立法會 Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)1975/15-16 (These minutes have been seen by the Administration)

Ref: CB2/PL/SE

Panel on Security

Minutes of meeting held on Tuesday, 7 June 2016, at 2:30 pm in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex

Members : Hon IP Kwok-him, GBS, JP (Chairman)
present Hon CHUNG Kwok-pan (Deputy Chairman)

Hon James TO Kun-sun

Hon CHAN Kam-lam, SBS, JP

Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan, JP

Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai, SBS, JP Hon CHAN Kin-por, BBS, JP

Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP

Hon WONG Kwok-kin, SBS Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit, SC

Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung Hon WONG Yuk-man

Hon Claudia MO

Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP

Hon NG Leung-sing, SBS, JP

Hon YIU Si-wing, BBS

Hon MA Fung-kwok, SBS, JP Hon Charles Peter MOK, JP

Hon CHAN Chi-chuen

Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok

Hon KWOK Wai-keung Hon Dennis KWOK

Hon Christopher CHEUNG Wah-fung, SBS, JP

Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung

Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, JP Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen, BBS Hon Alvin YEUNG Ngok-kiu Member attending

Hon SIN Chung-kai, SBS, JP

Members absent Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing, JP Hon Frankie YICK Chi-ming, JP

Hon LEUNG Che-cheung, BBS, MH, JP

Hon Kenneth LEUNG

Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan, JP

Hon Christopher CHUNG Shu-kun, BBS, MH, JP

Public Officers attending

: Item II

Mr John LEE Ka-chiu, PDSM, PMSM, JP

Under Secretary for Security

Mr Alex CHAN Yuen-tak

Principal Assistant Secretary for Security B

Ms NG Sau-wai

Assistant Commissioner of Correctional Services

(Human Resources)

Mr CHAN Pak-cheung Senior Project Manager

Architectural Services Department

Mr CHAN Fat-yau

Chief Project Manager / Division 102 Architectural Services Department

Ms Ginger KIANG Kam-yin

District Planning Officer / Hong Kong

Planning Department

Item III

Mr John LEE Ka-chiu, PDSM, PMSM, JP

Under Secretary for Security

Ms Manda CHAN Wing-man

Commissioner for Narcotics

Mr Kevin LAI Ming-fai Acting Principal Assistant Secretary for Security (Narcotics) 1

Ms Louise HO Pui-shan Assistant Commissioner (Intelligence and Investigation) Customs and Excise Department

Item IV

Mr T K LAI, SBS, IDSM, JP Secretary for Security

Mr Joshua LAW, JP Permanent Secretary for Security

Mr Billy WOO
Principal Assistant Secretary for Security D

Mr D C CHEUNG
Principal Assistant Secretary
(Constitutional & Mainland Affairs) 5

Mr Godfrey KAN Senior Assistant Solicitor General Department of Justice

Mr C F CHOW
Chief Superintendent (Support Branch)
(Support Wing) (Acting)
Hong Kong Police Force

Mr P H FUNG
Assistant Director of Immigration
(Enforcement and Removal Assessment)

Mr Y M WOO Assistant Commissioner (Operations) Correctional Services Department Ms Queenie WONG Assistant Commissioner (Policy Support) Labour Department

