(Revised) (重訂本)

立法會 Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(3) 588/18-19

Paper for the House Committee meeting of 10 May 2019

Questions scheduled for the Legislative Council meeting of 22 May 2019

Questions by:

Question	is by.	
(1)	Hon LEUNG Che-cheung	(Oral reply)
(2)	Hon Frankie YICK	(Oral reply)
(3)	Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki	(Oral reply)
(4)	Hon CHAN Hoi-yan	(Oral reply)
(5)	Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung	(Oral reply)
(6)	Hon Alice MAK	(Oral reply)
(7)	Hon CHAN Hoi-yan	(Written reply)
(8)	Hon CHAN Kin-por	(Written reply)
(9)	Hon Tanya CHAN	(Written reply)
(10)	Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG	(Written reply)
(11)	Hon HUI Chi-fung	(Written reply)
(12)	Hon CHAN Chi-chuen	(Written reply)
(13)	Hon Vincent CHENG	(Written reply)
(14)	Hon Mrs Regina IP	(Written reply)
(15)	Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan	(Written reply)
(16)	Hon HO Kai-ming	(Written reply)
(17)	Hon Jeremy TAM	(Written reply)
(18)	Hon CHAN Hak-kan	(Written reply)
(19)	Hon Charles Peter MOK	(Written reply)
	(Replacing his previous question)	
(20)	Hon Andrew WAN	(Written reply)
	(Replacing his previous question)	
(21)	Hon Paul TSE	(Written reply)
	(Replacing his previous question)	
(22)	Hon Jimmy NG	(Written reply)
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Note:

- 1. As the Council meeting of 15 May 2019 will continue with the proceedings on the Appropriation Bill 2019, according to House Rule 7(e), there will be no arrangement for Members to put oral questions to the Government at that meeting. As such, the oral questions originally scheduled for that meeting will stand over to the Council meeting of 22 May 2019.
- 2. Questions nos. 7 to 22 are subject to change by Members before expiry of the notice period.

Question 1 (For oral reply)

(Translation)

Conservation of the stilt houses at Tai O

Hon LEUNG Che-cheung to ask:

The scale of the stilt houses at Tai O has become very small as a result of natural ageing and repeated damages caused by typhoons, rainstorms and fires, and the stringent control on the refurbishment and reconstruction of the stilt houses under the prevailing squatter control policy and Government Land Licences. Some members of the public have pointed out that the stilt houses are described on the website of the Hong Kong Tourism Board as an iconic feature of the fishermen's village in Tai O and one of the most unique scenic spots in Hong Kong. The Government should therefore regard the stilt houses as cultural heritage and conserve them properly, instead of regulating the stilt houses as squatters. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (1) whether it will turn a blind eye to the disappearance of the stilt houses at Tai O through natural wastage; if not, whether it will formulate a new policy on the control and conservation of the stilt houses; if it will, of the objectives, details and implementation timetable of the new policy;
- (2) whether it will change the stipulation that the stilt houses at Tai O may be succeeded to only by immediate family members, so as to facilitate the succession and preservation of the stilt houses; and
- (3) whether it will take measures to improve the various systems of the stilt houses at Tai O concerning fire safety, water supply, sewage, electricity supply, public lighting, external access walkways, etc.; if not, of the reasons for that?

Question 2 (For oral reply)

(Translation)

Use of van-type light goods vehicles by government departments

Hon Frankie YICK to ask:

At present, certain government departments have signed contracts with cargo transportation services companies or platforms for hiring van-type light goods vehicles ("vans") on a long-term basis. Although vans may, under the law, only be used for transporting goods, it has been reported that some government departments have used vans for other purposes, such as transporting staff to and from workplaces and transferring suspects. Some staff members who travel on such vehicles are worried that the third party risks insurance for such vehicles may have been rendered invalid as a result of such vehicles being used for illegal purposes, thereby depriving them of the protection. Moreover, as van drivers are not government officers, the use of vans for carrying out law enforcement operations increases the risk of leakage of confidential information. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- of the details of the hiring of vans by the various government departments in each of the past three years, including the respective numbers of vehicle hiring companies and vehicles involved, the numbers of hires, the uses of the vehicles, and the amounts of expenditure incurred;
- whether the various government departments have issued their staff with directives which forbid the use of vans for purposes other than transporting goods; if so, of the details, and whether any government officer was penalized in the past three years for contravening such directives; if so, of the details; if not, whether it has studied if it was due to inadequate monitoring; and
- of the measures put in place to ensure that the various government departments use vans in a lawful way to avoid the third party risks insurance for such vehicles being rendered invalid and the Government's confidential information being leaked?

