## 香港警察總部 香港軍器廠街



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本署檔號 OUR REF: (13) in LM (2/2012) to CP CRM 1-55/2/1C

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6 September 2013

Mr. Raymond LAM
Clerk to Panel on Security
Legislative Council
Legislative Council Complex
1, Legislative Council Road
Central, Hong Kong

Dear Mr. LAM,

# Panel on Security Follow up to the Panel Meeting on 29 January 2013

At the meeting of the Panel on Security held on 29 January 2013, Members were briefed on the overall crime situation in Hong Kong. Arising from the discussion, Members requested for a number of supplementary figures which are hereby provided in the **Annex** for your further actions.

Yours faithfully,

(Lawrence Wong)

for Commissioner of Police

#### **Annex**

#### 1. Figures on ATM Fraud (Paragraph 13 of the Minutes)

There were 14 cases of ATM Fraud in 2012 and the total amount lost was about \$484,000.

#### 2. <u>Figures on Domestic Violence Cases (Paragraph 24 of the Minutes)</u>

		Domestic Conflict Report <sup>1</sup>				DV (Crime)			Figures on Arrest and Prosecution <sup>2</sup> of DV (Crime) Cases		
	Year	A	В	С	D= A+B+C	A	Е	F=E/A	G	Н	I=H/G
		DV (Crime)³	DV (Misc) <sup>4</sup>	Domestic Incident <sup>5</sup>	Total	DV (Crime) <sup>6</sup>	Detection Figures <sup>7</sup>	Detection Rate	Arrest <sup>8</sup>	Prosecution <sup>9</sup>	Prosecution Rates
	2012	2 002	872	12 181	15 055	2 002	1 846	92.2%	1 830	569	31.1%

Police maintained figures of arrest and prosecution on DV (Crime) reports only but not on DV (Miscellaneous) reports.

Domestic Violence (Miscellaneous) refers to cases of common assault and cases involving a "breach of the peace".

The number of DV (Crime) reports represents the number of report relating to DV (Crime) that Police have received in the year (Counted by number of offences involved in each case).

<sup>7</sup> Detection figures represents the number of DV (Crime) cases detected by the Police during the year (Counted by number of offences involved in each case).

8 Arrest figures only covered the number of person arrested for DV (Crime) cases, which were reported during the year or before.

Prosecution figures only covered the number of person arrested for DV (Crime) and prosecuted during the same year (figures provided by ILOSS of SB as at 2013-01-30). However, the figures do not cover the number of bind-over applications made against the arrested persons, who are not prosecuted, during the year.

Domestic Violence (DV) is defined as any crime or miscellaneous case involving violence or breach of the peace between parties who could generally be described as married or having an intimate partner relationship. This relationship is defined as heterosexual couples who are married, separated or divorced; cohabited couples, regardless of gender, with current or past intimate relationship; and lovers, regardless of gender, having a lasting relationship or former lovers. Police have clear definitions for the three categories of Domestic Conflict Reports (DCR), namely Domestic Violence (Crime), Domestic Violence (Miscellaneous) and Domestic Incidents reflecting the degree of seriousness of the reports.

Offences related to Domestic Violence (Crime) include Possession of Offensive Weapon, Criminal Damage, Disorderly Conduct in Public Place, Fighting in Public Place, Arson, Blackmail, Criminal Intimidation, Wounding / Serious Assault, Murder / Manslaughter, Rape and Indecent Assault.

In order to expand the protection net and to fully reflect the overall situation of domestic conflict, Police created the "Domestic Incident" (DI) category in January 2009 to include all non-violent incidents occurring in a domestic context, which are without any crime element, common assault or breach of the peace, such as dispute, nuisance, annoyance, distress or argument, etc. involving persons in a relationship as described as married or having an intimate partner relationship (regardless of gender).

## 3. <u>Police Measures for Combating Sex Crimes Related to Social</u> Networking on Internet (Paragraph 29 of the Minutes)

Police are very much concerned of sex crimes stemmed from social networking on internet. Police's publicity and education measures include:

- (a) "Junior Police Call Fight Crime Summer Camp 2012" was held by Crime Prevention Bureau in August 2012, included in which were seminars on crime prevention. Students (and parent attending) were briefed on sex crimes and reminded to be vigilant in making new friends and of self-protection.
- (b) Police will continue to convey the message of preventing sex crimes including those connected to internet by putting up banners of "Beware of Strangers" at school areas. Posters will be shown and advertising materials will be distributed thereat and uploaded to the police website. Lectures and seminars will also be held.
- (c) The Common Law presumption that a boy under 14 is incapable of sexual intercourse was repealed since 27 July 2012. Police will continue to educate primary and secondary students through School Liaison Officer Scheme on the prevention of falling victim to sex crimes.
- (d) Police will continue to arrange uploading anti-internet sex crime video clips to YouTube and the same messages to popular websites.
- (e) Crime Prevention Bureau has sought the continuous support of various organizations including Scout Association of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Girl Guides Association, Hong Kong Road Safety Patrol and Teen's Key to disseminate the message of staying vigilant when socializing in the cyber world.

## 4. <u>Latest Trend of Cross-boundary Crimes (Paragraph 30 of the Minutes)</u>

Cross-boundary crimes are not specific offences and no such statistics are kept, but police can provide HK-Mainland joint anti-dangerous drugs operation figures in the past five years as follows:

	No. of operations	No. of people arrested	Quantity of dangerous drugs seized (kg)
2008	10	58	867.9
2009	10	59	1 521.4
2010	11	52	946.8
2011	11	73	1 534.6
2012	13	58	393.3

### 5. Figures on Public Order Events (Paragraph 34 of the Minutes)

In 2012, there were a total of 7 529 Public Order Events (POE) held in Hong Kong, amongst them:

- Notifable but not notified POE: 57 (0.75% of the total POE)
- Non-notifable and not notified POE: 5 552 (73.7% of the total POE)

and Police had not kept statistics on POE participants breaching conditions in Letter of No Objection.

## 6. <u>Figures on Illegal Road Racing, Illegal Gambling and Object Dropped from Building (Paragraph 48 of the Minutes)</u>

### Illegal Road Racing

- No. of complaints of illegal road racing in 2012: 259
- No. of cases confirmed to be illegal road racing in 2012: 11
- No. of operations against illegal road racing in 2012: 291
- No. of persons arrested for taking part in illegal road racing in 2012: 37

#### Serious Gambling Offences

- No. of serious gambling offences in 2012: 254
- No. of persons arrested for serious gambling offences in 2012: 320

Object Dropped from Building and Object Fell from Height

- No. of object dropped from building (crime) cases in 2012: 914
- No. of persons arrested for object dropped from building (crime) in 2012: 330
- No. of object fell from height (non-crime) cases in 2012: 2 184
- No. of persons arrested for object fell from height (non-crime) cases in 2012: 35