

立法會

Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)1525/20-21

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Ref : CB2/PL/SE

Panel on Security

Minutes of meeting
held on Tuesday, 7 September 2021, at 2:30 pm
in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex

**Members
present**

: Hon CHAN Hak-kan, SBS, JP (Chairman)
Hon YUNG Hoi-yan, JP (Deputy Chairman)
Hon CHAN Kin-por, GBS, JP
Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP
Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP
Hon Steven HO Chun-yin, BBS, JP
Hon YIU Si-wing, SBS
Hon MA Fung-kwok, GBS, JP
Hon CHAN Han-pan, BBS, JP
Hon LEUNG Che-cheung, SBS, MH, JP
Hon Alice MAK Mei-kuen, BBS, JP
Hon Elizabeth QUAT, BBS, JP
Hon CHUNG Kwok-pan
Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka, BBS, JP
Dr Hon Junius HO Kwan-yiu, JP
Hon Holden CHOW Ho-ding
Hon SHIU Ka-fai, JP
Hon Wilson OR Chong-shing, MH
Hon CHAN Chun-ying, JP
Hon CHEUNG Kwok-kwan, JP
Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen, BBS, JP

**Member
attending**

: Hon Vincent CHENG Wing-shun, MH, JP

**Members
absent** : Hon WONG Kwok-kin, GBS, JP
Hon Frankie YICK Chi-ming, SBS, JP
Hon Christopher CHEUNG Wah-fung, SBS, JP

**Public Officers
attending** : Item III

Mr TANG Ping-keung, PDSM
Secretary for Security

Mrs Vicki KWOK WONG Wing-ki, JP
Deputy Secretary for Security 2

Mr Andy YEUNG Yan-kin, FSDSM
Deputy Director of Fire Services

Mr CHAN Kam-fai
Assistant Director (Fire Safety)
Fire Services Department

Mr TO Chi-wing
Divisional Officer (Building Improvement Strategy Office)
(Acting)
Fire Services Department

Ms Clarice YU Po-mei, JP
Deputy Director of Buildings

Mr Ken NG Kin-shing
Assistant Director / Mandatory Building Inspection
Buildings Department

Mr Godwin KWONG Wai-lun
Chief Building Surveyor / Fire Safety
Buildings Department

Item IV

Mr Sonny AU Chi-kwong, PDSM, PMSM, JP
Under Secretary for Security

Mrs Vicki KWOK WONG Wing-ki, JP
Deputy Secretary for Security 2

Mr Kenneth KWOK Ka-chuen
Chief Superintendent (Police Public Relations Branch)
Hong Kong Police Force

Mr CHAN Kam-fai
Assistant Director (Fire Safety)
Fire Services Department

Mr TAI Chi-yuen
Assistant Director (Management and Support)
Immigration Department

Mr Mark WOO Wai-kwan
Assistant Commissioner (Intelligence and Investigation)
(Acting)
Customs and Excise Department

Mr LAM Wai-on, CSDSM
Assistant Commissioner (Human Resource)
Correctional Services Department

Captain James SZE Wan-lung
Chief Pilot (Operations)
Government Flying Service

Mr WONG Ying-keung
Chief Staff Officer
Auxiliary Medical Service

Ms CHUI Ka-yi
Staff Officer
Civil Aid Service

Clerk in attendance : Miss Betty MA
Chief Council Secretary (2) 1

Staff in attendance : Mr Timothy TSO
Principal Assistant Legal Adviser

Ms Gloria TSANG
Senior Council Secretary (2) 7

Ms Kiwi NG
Legislative Assistant (2) 1

Mr William LEE
Legislative Assistant (2) 8

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I. Information paper issued since the last meeting

Members noted that no information paper had been issued since the last meeting.

II. Date of next meeting and items for discussion
(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1419/20-21(01) and (02))

Regular meeting in October 2021

2. Members agreed that the next regular meeting would be held on 12 October 2021 at 4:00 pm to 5:30 pm to receive respective briefings by the Secretary for Security ("S for S") and the Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption on the Chief Executive's 2021 Policy Address.