Question 3 (For oral reply)

(Translation)

Amending the law so as to transfer suspects to other jurisdictions for trial

Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki to ask:

For the purpose of handling a homicide case involving Hong Kong residents which happened in Taiwan last year ("the Taiwan homicide case"), the Government submitted to this Council last month proposed legislative amendments, which sought to enable the Government to transfer suspects under a case-based approach to jurisdictions (including Mainland China) with which Hong Kong has not entered into any long-term surrender arrangements. Some members of the public have pointed out that upon passage of the proposed amendments, Hong Kong residents may be sent, for trial, to places where a fair and open judicial system is lacking, thus depriving them of the human rights protection under the Basic Law. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (1) whether it will transfer the suspect of the Taiwan homicide case to Taiwan only on the condition that the Taiwan side acknowledges that Taiwan is part of China; if so, whether it has sought confirmation from the Taiwan side on its acceptance or otherwise of this condition; if so, of the outcome; if the outcome is in the negative, how the Government handles the situation;
- as some Members of this Council have suggested that a sunset clause be made in respect of the proposed legislative amendments, or that the Offences against the Person (Amendment) (Extra-territoriality) Bill 2019 be enacted to handle the Taiwan homicide case, whether it has studied the feasibility of these options; if it has studied and the outcome is in the negative, of the justifications for that; and
- since the Government has, in response to the concerns of the business sector, decided earlier within a short period of time to reduce the categories of offences covered by the proposed legislative amendments from all the 46 categories set out in the Fugitive Offenders Ordinance to 37, whether the Government will withdraw the proposed legislative amendments in response to the strong opposition expressed by the 130 000 people who took to the street to join a march last month?

Question 4 (For oral reply)

(Translation)

Impacts of tourist coaches on To Kwa Wan and Hung Hom districts

Hon CHAN Hoi-yan to ask:

Some residents of To Kwa Wan and Hung Hom districts have relayed that tourist coaches often bring a large number of Mainland inbound tour groups to the districts for dining and shopping, but parking spaces in the districts are in short supply and the roads therein are narrow. The illegal pick-up/drop-off of passengers by and parking of tourist coaches have from time to time caused traffic obstructions and accidents (e.g. a pedestrian was knocked down and killed last month), thereby impacting gravely on the daily lives and safety of the residents. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (1) of the number of complaints received from residents of To Kwa Wan and Hung Hom districts about the traffic obstructions in the districts caused by tourist coaches, the number of the relevant law enforcement operations conducted, and the number of fixed penalty notices issued for traffic contraventions involving tourist coaches, by the Police in each month of the past three years;
- (2) whether it has compiled statistics on the traffic flows of tourist coaches and the black spots of their illegal parking in the two districts to facilitate transport planning and law enforcement; if so, of the details; if not, whether it will compile such statistics immediately; and
- (3) whether it has plans to make use of smart systems to assist in law enforcement against illegal parking in the two districts and to extend the prohibition area for tourist coaches, with a view to reducing the impact on residents' daily lives?

Question 5 (For oral reply)

(Translation)

Community care services for the elderly

Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung to ask:

Community care services for the elderly include: "Integrated Home Care Services (Frail Cases)" and "Enhanced Home and Community Care Services" ("EHCCS") which target at the frail elderly, as well as "Integrated Home Care Services (Ordinary Cases)" ("Ordinary Case Services") which target at the elderly who have no or mild level of impairment. In December last year, the Government amended the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines ("HKPSG") by reinstating population-based planning standards for elderly services and facilities, but such planning standards do not cover Ordinary Case Services. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (1) whether the amended HKPSG is applicable to those public housing development projects the planning of which was made before December last year; in respect of those public housing development projects for which elderly services and facilities were planned in accordance with the pre-amended HKPSG, of the measures put in place by the Government to alleviate the shortfalls in such services and facilities;
- (2) as the aforesaid amendments to HKPSG do not cover Ordinary Case Services, whether the Government will set out in HKPSG a population-based planning standard for such services; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (3) as the Secretary for Labour and Welfare advised last month that the Government planned to restructure the scope of Integrated Home Care Services and EHCCS, as well as to provide the additional resources needed without increasing the number of service teams, of the details of the restructuring work (including the restructuring approach, implementation timetable, and whether this will also cover the Ordinary Case Services) and the provision of additional resources (including manpower, offices and kitchens)?