Mr M C FUNG

Assistant Director (Family & Child Welfare) Social Welfare Department

Attendance by invitation

: Item IV

Sarjan Group

Mr Vijay SHETH Representative

反黑金關注組

Mr WONG Yan-cheung

Convenor

Amnesty International Hong Kong

Ms TSUI Ka-wing

Human Rights Education Officer

Individual

Mr POON Shing

Individual

Ms CHAN Lai-fun

Individual

Mr CHENG Kwong-fung

Individual

Mr John WU Chi-tso

Civil Rights Observer

Mr WONG Ho-yin Member

Individual

Ms Christine FONG Kwok-shan Member of Sai Kung District Council

Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor

Miss YIP Fun-yau Project Officer

Individual

Mr Victor CHAN

Individual

Mr Philip LI Ka-leung Member of Sai Kung District Council

Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong

Mr Thomas LAI
Deputy Spokesperson on Security

Tai Po Power

Mr LO Sou-chour Founding Chairman

Refugee Union Hong Kong

Miss Adella Namagembe

Socialist Action

Miss TANG Mei-ching Chairperson

Youth Against Racism

Mr LAM Tsz-lung

Conflict of Interest Watch Group

Miss M Y LI Analyst

Individual

Mr KWAN Sun-wai

<u>Individual</u>

Miss CHAN Wah-chu

PolitiHK Social Strategic

Mr Innes TANG Tak-shing Chairman

<u>Individual</u>

Mr Jacky CHAN Yuk-lung

<u>Individual</u>

Ms KWOK Yee-wah

Liberal Party

Mr Michael LEE Representative

Individual

Mr Ken CHOW

Member of Yuen Long District Council

Individual

Mr WONG Wai-shun

Member of Yuen Long District Council

Clerk in attendance

Miss Betty MA

Chief Council Secretary (2) 1

Staff in attendance

Mr Timothy TSO

Senior Assistant Legal Adviser 1

Mr Raymond LAM

Senior Council Secretary (2) 7

Ms Kiwi NG

Legislative Assistant (2) 1

Miss Lulu YEUNG Clerical Assistant (2) 1

Action

I. Information papers issued since the last meeting

(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1462/15-16(01), CB(2)1519/15-16(01), CB(2)1548/15-16(01) and CB(2)1580/15-16(01))

<u>Members</u> noted that the following papers had been issued since the last meeting:

- (a) Administration's response to issues raised in a letter from Dr KWOK Ka-ki regarding the arrangements for feeding infants of persons in custody;
- (b) Administration's response to issues raised in a letter from Dr CHIANG Lai-wan regarding issues related to a No. 3 Alarm Fire in Wan Chai on 19 April 2016;

- (c) letter dated 16 May 2016 from Mr WONG Yuk-man regarding security arrangements during the visit of Mr ZHANG Dejiang, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress ("NPCSC"); and
- (d) Administration's response to issues raised in a letter from Dr CHIANG Lai-wan on issues related to blackmailing by display of bills which smeared the victims.
- 2. <u>Members</u> noted that the Administration had been requested to provide a response to the issues raised in the letter dated 16 May 2016 from Mr WONG Yuk-man regarding security arrangements during the visit of Mr ZHANG Dejiang, Chairman of NPCSC.

II. Construction of staff quarters for Correctional Services Department at Tin Wan, Aberdeen

(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1381/15-16(08) and (09))

- 3. <u>Under Secretary for Security</u> ("US for S") briefed Members on the Administration's proposal regarding upgrading of the construction project of staff quarters for the Correctional Services Department ("CSD") at Tin Wan Street, Aberdeen ("the Project") to Category A.
- 4. <u>Members</u> noted a background brief entitled "Construction and provision of departmental quarters for disciplined services departments" prepared by the Legislative Council ("LegCo") Secretariat.
- 5. <u>The Chairman</u> drew Members' attention to Rule 83A of the Rules of Procedure concerning the requirement of disclosing personal pecuniary interest.

Provision of land for the construction of departmental quarters ("DQs")

6. Mr CHAN Kam-lam expressed support in principle for the Administration's proposal. He asked whether more land would be allocated for the construction of staff quarters for disciplined services departments ("DSDs").