III. Proposed amendments to the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance
(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1419/20-21(03) and (04))

3. S for S briefed Members on the proposal to amend the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance (Cap. 572) ("FS(B)O") to empower the enforcement authorities ("EAs") to carry out fire safety improvement works for owners of old composite and domestic buildings who had not complied with the requirements of FS(B)O, and to recover relevant fees from them afterwards.

4. Members noted an updated background brief entitled "Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance and the Fire Safety Improvement Works Subsidy Scheme" prepared by the Legislative Council ("LegCo") Secretariat.

Implementation of the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance

5. Mr CHAN Chun-ying expressed support for the proposed amendments to FS(B)O. He enquired about the longest extension period approved for compliance with the Fire Safety Directions ("Directions") so far, as well as whether any minimum compliance requirements were set for

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owners to enhance the fire safety standards of their buildings. S for S advised that all requirements specified in the Directions were important. Among 8 875 target composite buildings ("TCBs") with Directions issued, 8 241 TCBs had yet to comply with the Directions issued by the Fire Services Department ("FSD"). He further explained that while TCBs generally met the prevailing fire safety standards at the time of their construction, FS(B)O sought to enhance the fire safety standards of TCBs. FSD and the Buildings Department ("BD") would normally give building owners a year to comply with the Directions. If the owners needed more time to prepare for and carry out the improvement works for reasons including that involved the formation of an owners' corporation ("OC"), EAs would consider their applications for extending the compliance period of the Directions in a reasonable manner. The longest extension period approved was about 13 years so far.

6. Mr Vincent CHENG declared that he was the non-executive director of the Urban Renewal Authority ("URA") Board. He expressed support for the proposed amendments to FS(B)O and said that the Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong had all along been of the view that the Administration should carry out fire safety improvement works for owners of target buildings who were incapable of complying with the Directions, and to recover the costs incurred from such owners upon completion of the works. TCBs with potential fire hazard should also be given priority. Given the low compliance rate with the Directions, he urged the Administration to be more proactive in pursuing the matter, as well as strengthen publicity work to raise the public awareness of fire safety. Mr Wilson OR was also concerned about relevant publicity plan to boost the compliance rate.

7. Mr CHAN Han-pan said that he had been suggesting amendments to FS(B)O on various occasions and was pleased to note the Administration's proposed legislative amendments. To further facilitate owners in need, he considered that a one-stop-service (instead of separate advice being provided by FSD and BD) should be provided to owners of TCBs.

8. Ms Alice MAK said that some owners of target buildings did encounter genuine difficulties in complying with the requirements of FS(B)O due to the lack of technical knowledge and/or coordination capability. She was therefore of the view that apart from amending FS(B)O to empower EAs to carry out fire safety improvement works, assistance should be provided to owners including helping them to form OCs and strengthening their knowledge in building management. Ms MAK and

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Mr CHAN Han-pan said that consideration should be given to engaging URA in providing more support to owners in need.

9. S for S pointed out that under the current practice, FSD and BD would conduct joint inspection of the target buildings. He noted that many owners did encounter difficulties in coordinating fire safety improvement works pursuant to the requirements specified in the Directions due to the absence of OCs. Under such situation, the Home Affairs Department would assist the owners of the buildings in forming OCs or, through the Resident Liaison Ambassador Scheme, assist government departments in contacting residents and engaging them in handling daily building management matters. Besides, FSD and BD would provide technical support as and when appropriate. In addition, the "Smart Tender" Building Rehabilitation Facilitating Services initiated by URA would offer one-stop-service and assistance in building rehabilitation works. As regards publicity, the District Fire Safety Committees ("DFSCs"), the Fire Safety Ambassadors and the Building Fire Safety Envoys had been playing an active role. Specifically, S for S pointed out that out of about 230 000 Directions issued by FSD thus far, only 1 400 cases without reasonable excuses were prosecuted.

10. Dr Junius HO was concerned as to whether the injection of \$5.5 billion to the Fire Safety Improvement Works Subsidy Scheme ("FSW Scheme") was too high, and the actual amount of subsidy approved so far. S for S said that upon the first and second rounds of applications for the FSW Scheme, some 3 000 applications were estimated to be approved, and about half of the fund was expected to be disbursed. The remaining fund would be allocated to the third round of applications to assist owners in need in carrying out the fire safety improvement works.