Question 6 (For oral reply)

(Translation)

Care services for children

Hon Alice MAK to ask:

The Social Welfare Department ("SWD") implements the foster care service to provide residential family care for children in need under 18 years of age, and provides children under nine years of age with day care services through the home-based child carers under the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project. Regarding these two types of care services for children, will the Government inform this Council:

- of the following information on foster care service in each of the past three years: the respective numbers of foster families, foster children and children waiting to be placed, as well as the respective average time for which the children waited to be placed and stayed with the foster family; the number of home-based child carers and the number of children they took care of in each of the past three years;
- as it is learnt that SWD has encountered difficulties in recruiting foster families and home-based child carers, whether the Government will raise the allowance and incentive payment for foster parents, as well as the incentive payment for home-based child carers; whether SWD will set target numbers of these two types of carers to be recruited; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (3) of the measures put in place to enhance public recognition for the contributions made by these two types of carers; whether it will formulate new measures for stepping up its support for these two types of carers; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

第7項質詢 (書面答覆)

Promoting the development of new sports

陳凱欣議員問:

近年新興運動(又稱另類運動)開始在香港盛行,健球、躲避盤、 單車球等都受學界和社區歡迎,但本地運動場地供應緊張,運 動員和有興趣參與的市民難覓合適場地。另一方面,大部分新 興運動處於發展初期,有心人士推廣運動起步困難。就此,政 府可否告知本會:

- (一) 鑒於有運動員反映,租用康文署場地進行新興運動需要事前申請,場地審批條件為何;
- (二) 是否知悉過去5年,在康文署場地進行新興運動(i)申請及(ii)成功審批的數目分別為何,並按區議會分區列出分項數字;
- (三) 現時體育場地規劃及設計有否針對新興運動需求,以 提供適切場地及穩定供應;如有,詳情為何;如否, 會否進行研究;
- (四) 會否發展多用途體育場地,以降低租場難度;如會, 詳情為何;如否,會否進行研究;
- (五) 會否採取措施協助新興運動起步和推廣,促進其普及 化;如會,詳情為何;如否,原因為何;
- (六) 體育專員在推廣新興運動中的角色和工作分別為何; 及
- (七) 「開放學校設施推動體育發展計劃」設有符合申請體 育團體名單,是否有機制協助名單外的團體(例如:新 興運動團體及有意發展新興運動的團體)參與該計 畫?

第8項質詢(書面答覆)

Lift Modernisation Subsidy Scheme

陳健波議員問:

行政長官於2018年的《施政報告》中提及,以25億元推出「優化升降機資助計劃」,於本年3月29日起接受首輪申請,並於7月31日截止;此計劃為2017至2018年度單位平均應課差餉租值低於16.2萬(新界區則需要低於12.4萬),而同時樓宇內的升降機尚未配備任何或所有「必須的安全裝置」,便符合計劃的申請資格。年滿60歲或以上的合資格長者自住業主,更可獲全數資助,每個住宅單位上限為5萬元;根據發展局的數字顯示,現時全港約有6.6萬部升降機,當中超過20,000部升降機的機齡30年以上。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 現時及預期多少住宅或商住樓宇符合資格及會申請資助;
- (二) 如何加強推廣及向公眾宣傳;
- (三) 在未來三年內,將有多少部升降機需要整部更換以達 致今天最新的安全水平及其樓齡為何;及
- (四) 如大廈未能得到全體業主許可,例如部分業主身處外 地而未能聯絡,局方會如何向大廈申請人提供協助?