- 7. <u>US for S</u> responded that the Administration had plans to expedite the progress of eight projects for the construction of DSD staff quarters as far as practicable. In this connection, funding for three of the eight projects had already been approved by the Finance Committee ("FC"). The remaining four projects involved the construction of staff quarters for the Customs and Excise Department, the Fire Services Department and the Hong Kong Police Force. While most staff quarters were constructed at the premises of the DSD concerned, the Administration was also assisting DSDs to identify new sites for the construction of DQs.
- 8. Mr Paul TSE said that under Article 103 of the Basic Law, the conditions of service of civil servants were to be maintained. He sought information on the average waiting time of staff of DSDs for DQ allocation before and after the People's Republic of China ("PRC") had resumed the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong. He added that consideration could be given to releasing part of the Hong Kong Police College at Wong Chuk Hang for the construction of more DQs. US for S responded that the policies governing allocation of DQs to DSD staff had remained unchanged and the average waiting time of about four years for DQ allocation was comparable to that before PRC had resumed the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong.
- 9. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung asked whether public rental housing could be provided to DSD staff eligible for DQs. US for S responded that DSD staff who were living in DQs and would be retiring within 10 years were eligible for the Civil Service Public Housing Quota Scheme. Alternatively, eligible DSD staff could also apply for public rental housing in the capacity of a Hong Kong resident.
- 10. Mr WONG Yuk-man objected to the proposal. He expressed concern that although there was an acute shortfall of public rental housing in Hong Kong, the site concerned was allocated for the construction of DQs. He also expressed concern about the use of the proposed multi-function room under the Project.

Construction cost and recurrent expenditure per DQ unit

11. Mr MA Fung-kwok expressed concern that with the estimated project cost of \$256.1 million for the construction of 70 DQ units, the average construction cost per DQ unit would reach a high level of about \$3.66 million.

- 12. <u>Ms Cyd HO</u> expressed concern that with an estimated annual recurrent expenditure of \$5.3 million for the proposed DQ, the average recurrent expenditure per DQ unit was about \$6,300 per month, which was much higher than the management fees of many private residential units.
- 13. Mr Tony TSE expressed support in principle for the Administration's proposal and expressed concern about the high construction cost and recurrent cost per DQ unit.
- 14. <u>Chief Project Manager/Division 102</u>, <u>Architectural Services Department</u> explained that as the area of the proposed site was small, fixed cost amounted to a high percentage of the total construction cost. Extra construction cost would also be incurred with the debris resisting barrier building wall enclosure along the Tin Wan Hill Road frontier as required by the Geotechnical Engineering Office. <u>The Chairman</u> requested the Administration to provide more information on the construction cost and recurrent expenditure in its paper for the Public Works Subcommittee ("PWSC").

Plot ratio of the proposed site

15. Mr Tony TSE expressed concern about why a plot ratio of 6.8 was applied to the proposed site instead of the usual maximum plot ratio of 8 for urban areas. District Planning Officer/Hong Kong, Planning Department responded that the site was subject to a statutory building height restriction of 70 mPD on Outline Zoning Plan. The Town Planning Board had approved relaxing the building height restriction from 70 mPD to 76.7 mPD, having regard to the height of adjoining government, institutional and community buildings (ranging from 51.7 to 54.8 mPD), amongst other considerations. The Chairman requested the Administration to provide more information on the plot ratio and relaxation of height restriction in its paper for PWSC.

Admin

Admin

Provision of parking spaces

- 16. <u>Mr Tony TSE</u> asked whether the number of parking spaces to be provided would only meet the minimum standard.
- 17. <u>US for S</u> responded that due to the small site area, the need to provide essential installations and facilities and preserve two Chinese Banyan trees at the site, there was insufficient space for the provision of more parking spaces.

- 18. <u>The Chairman</u> concluded that apart from Mr WONG Yuk-man, members supported in principle the Administration's submission of the proposal to PWSC.
- III. Report on the Public Consultation on the Establishment of a Reporting System on the Physical Cross-Boundary Transportation of Large Quantities of Currency and Bearer Negotiable Instruments

(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1617/15-16(01) and (02))

- 19. <u>US for S</u> briefed Members on the views received in the course of the public consultation exercise, conducted in July to October 2015, on the Administration's proposal to establish a reporting system on the physical cross-boundary transportation of large quantities of currency and bearer negotiable instruments ("CBNIs"), and the proposed way forward. <u>US for S</u> stressed that the proposed system was not currency control and would not restrict the movement of capital into and out of Hong Kong. The Administration would take into account comments received in the public consultation exercise in working out the operational details of the system.
- 20. <u>Members</u> noted a background brief entitled "Public Consultation on the Establishment of a Reporting System on the Physical Cross-Boundary Transportation of Large Quantities of Currency and Bearer Negotiable Instruments" prepared by the LegCo Secretariat.