11. Mr CHAN Kin-por was concerned that some building owners were unable to collect market information including the expenditure of fire improvement works. S for S said that to his understanding, an average of around \$70,000 to \$80,000 would be required for each unit to carry out the improvement works. As long as approval was granted under the FSW Scheme and URA's Building Maintenance Grant Scheme for Needy Owners, the costs of works might be fully subsidized in some cases.

Amending the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance to further enhance fire safety of target buildings

12. While noting that the Administration would draw reference to a similar cost recovery mechanism implemented under the Buildings

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Ordinance (Cap. 123) ("BO") in formulating the amendment proposals, Mr MA Fung-kwok said that the proposals might somehow be controversial as there were views that fire safety of buildings was the responsibility of owners. He enquired about the necessity of empowering EAs to carry out the improvement works for owners of TCBs, and the anticipated number of TCBs that would be covered under the proposed default works mechanism.

13. S for S stressed that the Government had been attaching great importance to the fire safety and protection of life in the territory. Enhancing fire safety standards of TCBs would be of paramount importance to save lives in case of a fire. It was estimated that about 200 to 400 TCBs (out of some 8 800 TCBs with the Directions issued) could be covered under the proposed default works mechanism.

14. The Chairman called on the Administration to be prudent in taking forward the legislative amendments, particularly in issues such as the formation of OCs and the role of DFSCs. S for S pointed out that for TCBs that were unable to form OCs due to failure to reach the owners, the Government would consider alternative options under the proposed default works mechanism, such as recovering the outstanding costs incurred from individual owners in accordance with their respective shares.

15. The Deputy Chairman expressed support for the proposed amendments to FS(B)O. She referred to paragraph 4 of the Administration's paper and expressed concern about the slow inspection progress of TCBs. She further said that consideration should be given to providing statistical data and analysis regarding the compliance rate of the Directions, with a view to better coordinating with DFSCs to collect public views on the key questions put forth by the Administration and formulate a suitable mechanism.

16. S for S advised that after gauging Members' views, the Government aimed to launch a public consultation in the coming year in order to formulate a suitable mechanism. Subsequently, the Government planned to submit the amendment proposals for scrutiny by LegCo in around 2023.

Views on the key questions provided by the Administration

17. Dr Junius HO expressed support for the proposed amendments to FS(B)O. He suggested that URA be empowered to take the lead in setting threshold for the default works, determining priorities and deciding the final works proposal, etc. Besides, he said that the concept of "reverse

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mortgage" could be explored in recovering the costs of the works, in particular for cases involving old owners. S for S said that the Government would further examine the role of URA in carrying out the fire safety improvement works.

Determining priorities

18. Mr Tony TSE declared that he was the Chairperson of the Property Management Services Authority. Considering that building safety was highly important for protecting life and property, he urged the Administration to amend FS(B)O without delay. Instead of repeatedly extending the compliance period of the Directions without seeing an end, he said that consideration should be given to setting out a specific timeline and determining priorities under the proposed legislative amendments.

19. Mr CHAN Kin-por expressed support for the proposed amendments to FS(B)O and said that priorities of buildings that were eligible for the default works should be determined with justifications and reasons.

20. S for S advised that under the existing FS(B)O, the two EAs had each set up a statutory Advisory Committee for giving advice on matters mainly on technical issues regarding the fire safety improvement works. He shared members' view that owners of target buildings, in particular "three-nil" buildings, who were incapable of complying with the Directions should be given priority for EAs to carry out the fire safety improvement works. When determining the priorities of buildings that were eligible for the default works under the proposed legislative amendments, the Government considered that the two Advisory Committees could make reference to the non-statutory Selection Panel set up by BD to provide advice on the selection of target buildings for the implementation of the Mandatory Building Inspection Scheme and Mandatory Window Inspection Scheme under the BO.