第9項質詢 (書面答覆)

Testing the works quality of the Hung Hom Station Extension under the Shatin to Central Link Project

陳淑莊議員問:

香港鐵路有限公司("港鐵")於2019年4月29日完成沙中線紅磡站擴建工程的「全面評估策略」("評估")第二階段工作,惟當局公布的測試結果只有225個樣本,與原來的240個樣本不符(「第一個目的」為72個樣本,「第二個目的一東西走廊」及「第二個目的一南北走廊」分別有84個樣本,總數為240個樣本);港鐵於12月4日發表的《全面評估策略建議》,當中表6.3顯示不合格樣本的數目與相應的整體最高不合格比率(maximum failure rate in the population),但表中只顯示最多5個不合格樣本。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 請詳細解釋為何4月29日發表的最終結果只有225個鋼筋樣本,與原來的評估樣本總數不符;請詳述樣本數目不同對評估結果的影響;
- (二) 請按樣本的具體位置(東西走廊或南北走廊)及測試目的(「第一個目的」或「第二個目的」),重新列出4月 29日發表的225個樣本,並同時提供這些樣本在新舊兩 次測試中的數據;
- (三) 請詳細解釋最終的樣本數目少於原本的樣本數目,是 否反映某些樣本沒有作重新測試;當局是基於甚麼原 因不再測試該等樣本,以及對評估結果的影響;
- (四) 鑒於評估策略的表6.3只列出84個樣本中如發現0至5個 樣本不合格時,相應的整體螺絲頭與螺絲帽未有妥當 接駁的最高百分比(基於百分之九十五的可信程度推 算),但現時評估的樣本數目與原來的不同,可否提供 最新的列表;

- (五) 署方會如何作出跟進於「表三:未能成功完成檢測」中,未能以「陣列式超音波檢測」方法量度或取得扭入螺絲帽的長度的樣本,包括進行破壞性測試,以找出未能測試的具體原因;及
- (六) 「全面評估策略」第6.4.22段指出,如檢測發現有螺絲 頭與螺絲帽未有妥當接駁,可考慮增加取樣數目,請 告知現時是否需要增加取樣數目,以確保獲得準確的 測試結果?

第10項質詢(書面答覆)

The quality of coastal waters of Victoria Harbour

梁美芬議員問:

環境保護署於2016年1月展開「進一步提升維港沿岸水質」的顧問研究,稱研究預計可在二〇一八年完成,但至今仍未公布研究結果。另一方面,維港沿岸海水發出的臭味難當,對市民造成極大困擾,當中以紅磡海濱花園一帶的情況尤為嚴重。本人向多個政府部門查詢後,發現海水發出臭味的原因之一是紅磡區內有私人樓宇將污水渠接駁至雨水排放系統(下稱「污水渠錯駁」)。就此,政府可否告知本會:

(一) 請以下表列出,維多利亞港水質管制區過去五年每月 的水質達標情況;

月份	年份				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
全年					

- (二) 過去五年,當局每年跟進了多少宗污水渠錯駁導致污水排放至維港水質管制區的個案;當中多少宗個案已 糾正,並按區議會分區列出分項數字;
- (三) 過去五年,污水渠錯駁情況在有關人士被警告或勸喻 後得到糾正、在有關人士被檢控或在當局發出法定修 葺令後得到糾正,以及在當局作出該等執法行動後仍 未得到糾正,以致當局採取措施予以糾正的個案數目

分別為何;當局有否檢討執法行動的成效;若有,結 果為何;及

(四) 據了解,顧問研究已經大致完成,當局會如何因應顧問研究的建議,採取甚麼措施以改善維港沿岸水質,落實有關措施的時間表及所涉及的開支為何?

第11項質詢 (書面答覆)

Liaison work between the Home Affairs Bureau and the various offices of the Central People's Government in Hong Kong

許智峯議員問:

據悉,民政事務局問責官員與各區民政專員,皆會出席由各個中央人民政府駐港機構所舉辦活動,或與各個中央人民政府駐港機構人員同場出席活動。此外,民政事務局問責官員與各區民政專員,亦會出任民間組織成員或董事。就此,政府可否告知本會政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 最近5年,民政事務局各問責官員與各區民政專員,出 席由各個中央人民政府駐港機構所舉辦活動的次數、 活動主辦單位、活動名稱與日期及民政事務局人員出 席的名單,並列明出席該次活動的原因;
- (二) 最近5年,香港特區政府民政事務局問責官員與各區民政專員,出席中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室,下稱"中聯辦"香港島、九龍及新界3個地區工作部,所舉辦活動的次數、活動主辦單位名稱、活動名稱與日期及民政事務局人員出席的名單,並列明出席該次活動的原因;
- (三) 在上屆及本屆區議會任期截至今年八月,由各區區議 會舉辦及合辦的活動,並有邀請各個中央人民政府駐 港機構派員出席的的次數、活動主辦單位名稱、活動 名稱與日期、民政事務局及各個中央人民政府駐港機 構人員出席的名單,並列明出席該次活動的原因;
- (四) 最近5年,由香港特區政府民政事務局舉辦及合辦的活動,並有邀請各個中央人民政府駐港機構派員出席的次數、活動主辦單位名稱、活動名稱與日期、民政事務局及各個中央人民政府駐港機構人員出席的名單,並列明發出該次活動邀請的原因;

- (五) 最近5年,香港特區政府民政事務局有派員出席,並有各個中央人民政府駐港機構人員同場出席,但由中港兩地非政府機構舉辦及合辦的活動的次數、活動主辦單位名稱、活動名稱與日期、民政事務局及各個中央人民政府駐港機構人員出席的名單,並列明出席該次活動的原因;
- (六) 民政事務局問責官員與各區民政專員以個人或職務身份,出任按社團條例或公司條例成立的民間團體及非 牟利團體成員;
- (七) 民政事務局問責官員與各區民政專員就上列問題提及 的活動發出邀請及出席上列問題提及的活動,是否符 合公務員保持政治中立的原則,及其理據為何;及
- (八) 民政事務局問責官員與各區民政專員,出任按社團條 例或公司條例成立的民間團體及非牟利團體成員,是 否符合公務員保持政治中立的原則,及其理據為何?

第12項質詢 (書面答覆)

Air quality in Tung Chung

陳志全議員問:

政府於去年2月28日回覆本人的質詢時表示,東涌的空氣質素在2013年至2017年期間持續改善。然而,近日有不少東涌居民向本人反映,他們覺得東涌的空氣質素近月惡化。港珠澳大橋("大橋")通車更令該區的空氣污染進一步惡化。關於東涌的空氣質素,政府可否告知本會政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 東涌空氣質素監測站去年錄得各類污染物(包括可吸入懸浮粒子(即PM10)、微細懸浮粒子(即PM2.5)、臭氧、二氧化硫、二氧化氮及一氧化碳)的濃度超出空氣質素指標或其他相關指標的次數分別為何,以及每種污染物超標的詳情,包括平均及最高的超標幅度及濃度分別為何;
- (二) 將會推行甚麼措施,確保東涌的空氣質素不會進一步 惡化;及
- (三) 有否定期檢討各項改善空氣質素措施對改善東涌的空 氣質素的成效;若有,結果為何;若否,原因為何?

第13項質詢(書面答覆)

Employment of ethnic minorities

鄭泳舜議員問:

政府去年七月成立了少數族裔事務督導委員會,以籌劃推出措施,在就業、社會福利及教育學習上,加強政府跨局或部門支援少數族裔人士,以達致社會共融。在支援就業方面,去年施政報告提出,加強勞工處人手,推行試點計劃,透過非政府機構,以個案管理方式為少數族裔人士提供就業服務。另擴展僱員再培訓局專設的語文及特定行業培訓課程,讓少數族裔人士受惠。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 過去三年,在港少數族裔人士就業人士、失業率及就業不足率為何;
- (二) 過去三年,在港不同類別的少數族裔就業人士、失業 率及就業不足率為何?請以不同族裔列表說明;
- (三) 當局計劃推行試點計劃,以個案管理方式為少數族裔 人士提供就業服務,有關措施落實進度及詳情為何;
- (四) 自二〇一五年三月起,勞工處在「職位招聘表」加設 「歡迎少數族裔人士申請職位」的選項供僱主填寫, 以便利就業主任為少數族裔求職人士配對合適工作, 及鼓勵少數族裔人士申請有關職位。請按年份列明自 措施實施以來,成功就業的個案;
- (五) 連同其他勞工處的相關措施,當局在鼓勵僱主聘請少 數族裔人士的工作,在過去三年成效如何?未來會否 作出檢討?如會,詳情為何?如否,原因為何;及
- (六) 有關注少數族裔權益團體過去曾建議,設立少數族裔 就業資助計劃,透過勞工處、僱主及服務機構的合作, 當局向僱主提供短期的補助金,並設有就業後跟進服

務。當局是否有研究相關建議,如有,結果為何?如 沒有,原因為何?