Requirements on incoming and outgoing passengers

21. <u>Members</u> noted that under the proposed system, an incoming passenger who brought with him CBNIs above the designated threshold of \$120,000 should make a declaration when arriving Hong Kong. An outgoing passenger should disclose the amount of CBNIs carried when being asked by an authorized officer. <u>Mr CHAN Chi-chuen</u> expressed concern why different declaration and disclosure requirements would apply to incoming and outgoing passengers. <u>US for S</u> responded that such an arrangement was proposed taking into account the existing customs clearance arrangements for incoming and outgoing passengers as well as the experience of other jurisdictions.

Effectiveness of the proposed system and possible impact on the competitiveness of Hong Kong

- 22. Mr WONG Yuk-man queried the effectiveness of the proposed system in tackling money laundering. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung said that after the proposed system was implemented, some people might bring gold or diamond into or out of Hong Kong to evade the requirements. US for S responded that the proposed system served to ensure that criminals could not conduct money laundering through physical cross-boundary transportation of large quantities of CBNIs, and would complement other measures adopted by the Administration to combat money laundering.
- 23. Mr YIU Si-wing expressed concern about the possible impact of the proposed system on the competitiveness of Hong Kong. US for S advised that the proposed system would not impose restrictions on the transportation of CBNIs. Taking reference from the experience of many developed economies having implemented the reporting system, it was also not expected to have a negative impact on the competitiveness of Hong Kong.

<u>Publicity</u>

- 24. <u>Mr YIU Si-wing</u> expressed concern about whether publicity would be launched to bring the reporting requirements to the attention of Hong Kong residents and visitors.
- 25. The Chairman expressed concern that with the introduction of the proposed threshold of \$120,000, some travellers might misinterpret that the same threshold would apply in relation to entry into their destination countries.
- 26. <u>US for S</u> said that that the Administration would launch comprehensive and extensive publicity on the reporting system before it was put into operation. He also said that the proposed system would not alter the relevant thresholds of destination countries of travellers.

Designated threshold under the proposed system

27. Mr Paul TSE expressed support for the Administration's proposal. He asked whether the proposed designated threshold of \$120,000 could be set at a higher level, having regard to the culture of visitors from different places in carrying cash when travelling. He said that the

proposed exclusion of casino tokens from the proposed system might create a loophole.

- 28. Mr WONG Yuk-man considered that the designated threshold of \$120,000 under the proposed system should be set at a higher level to minimize inconvenience to passengers.
- 29. <u>US for S</u> responded that the proposed system only required passengers to make declarations or disclosures of CBNIs above the designated threshold, and passengers having the habit of bringing large amounts of cash would not be forbidden to continue to do so. The designated threshold of \$120,000 was relatively more relaxed when compared to those adopted by other jurisdictions. Adjusting the threshold upward might risk not fulfilling the requirements of the Financial Action Task Force.

Penalty for violation of the reporting requirements

- 30. <u>Dr LAM Tai-fai</u> sought information on the penalty for violation of the reporting requirements. <u>US for S</u> responded that the Administration was considering to introduce a penalty of \$2,000 for applicable first-time offenders who had not committed any money laundering or terrorist financing offences in the past. For repeated offenders, the penalty would be determined by court.
- 31. Mr YIU Si-wing considered that a grace period should be introduced in respect of imposing penalty on the violation of the reporting requirements. US for S responded that that the issue would be considered.