Deciding the final works proposal and subsequent maintenance

21. The Deputy Chairman and Mr Tony TSE held the view that EAs should decide and select the final works proposal if owners were unable to reach a consensus. As regards maintenance of fire service installations and equipment ("FSIs"), Mr TSE said that property management companies could play a role. That said, the Administration had to carefully consider the maintenance of FSIs in "three-nil" buildings.

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Penalties and deterrent effect

22. Mr Wilson OR and Mr LEUNG Che-chueng expressed support for the proposed amendments to FS(B)O and called on the Administration to pursue it without delay. Mr OR was also concerned about uncooperative cases in which the owners/OCs concerned kept obstructing required works to be carried out. S for S pointed out that there were owners who could afford the costs of the fire safety improvement works but being uncooperative. To further urge them to assume their responsibilities and comply with relevant requirements, the Government planned to review the level of penalties against uncooperative owners in the proposed legislative amendments.

23. Mr Vincent CHENG and Mr Tony TSE said that consideration should be given to strengthening enforcement work and enhancing deterrent effect against uncooperative individual owners. Mr LEUNG Che-cheung was concerned as to whether the existing penalty (i.e. fine at level 5) was sufficient against uncooperative owners. Mr CHAN Kin-por was of the view that relevant deterrent effect should be kept abreast of time. However, for owners of target buildings who were willing but incapable of complying with Directions, Ms Alice MAK and Mr LEUNG Che-cheung said that the issue of deterrent effect should be carefully considered.

24. Dr Priscilla LEUNG was glad to note the Administration's proposal to amend FS(B)O to empower EAs to carry out fire safety improvement works for owners of old composite and domestic buildings who had not complied with the requirements, and to recover the relevant costs from them afterwards. She called on the Administration to work hand in hand with members of the public to enhance fire safety standards of TCBs and improve the social cohesion accordingly. Penalties and deterrent effect should not be key issues of the proposed amendments.

25. S for S stressed that FS(B)O sought to enhance fire safety standards of TCBs to meet modern requirements. Penalties would be imposed on owners who were capable of carrying out the fire safety improvement works but being uncooperative. For owners who were willing to carry out the works but incapable of doing so due to financial/technical/coordination difficulties, the Government's objective was to assist them through providing various measures and support, as well as extending the compliance period of the Directions. S for S further said that under the existing cost recovery mechanism under BO, surcharge would be imposed so as to incentivize owners to properly maintain and repair their buildings and comply with the statutory orders or notices issued by BD in a timely manner. The level of

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surcharge to be imposed would be different based on an established criteria having regard to the circumstances of each case. The Government would take into account genuine difficulties of owners when formulating legislative amendments to FS(B)O.

Further facilitation measures to assist owners of old buildings

26. The Chairman suggested that the Administration should provide more flexibility for owners to upgrade FSIs to meet modern standards. Mr Wilson OR said that the adoption of a flexible and pragmatic approach in handling individual cases was a highly facilitative measure. S for S stressed that the two EAs would, without compromising basic fire safety, continue adopting such approach.

27. Noting that FSD had introduced the "Improvised Hose Reel System" for buildings of three storeys or less, Mr CHAN Chun-ying was concerned as to the feasibility of relaxing the installation requirements of fire service water tanks and pumps for old buildings of four to six storeys. Mr Vincent CHENG and Mr CHAN Han-pan urged the Administration to consider extending the "Improvised Hose Reel System" to old buildings of four to six storeys, with direct water supply from government pipes on the ground floor of the buildings, so as to spare the installation of fire service water tanks and pumps. The Chairman believed that such facilitation measure could help increase the compliance rate of the Directions.

28. S for S said that apart from the introduction of the "Improvised Hose Reel System" in 2016 for buildings of three storeys or less, the capacity requirements for fire service water tanks had also been lowered for buildings of four storeys or above. The Government was exploring the feasibility of extending the "Improvised Hose Reel System" to buildings of four to six storeys having regard to the latest technological advancement whilst ensuring a sufficient water pressure be in place.

Other issues

29. Mr MA Fung-kwok sought statistics about a similar cost recovery mechanism implemented under BO. Deputy Director of Buildings said that in the past three years, about 60 works orders were issued by BD each year to the government contractor to carry out default works arising from non-complied statutory orders.