第14項質詢 (書面答覆)

Hiring of part-time doctors

葉劉淑儀議員問:

有醫生向我反映,由於公營醫院工時過長,不少女醫生在婚後選擇離職,以專心照顧家庭。然而,培訓一名醫生的成本高昂,加上女醫科生的數目不斷上升,有意見認為有關當局可對已婚女性提供兼職安排,令她們可以兼顧家庭和事業。據了解,醫管局已有聘請一些已退休或離職的醫生的安排,及於2018年12月1日向醫護人員推出自選兼職計劃,以支援全職人員,紓緩人手短缺問題。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 過去5年,各大學醫學院的收生數目及男女比例;
- (二) 過去5年,醫管局聘請已退休或離職的醫生的時薪、數 目及男女比例;
- (三) 自選兼職的安排推出至今,參與的非專科醫生及專科 醫生的人數及男女比例;及
- (四) 有報導指自選兼職非專科醫生及專科醫生最高時薪, 分別為685及762港元;然而,一般專科醫生的諮詢費 用為600-700港元,加上公營醫院工作繁忙,兼職安排 欠缺吸引力。當局有否考慮增撥資源,重新釐訂自選 兼職非專科醫生及專科醫生的時薪,以及為已婚女性 制定特別的兼職安排?

第15項質詢 (書面答覆)

Advanced directives in relation to medical treatment

蔣麗芸議員問:

香港早於2006年已就「預設醫療指示」(Advance-Directive,下 稱AD)作立法討論,法律改革委員會曾於同年8月發表《醫療上 的代作決定及預設醫療指示報告書》(下稱《報告書》),根據該 《報告書》所載預設醫療指示的定義是指"一項陳述,通常是以 書面作出。在陳述之中,作出指示的人在自己精神上有能力作 出決定的時候,指明自己一旦無能力作決定時所希望接受的健 康護理形式"。該《報告書》並指出社會對預設醫療指示的概念 認識不深,故當時非成熟時機就預設指示制定法定架構和展開 立法程序。政府及後在2009年第一季就預設指示諮詢公眾,並 徵求有關專業界別及機構意見,惟當時收到52份意見書,政府 表示大多數對政府以非立法方式推廣沒異議,故當時沒計劃再 諮詢,而當時醫管局只為預設醫療指示制訂指引及表格範本供 病人簽署。2018年施政報告第195段說明會為讓晚期病人就他們 自身的治療及護理安排有更多選擇,政府會於2019年就預設醫 療指示及相關晚期照顧服務的安排諮詢公眾。就此,政府可否 告知本會:

- (一) 自醫管局訂立預設醫療指示表格範本後迄今每年醫管局病人簽署表格之數字及醫管局按指示內容執行的數字為何;
- (二) 有多少名病人在醫管局接受治療或護理期間向醫護人 員出示非醫管局提供的AD表格(指在私家醫生見證下 簽的AD表格);
- (三) 醫管局有否設立AD登記制度,如否,原因為何;
- (四) 因應2018年之施政報告,何時會啟動預設醫療指示及 相關晚期照顧服務的公眾諮詢及諮詢工作計劃時間 表;

- (五) 在制定預設醫療指示中指明的情況除涵蓋2009年咨詢 文件內列明的三類任何一類的情況即「(a)病情到了末 期;或(b)陷於不可逆轉的昏迷;或(c)處於持續植物人 狀況」外,會否參考台灣的《病人自主權利法》把極 重度失智及其他經公告之病人疾病狀況或痛苦難以忍 受、疾病無法治癒且依當時醫療水準無其他合適解決 方法之情形涵蓋在內;及
- (六) 過去10年政府每年投放在預設醫療指示及或生死教育 方面的資源及其詳情為何?

