## 立法會 Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(3) 316/18-19

# Paper for the House Committee meeting of 18 January 2019

### Questions scheduled for the Legislative Council meeting of 23 January 2019

Questions by:		
(1)	Hon KWONG Chun-yu	(Oral reply)
(2)	Hon Kenneth LEUNG	(Oral reply)
(3)	Hon Tony TSE	(Oral reply)
	(Replacing his previous question)	
(4)	Hon Dennis KWOK	(Oral reply)
(5)	Hon Holden CHOW	(Oral reply)
(6)	Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT	(Oral reply)
(7)	Hon Tommy CHEUNG	(Written reply)
(8)	Hon CHUNG Kwok-pan	(Written reply)
(9)	Hon LAM Cheuk-ting	(Written reply)
	(Hon HUI Chi-fung	
	has given up the question slot)	
(10)	Hon CHAN Kin-por	(Written reply)
(11)	Hon CHU Hoi-dick	(Written reply)
(12)	Hon Martin LIAO	(Written reply)
(13)	Dr Hon CHENG Chung-tai	(Written reply)
(14)	Hon LEUNG Che-cheung	(Written reply)
(15)	Hon Frankie YICK	(Written reply)
	(Replacing his previous question)	
(16)	Hon HO Kai-ming	(Written reply)
(17)	Hon LUK Chung-hung	(Written reply)
(18)	Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan	(Written reply)
	(Replacing her previous question)	
(19)	Hon Andrew WAN	(Written reply)
(20)	Hon SHIU Ka-chun	(Written reply)
(21)	Hon Jeremy TAM	(Written reply)
(22)	Hon Vincent CHENG	(Written reply)

註:

NOTE :

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

#### (3) <u>Hon Tony TSE</u> (Oral reply)

In recent years, the various subsidized sale flats projects ("subsidized projects") launched by the Hong Kong Housing Authority, the Hong Kong Housing Society and the Urban Renewal Authority have received overwhelming responses and have often been oversubscribed by dozens or even hundreds of times, resulting in slim chances for applicants to purchase flats. It is learnt that quite a number of members of the public have, in recent years, subscribed for the flats of the various subsidized projects for a number of times but in vain, and their home ownership aspirations have turned into feelings of disappointment and even despair. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- of the number of applications received from each category of applicants (such as Green Form applicants and White Form applicants), and the number and percentage of each category of applicants who purchased a flat, in each sale exercise for the various subsidized projects launched since 2014;
- (2) whether the authorities concerned have kept records on the cumulative number of times in the past that an applicant had made an application but was unsuccessful in purchasing a flat; if so, of the average and highest number of times in respect of the last sale exercise of each type of subsidized projects; if not, the reasons for that, and whether they will start keeping such figures; and
- (3) whether the authorities concerned will suitably boost the chance to purchase a flat for those applicants who repeatedly failed to do so, for example, by offering an applicant, whenever the number of times for which he was not invited to select and purchase a flat has accumulated to three, an additional application number when he makes the next application, so that such applicants will have a greater chance to purchase flats; if not, of the reasons for that?

#### Compliance checks and compliance investigations conducted by the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data

#### (9) <u>Hon LAM Cheuk-ting</u> (Written reply)

Cathay Pacific Airways Limited announced on 24 October last year a leakage of the personal data of more than 9 million passengers. The Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data ("PCPD") announced on the following day and on 5 November respectively that it would initiate a compliance check on the incident and a compliance investigation against the company. Besides, there are comments that the number of compliance investigations initiated and the number of investigation reports published by PCPD in recent years have decreased drastically when compared with those before then. In response. PCPD stated that in accordance with the relevant legislation, a compliance investigation report would only be published where the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data ("Privacy Commissioner") was of the opinion that it was in the public interest to do so. Upon the completion of significant compliance checks or compliance investigations, PCPD would issue press statements, and receive and respond to media enquiries, thereby achieving the same effect as publishing an investigation report without employing the practice of "naming and shaming" the party investigated. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council if it knows:

- (1) the differences between a compliance check and a compliance investigation, including those in the areas of the relevant procedure and follow-up actions;
- (2) the respective numbers and details (including the topics, the dates on which the reports were published (if any) and the follow-up actions taken) of the compliance checks and compliance investigations completed by the incumbent Privacy Commissioner and the preceding two Privacy Commissioners during their terms of office;
- (3) whether PCPD has assessed if its refrainment from adopting the practice of naming the organizations that have breached the data protection principles has undermined the effect of making other organizations to stay vigilant that may be achieved by PCPD conducting checks or investigations; and
- (4) the criteria adopted by the Privacy Commissioner for determining whether it is in the public interest to publish a certain compliance investigation report?

#### Shortage of public light bus drivers

#### (15) <u>Hon Frankie YICK</u> (Written reply)

Some public light bus ("PLB") trade organizations have relayed that they are unable to recruit sufficient PLB drivers. As a result, the succession and ageing problems of the drivers (whose current average age is 69) have become increasingly serious, and more than 10% of PLBs are left idle due to a lack of drivers, thereby affecting PLB services. Regarding the shortage of PLB drivers, will the Government inform this Council:

- of the number of holders of valid PLB driving licences and, among them, the number of those who were new holders of the driving licence, at the end of each of the past five years, with a tabulated breakdown of such numbers by the age group (i.e. 29 or below, 30 to 39, 40 to 49, 50 to 59, 60 to 69, 70 to 79 and 80 or above) to which the holders belonged at that time;
- whether it will provide subsidies for the fees of PLB driving courses, PLB driving tests and the pre-service course for PLB drivers, so as to attract new blood for the industry;
- of the measures taken by the Government in the past three years to assist PLB operators in recruiting drivers, as well as the details and effectiveness of each of such measures; and
- (4) whether it will consider, as a short-term measure to address the problem of manpower shortage of drivers, allowing the PLB trade to import, at salaries not lower than those of local PLB drivers, drivers from outside Hong Kong to drive green minibuses; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

Study on the risk factors associated with breast cancer for local women

#### (18) <u>Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan</u> (Written reply)

The Government has commissioned the University of Hong Kong ("HKU") to conduct a study on the risk factors associated with breast cancer for local women, so as to help formulate the future strategies for breast cancer screening in Hong Kong. The study is expected to be completed in the latter half of this year. Besides, some studies have pointed out that as compared with conventional 2D mammography, 3D mammography is more accurate and carry a lower dosage of radiation, and therefore is more suitable for carrying out breast cancer screening on Asian women (including Hong Kong women) who have a higher density of mammary glands. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council if it knows:

- (1) the membership list of the HKU team that is in charge of the aforesaid study and the professions to which the team members belong, as well as the scope and the latest progress of the study;
- (2) whether the team will meet with relevant overseas organizations (e.g. organizations in Taiwan and Singapore which advocate breast cancer screening) so as to learn from the experience of other countries or regions in implementing breast cancer screening; if the team will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (3) whether the team will, by making reference to medical papers on mammography devices, put forward recommendations on the selection by the Government of mammography devices which will better meet the needs of Hong Kong women; if the team will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?