Other issues

- 32. Mr WONG Yuk-man asked why the Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau, instead of the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau ("FSTB"), was responsible for policy over the cross-boundary transportation of large quantities of CBNIs.
- 33. <u>US for S</u> responded that FSTB was the overall coordinator for anti-money laundering and counter-financing of terrorism policies, especially those relating to the requirements for financial institutions, while the Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau was responsible for certain aspects not particularly directed towards financial institutions including the physical cross-boundary transportation of large quantities of CBNIs.

- IV. Hearing of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region's third report under the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1617/15-16(03) and (04))
- 34. <u>Members</u> noted the Administration's paper on the concluding observations of the hearing held by the United Nations Committee Against Torture ("the CAT Committee") on the third report of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR") under the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment ("CAT") and the Administration's response.
- 35. <u>Members</u> noted an updated background brief entitled "Reports of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region under the United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment" prepared by the LegCo Secretariat.

Presentation of views by deputations/individuals

36. At the invitation of the Chairman, a total of 26 deputations/individuals presented their views on HKSAR's third report under CAT. A summary of these deputations/individuals' views is in the **Appendix**.

Discussion

Administration's overall response to the views expressed by deputations/individuals

- 37. At the invitation of the Chairman, <u>Security for Security</u> ("S for S") provided a consolidated response to the views expressed by deputations/individuals as follows:
 - (a) the 1951 Refugee Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol had never been applied to Hong Kong;
 - (b) non-refoulement claims in Hong Kong were determined under the unified screening mechanism which met the high standards of fairness as required by court and the requirements under Part VIIC of the Immigration Ordinance

- Cap. 115 (which implemented Article 3 of CAT), and the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance (Cap. 383). There were avenues for aggrieved claimants to lodge an appeal or seek judicial review;
- (c) enforcement actions were launched by relevant Mainland authorities in parallel with the Hong Kong Police and the Immigration Department ("ImmD") to combat human smuggling at the boundary;
- (d) legislative amendments had recently been introduced to impose a heavier penalty on syndicates involved in the smuggling of unauthorized entrants ("UEs") from designated countries into Hong Kong;
- (e) the Police had always been committed to taking actions to protect the life and property of residents in Hong Kong; and
- (f) the Administration would, in accordance with the established mechanism, provide the CAT Committee with its response to the issues raised in the concluding observations of the CAT Committee on the third report of HKSAR under CAT.

Non-refoulement claims

Dr Priscilla LEUNG considered that more stringent measures should be introduced to prevent abuse of the non-refoulement claim scheme. She said that many residents, including ethnic minorities who lawfully residing Hong Kong, had complained in non-refoulement claimants posing a threat to their property and personal safety. She expressed concern that in the country of origin of many claimants, there were advertisements disseminating the false information that for persons who would pay \$15,000, arrangements could be made for them to come to lodge a non-refoulement claim in Hong Kong and earn about \$8,000 per month, which comprised monthly subsidy from the Administration as well as income from taking up illegal employment in Hong Kong. She said that consideration should be given to the closed detention of claimants to prevent abuse of the non-refoulement claim scheme. She sought the views of Mr Vijay SHETH of the Sarjan Group on the issue.