第16項質詢(書面答覆)

Management of the shopping arcades under the Hong Kong Housing Authority

何啟明議員問:

本人早前收到投於指有中醫美容店因為在店內進行中醫服務, 因而不合房署設定該店鋪「美容及化妝品」的要求,並以此為 由不獲續約,就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 現時房委會在釐訂商場店鋪的資產優化及行業組合時,所考慮的標準為何;而對於商鋪所涉及經營是屬於「美容及化妝品」還是「中醫診所」,當局在判定時有合程序及程序;
- (二) 對於房委會商場的行業組合,當局有否定期作出檢討,如有,請列出檢討的年份及檢討內容,以令商場的組合可以與時並進,並吸引一些新的行業或商鋪可經營;
- (三) 對於被判定違規而不獲續約的商戶,現時有何機制讓 商戶作陳述或上訴,如有,程序為何,過去3年有多少 宗有關的個案;及
- (四) 不少人認為房署在管理商場業務上手法陳舊,不懂變 通以致商鋪的種類不多及落後,當局有何方法改善有 關的狀況?

第17項質詢 (書面答覆)

Regulating the sale of first-hand private residential properties

譚文豪議員問:

政府在去年六月二十九日宣布六項房屋政策新措施,其中包括要求發展商以公開發售形式和招標出售形式售賣樓宇時,每輪推售的住宅單位數目均不能少於有關預售樓花同意書所涵蓋的住宅單位總數的20%。該項措施推行接近一年,以下問題漸漸程,後將其取消,例如宣布流標。這意味著發展商有實能力,例如宣布流標。這意味著發展商有實能力,例如宣布流標。這意味著發展商有實能力,例如宣布流標。這意味著發展商有實能力,例如宣布流標。這意味著發展商有實能力,例如宣布流標。這意味著發展商有實能力,例如宣布流標。這意味著發展商有實能力,例如宣布流標。這意味著發展商往後安別,例如宣布流標。這意味著發展商往後安別,與定是可參考首輪價單,以決定出價。與是與因於可數。準質家仍然需要的出價,以決定出價。即使提供有價單或成交組等其他買家的出價,以決定出價。即使提供有價單或成交給與一,單位最終售價仍然可能被推高。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) (i)所述情况是否違反政府設定20%門檻的政策原意;政府會否認為這是一個漏洞;
- (二) 就(ii)而言,政府會否考慮將此呼籲納入法律,令其對發展商的行為有約束力;如會,詳情為何;如否,原因為何;
- (三) 就(iii)而言,鑒於價單或成交紀錄冊無法完全應對招標 形式銷售為消費者帶來的風險,政府有否其他措施保 障他們的權益;如有,詳情為何;如否,原因為何; 及
- (四) 政府現階段沒有計劃在「預售樓花同意方案」下就發展商以招標方式推售的單位數目、比例或次數等作規定的原因為何?

第18項質詢(書面答覆)

Promoting the use of electric taxis and minibuses

陳克勤議員問:

政府曾於2000年推出石油氣的士取代柴油的士的資助計劃,及於2002年提出柴油公共小巴更換為石油氣公共小巴的資助計劃。以上計劃實施至今超過17年,現時石油氣車輛已非國際主流,石油氣小巴的唯一供應商皇冠汽車亦計劃於2年後停止生產石油氣公共小巴。公共交通工具排放與市民健康息息相關,就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 過去五年不同燃料的的士和小巴數量及變化為何;除 綠色運輸試驗基金外,政府有何新措施鼓勵的士和小 巴車主轉用電動車;
- (二) 政府會否訂立淘汰柴油或高污染的士和小巴的時間表;以及會否推出新資助計劃以資助的士和小巴車主 更換電動車輛;如會,詳情為何;如否,原因為何;
- (三) 鑑於充電設施是的士和小巴車主轉用電動車輛的主要 憂慮,政府會否探討在公共小巴站加裝充電設施的可 行性;如會,詳情為何;如否,原因為何;以及會否 研究興建或撥地興建快速充電站以便利的士司機;如 會,詳情為何;如否,原因為何?

第19項質詢 (書面答覆)

The Innovation and Technology Venture Fund

莫乃光議員問:

政府成立「創科創投基金」鼓勵風投基金投資於本地創新及科技初創企業,以填補本地創科初創企業的資金短缺及營造創新及科技生態環境。就基金推行的情況,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 自基金開放風投基金申請至今,接獲風投基金查詢的 宗數及申請成為夥伴投資者的宗數;
- (二) 接受風投基金申請的準則,拒絕了多少家風投基金的申請及主要拒絕原因;
- (三) 至今,多少家夥伴投資者已向基金轉介投資計劃,及 共收到多少份投資建議計劃;
- (四) 基金委員會的運作模作及每月會議次數,決定是否接納一份投資建議計劃大概需時多久;及
- (五) 投資建議計劃接受率為何,及拒絕投資計劃的原因及 詳情?

