如有，時間表及有關工作的詳情為何；如否，原因為何；
- (二) 有否制訂新巴士轉乘站的可行選址名單；如有，詳情為何；如否，原因為何；
- (三) 會否考慮把某些大型巴士總站(例如青衣長安邨巴士總站)改為區域性巴士轉乘站；如會，有關的計劃為何；如否，原因為何；及
- (四) 有否計劃參照其他地區(例如台灣)的做法，規定專營巴士公司設立巴士到站時間預報系統，讓乘客透過設於巴士轉乘站的報站裝置或手機程式，查詢巴士抵站時間，並考慮在日後與巴士公司簽訂的專營權協議加入該規定；如有，詳情為何；如否，原因為何？

Improvement to bus services

(22) Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Written reply)

The Chief Executive mentioned in the 2013 Policy Address that the Government would review bus services, rationalize bus routing, enhance feeder service and improve interchange arrangements. Also, in a paper submitted to this Council on 18 January this year, the Transport and Housing Bureau mentioned that the Transport Department and the franchised bus companies would try out an “Area Approach” in reviewing and rationalizing bus services, and set up Bus-Bus Interchanges (“BBIs”) similar to the newly opened Tuen Mun Road Bus-Bus Interchange. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether:

- (a) it has formulated a detailed timetable for commencing discussions with the three franchised bus companies and the various District Councils on using an “Area Approach” in formulating bus route rationalization plans and the relevant implementation arrangements; if it has, of the timetable and the details of the work concerned; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) it has prepared a list of feasible sites for providing new BBIs; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (c) it will consider converting certain large-scale bus termini (e.g. Cheung On Bus Terminus at Tsing Yi) into area-based BBIs; if it will, of the details of the relevant plans; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (d) it has any plan to make reference to the practices of other places (e.g. Taiwan) and require franchised bus companies to set up Estimated Bus Arrival Time systems to enable passengers to check the bus arrival time via announcing devices set up at BBIs or mobile phone applications, as well as consider including such a requirement in the franchise agreements to be signed with bus companies in future; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?