- 39. Mr Vijay SHETH of the Sarjan Group said that many non-refoulement claimants were not genuinely subject to torture in their country of origin. Consideration should be given to the introduction of closed detention camps to separate claimants from those ethnic minorities who were lawfully residing in Hong Kong.
- 40. <u>Dr Priscilla LEUNG</u> expressed concern that although legislative amendments had recently been introduced to impose a heavier penalty on syndicates involved in the smuggling of UEs from designated countries into Hong Kong, there were reports that syndicates were arranging UEs to navigate their boats into Hong Kong waters. <u>S for S</u> responded that in a recent case in which 25 UEs entering Hong Kong by a boat were intercepted, two of the persons on the boat had been prosecuted for assisting UEs to remain in Hong Kong and the case concerned was still under investigation.
- 41. <u>Dr Fernando CHEUNG</u> considered that as many Hong Kong residents were refugees in the past, a sympathetic attitude should be adopted towards non-refoulement claimants. Assistance should be provided to persons subject to torture or persecution to ensure compliance with CAT, which also protected the rights of Hong Kong residents. He expressed concern that the percentage of substantiated non-refoulement claims determined by ImmD was around 0.5%, which was very low in comparison with those of other countries.
- 42. Dr Elizabeth QUAT said that although assistance should be provided to persons who were genuinely subject to torture and persecution, the existing non-refoulement claim scheme was obviously being abused by many claimants. The threat posed by claimants to the life and property of residents, including ethnic minorities, in many districts should not be neglected. She said that frontline officers of the Police and ImmD were facing immense pressure in tackling the problem. More resources should be allocated to the Police for strengthening frontline manpower and equipment for combating illegal immigration. More resources should also be allocated to strengthen the manpower of ImmD for its detention facilities as well as the screening of non-refoulement claims. Dr Elizabeth QUAT said that the closed detention of claimants and setting of a time limit for the lodging of a refoulement claim should be considered to address the problem of abuse of the non-refoulement claim scheme.

43. Referring to the Annex to Annex A of the Administration's paper, Mr SIN Chung-kai sought information on the statistics for 2015 and the first few months of 2016. Principal Assistant Secretary for Security D responded that ImmD received 1 827 claims from January to May 2015. There were 9 884 and 10 922 claims pending determination by ImmD as at the end of May 2015 and end of 2015 respectively. From January to April 2016, ImmD received 1 515 claims and there were 11 178 claims pending determination by the end of April 2016. Mr SIN requested the Administration to provide the updated information in writing.

(*Post-meeting note*: The updated information provided by the Administration was circulated to members vide LC Paper No. CB(2)1721/15-16(01) on 10 June 2016.)

Allegation of abuse of power by police officers

- 44. <u>Dr Fernando CHEUNG</u> said that there was abuse of power by police officers during the Occupy Movement. The Independent Police Complaints Council ("IPCC") should be provided with the power to conduct independent investigation into complaints against police officers. <u>S for S</u> said that the Police had acted in accordance with the law in the handling of the illegal Occupy Movement.
- 45. <u>Ms Cyd HO</u> said that besides the protection of claimants, CAT also provided protection for members of the public from torture. She sought the views of Civil Rights Observer on the performance of IPCC in the past two years.
- 46. Mr WONG Ho-yin of Civil Rights Observer responded that the documents obtainable from the Police by IPCC was very limited and the work of IPCC seemed to have retrogressed in recent years. He said that both the United Nations Human Rights Committee and CAT Committee had called for the establishment of an independent mechanism to investigate complaints against police officers.

Further meeting to continue receiving the views of members of the public on the subject

47. <u>The Chairman</u> reminded members that a special meeting had been scheduled for 11 June 2016 at 9:15 am to continue receiving the views of members of the public on the subject.

48. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 5:25 pm.

Council Business Division 2 <u>Legislative Council Secretariat</u> 12 August 2016

Panel on Security

Meeting on Tuesday, 7 June 2016, at 2:30 pm Meeting to receive views on "Hearing of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region's third report under the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment"