第20項質詢 (書面答覆)

Costs of slope maintenance borne by owners of subsidised sale housing units

尹兆堅議員問:

據悉,現時有部分資助房屋屋苑(包括房委會下的居屋/綠置居或香港房屋協會下的資助房屋)的地契或公契訂明,屋苑業主須負責分攤屋苑範圍內政府斜坡的維修費用。但由於政府斜坡維修保養費用高昂,對小業主構成沉重負責,就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 以表列方式,提供所有a)須由屋苑業主負責部分/全數維修費用的房委會居屋/綠置居/房協資助單位的屋苑 名單;b)屋苑範圍內或相鄰地段有政府斜坡,但無須 由業主負責分攤的資助房屋屋苑;及
- (二) 因應近年政府自行管理部份鄰近新建資助房屋項目的 斜坡,政府會否考慮將現時由資助屋苑業主負責的斜 坡的保養工作交由政府自行處理,無須再由業主分 攤?

第21項質詢(書面答覆)

Mobile applications developed by government departments

謝偉俊議員問:

有傳媒報道,政府2010年至2017年間推出逾200個手機應用程式,其中107個由逾30個不同政府部門或機構發布的手機應用程式,即將在年內下架,涉及公帑高達2300萬元。與此同時,康文署被揭發多次為「一次性宣傳」而開發手機應用程式,部份推出數年僅得數以百計下載次數。有批評指相關手機應用程式,不但下載次數極低(最差紀錄僅得數十次下載次數),有些更連基本功能亦欠奉,僅提供文字資訊,吸引力不足,如同「倒錢落海」。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 截至目前,政府共有多少手機應用程式正在運作,有關應用程式由哪些政府部門或公營機構持有,每個程式每年涉及經常性開支為何(請以表詳細列出);
- (二) 有否統計上述各正在運作的手機應用程式每月活躍使 用人次;如有,詳情為何,佔整體下載次數的百分比 為何;如否,原因為何;
- (三) 當局按何等條件或準則,甄選哪些手機應用程式需要 下架或停用;
- (四) 承上題,本人曾在本會質詢由「起動九龍東」推出的「MyKE」手機應用程式,是否符合上述任何下架或停用條件;如是,會否立即將「MyKE」列入來年下架或停用手機應用程式名單;
- (五) 各政策局現時有否計劃或已進行研發新手機應用程式 工作;如有,詳情為何;當局按何等準則審批手機應 用程式開發工作;及
- (六) 鑒於不少政府推出的手機應用程式下載率極低,當局 有否檢討下載率強差人意原委為何;會否考慮為研發

手機應用程式設下準則,規限應用程式開發者研發手機應用程式時必須顧及「用家體驗」及「用家為本」等元素,提高應用程式實用性,以期提高下載及使用率?

第22項質詢(書面答覆)

Security issues of QR code payment methods

吳永嘉議員問:

近年本地商戶陸續引入電子支付系統,二維碼(QR Code)的應用範圍更趨廣泛,惟存在保安隱憂。據報,有科技保安公司進行測試,發現黑客可輕易偽造二維碼引導用戶下載惡意軟件,從而盜取其電子身份及進行竊聽、定位追蹤等,將手機變成監視工具,以及套取用戶敏感資料進行勒索。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 請局方提供近5年(2014 2018)涉及有關a)網上信用 卡盜用;b)入侵系統活動;以及c)涉及加密勒索軟件 的勒索案的科技罪案數字(包括案件宗數及損失總金 額);
- (二) 鑑於本港目前並無法例監管任何假冒二維碼的行為, 局方會否考慮提升二維碼的規格要求,例如:加入認 證資料,以便用戶辨識二維碼的來源;若會,詳情為 何;若否,原因為何;及
- (三) 面對二維碼的應用範圍更趨普及,局方會透過什麼針 對性措施,在推動金融科技及保障消費者之間取得合 理平衡?