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30. The Chairman concluded that Members who had expressed their views on the item were in support of the proposal to amend FS(B)O. He called on the Administration to take into account Members' views in formulating a suitable mechanism and amending the legislation.

IV. Youth engagement work of disciplined and auxiliary services departments

(LC Paper No. CB(2)1419/20-21(05))

[The Deputy Chairman took the chair at this juncture.]

31. Under Secretary for Security ("US for S") briefed Members on the youth engagement work of disciplined and auxiliary services departments under the Security Bureau ("SB"). With the aid of a powerpoint presentation, Deputy Secretary for Security 2 highlighted the details and latest development of the youth engagement work.

Views on youth engagement work

32. While welcoming the youth engagement work of disciplined and auxiliary services departments to help young people cultivate positive thinking, law-abiding awareness and a sense of national identity, Ms Elizabeth QUAT was concerned about SB's work against extremism and radicalism, as well as the foot drill training provided to members of youth uniformed groups.

33. Mr Tony TSE noted with concern that students accounted for 40% of persons being arrested during the "black violence" incident. He was of the view that the Education Bureau ("EDB"), schools and parents should be held accountable for it.

34. US for S said that a multi-pronged approach had been adopted to address the problem of extremism and radicalism among young people. For instance, the disciplined services departments, the Home Affairs Bureau ("HAB"), the Youth Development Commission and some non-governmental organizations had been organizing various youth engagement activities. In December 2020, EDB had added "law-abidingness" and "empathy" as the priority values that schools should nurture in their students. Besides, local tertiary institutes and schools had been timely rectifying students' radical activities. Furthermore, relevant departments had been taking strict enforcement actions against illegal and radical activities, as well as upholding the principles of "correction" and "education" in managing and

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rehabilitating young persons in custody ("PICs"). US for S also affirmed that Chinese-style foot drill training was being arranged for some youth uniformed groups.

35. Ms Elizabeth QUAT further suggested that more efforts could be made to encourage all junior secondary students to take part in at least one of the youth uniformed groups, so as to nurture their positive thinking and social commitment. Dr Priscilla LEUNG recalled that all junior secondary students in her school were required to join a youth uniformed group then. She said that uniformed groups could cultivate young people's social responsibility and develop their leadership skills. The Deputy Chairman suggested that issues relating to the Basic Law and enforcement work be covered in youth engagement activities, with a view to further enhancing young people's law-abiding awareness. She was also concerned about SB's resources coordination mechanism to promote public education of the work of various disciplined services departments.

36. US for S explained that SB had set up a central platform to coordinate the priority and balance the needs of the disciplined and auxiliary services departments in youth engagement work. Where necessary, individual departments could also deploy departmental resources to initiate various public education activities.

37. Given that Mainland exchange programmes were suspended due to the COVID-19 epidemic, Ms Elizabeth QUAT was concerned about the cooperation of youth uniformed groups with the Mainland counterparts in deepening young people's understanding of national affairs. US for S affirmed that visits to the Hong Kong offices of Mainland institutions would continue to take place.

The Hong Kong Police Force

38. Dr Priscilla LEUNG noted with concern that the Junior Police Call ("JPC") was currently suspended in some schools. Chief Superintendent (Police Public Relations Branch) ("CS(PPRB)") advised that while some activities organized by JPC school clubs were suspended due to the COVID-19 epidemic, the Police had been proactively holding various programmes in the period, such as arranging outreach adventure training for 34 schools in the first eight months of 2021, with over 3 000 JPC members taking part. In addition, the JPC summer camp held this year attracted over 1 700 JPC members to participate in 17 adventure day camps. Furthermore, the JPC Mobile Application introduced in April 2021 had

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recorded over 7 000 downloads and brought in over 2 500 new members in four months. CS(PPRB) said that the Police would continue promoting JPC activities, with a view to cultivating positive values among young people.