Summary of views and concerns expressed by deputations/individuals

No.	Name of deputation/individuals	Submission / Major views and concerns
1.	Sarjan Group	Consideration should be given to the introduction of closed detention camps to separate non-refoulement claimants from ethnic minorities who were lawfully residing in Hong Kong.
2.	反黑金關注組	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1662/15-16(01)
3.	Amnesty International Hong Kong	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1751/15-16(01)
4.	Mr POON Shing	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1662/15-16(02)
5.	Ms CHAN Lai-fun	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1751/15-16(02)
6.	Mr CHENG Kwong-fung	It was unfair to require Hong Kong to bear substantial expenditure on non-refoulement claimants each year.
7.	Mr John WU Chi-tso	 Many non-refoulement claimants had committed theft and taken up illegal employment in Hong Kong. The Administration should seek for the early cessation of application of the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment ("CAT") to Hong Kong. Non-refoulement claimants should be put under closed detention.
8.	Civil Rights Observer	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1751/15-16(03)
9.	Ms Christine FONG Kwok-shan, Member of Sai Kung District Council	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1751/15-16(04)
10.	Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1751/15-16(05)

No.	Name of deputation/individuals	Submission / Major views and concerns
11.	Mr Victor CHAN	 The Police should step up patrol to maintain social peace in districts where there was a large number of non-refoulement claimants. The Administration and the relevant Mainland authorities should jointly intercept illegal immigrants before they entered Hong Kong; The Administration should seek for the cessation of application of CAT to Hong Kong. Non-refoulement claimants should be put under closed detention. The penalty on syndicates who smuggled illegal immigrants into Hong Kong should be stepped up.
12.	Mr Philip LI Ka-leung, Member of Sai Kung District Council	 The non-refoulement claim scheme was being abused by some claimants for entering Hong Kong to take up illegal employment. Non-refoulement claimants should be put under closed detention to prevent them from taking up illegal employment and committing crime.
13.	Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1751/15-16(06)
14.	Tai Po Power	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1751/15-16(07)
15.	Refugee Union Hong Kong	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1751/15-16(08)
16.	Socialist Action	 Non-refoulement claimants should not be put under closed detention Crime committed by non-refoulement claimants, which amounted to a small percentage of the total in Hong Kong, had been exaggerated.
17.	Youth Against Racism	 The low percentage of substantiated claims under the unified screening mechanism ("USM") reflected that the threshold for substantiation was too high. The waiting time for determination of a non-refoulement claim was too long.
18.	Conflict of Interest Watch Group	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1636/15-16(01)
19.	Mr KWAN Sun-wai	Many Hong Kong residents were victims of non-refoulement claimants who committed robberies in Hong Kong.

No.	Name of deputation/individuals	Submission / Major views and concerns
20.	Miss CHAN Wah-chu	Non-refoulement claimants should be put under closed detention.
21.	PolitiHK Social Strategic	 If the threshold for substantiation of a claim under USM was too high, there would not have been an influx of non-refoulement claimants into Hong Kong in recent years. The influx of many non-refoulement claimants who took up illegal employment in Hong Kong was affecting the job opportunities of local workers.
22.	Mr Jacky CHAN Yuk-lung	• Social peace in West Kowloon had deteriorated after the influx of many non-refoulement claimants, many of whom had taken up illegal employment or committed robbery in Hong Kong.
23.	Ms KWOK Yee-wah	• LC Paper No. CB(2)1617/15-16(05)
24.	Liberal Party	 Claimants who were genuinely subject to torture in their country of origin would not have thrown their passports into the sea prior to entering Hong Kong waters. Social peace in Hong Kong had been undermined by non-refoulement claimants who committed crime in Hong Kong. Non-refoulement claimants should be put under closed detention.
25.	Mr Ken CHOW, Member of Yuen Long District Council	 A non-refoulement claim should be required to be lodged within 60 days from the arrival of a claimant in Hong Kong. Non-refoulement claimants should be put under closed detention. Some non-refoulement claimants had recently been found involved in drug-related activities. Non-refoulement claimants should not be granted recognizance under the Immigration Ordinance (Cap. 115).
26.	Mr WONG Wai-shun, Member of Yuen Long District Council	 The Administration should allocate more manpower resources to the Police for strengthening patrol on the streets. The Administration should allocate more resources to the Immigration Department for speeding up the determination of outstanding non-refoulement claims.

Council Business Division 2 <u>Legislative Council Secretariat</u> 12 August 2016