39. Given that members in some youth uniformed groups were influenced by the "black violence" incident in 2019, Dr LEUNG urged the Administration to, apart from emphasizing the number of newly recruited JPC members, focus on building a right attitude and value among young people. As JPC was not a compulsory youth group for young people, Mr Tony TSE suggested that the Police should proactively enhance its communication with schools and organize more activities to strengthen students' law-abiding awareness.

40. In response to the Deputy Chairman's enquiry regarding the learning materials designed by the Police for kindergartens and primary schools, CS(PPRB) advised that the Police had allocated departmental resources to design education materials specifically for primary and secondary students. School Liaison Officers of the Police would make use of the materials to conduct talks in schools in a vivid manner. With EDB's support, relevant learning materials were uploaded onto the website of Hong Kong Education City. School principals and teachers were briefed on the content of the materials as well. For learning materials targeting preschoolers, they were mainly published by enthusiastic members of the community on their own. In view of the community's positive response, the Police were going to design learning materials for preschoolers, with a view to disseminating law-abiding awareness in early education.

Immigration Department

41. Apart from young people, the Deputy Chairman sought information on any systematic plan to strengthen children's understanding of the work of disciplined and auxiliary services departments. US for S advised that in addition to JPC which recruited members aged from 6 to 25, the Immigration Department Youth Leaders Corps ("IDYL") had been providing disciplinary and leadership training to local secondary students.

42. Assistant Director (Management and Support), Immigration Department added that the aim of the IDYL was to connect and engage young people to help them foster positive values and cultivate in them a sense of national identity. In order to establish a close and lasting relationship with members, the Immigration Department ("ImmD") had adopted a

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"school-based" approach under which members were recruited via their own schools so that continuous contact and attention could be given to individual members by the training officers from ImmD through regular training conducted at their own schools. Besides, members from different schools would also join together for regular group activities to be held in the Immigration Service Institute of Training and Development.

Correctional Services Department

43. Dr Priscilla LEUNG was concerned about some recent media reports that individual remand PICs had attempted to build up forces and incited others to participate.

44. Mr Tony TSE asked whether consideration would be given to strengthening communication of the Correctional Services Department ("CSD") with schools and organizing visits to correctional institutions or sharing sessions by rehabilitated persons. Mr Holden CHOW was concerned as to the rehabilitation and counselling services provided to young PICs following the "black violence" incident in 2019.

45. Assistant Commissioner (Human Resources), CSD pointed out that as part of community education, the "Mission in Prison" and the "Reflective Path" were meticulously-designed programmes which allowed participants to act as CSD officers and PICs respectively. Participants would understand the consequences of breaking the law during the course of the programmes. Besides, following the "black violence" in 2019, CSD and the Police had jointly launched the "Walk with YOUth Programme" in 2020. Volunteers from CSD and the Police would work hand in hand to organize rehabilitation activities for young PICs to help them establish correct values and integrate into society. CSD had also launched interest classes entitled "Understanding History is the Beginning of Knowledge" to enhance young PICs' interest in Chinese history and their sense of national identity. Furthermore, CSD had been planning the establishment of "Youth Lab" in Pik Uk Correctional Institution to provide specialized services for young PICs, such as psychological rehabilitation and rebuilding, with a view to adjusting their mode of thinking, etc.

46. US for S added that CSD had been performing remarkably and providing effective rehabilitation service to PICs over the years. The recidivism rate of discharged prisoners had been decreasing. While some young PICs involved in the "black violence" incident had posed challenges to CSD, officers concerned had been professionally discharging their duties

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to help them rehabilitate and develop positive values. However, for a few PICs who attempted to challenge the authority of CSD officers and perform illegal activities inside correctional institutions, CSD would not tolerate these activities and would take every measure to combat them strictly.

47. The Deputy Chairman said that the "Reflective Path" was a meaningful programme. She hoped CSD and other disciplined services departments would organize more public engagement activities to enhance public understanding of their work.

Government Flying Service

48. While supporting youth engagement work of disciplined and auxiliary services departments, Mr Paul TSE said that consideration should be given to strengthening resources provided to existing youth uniformed groups. US for S pointed out that HAB had been providing recurrent subvention to 11 uniformed groups with some 117 000 members, including the Hong Kong Air Cadet Corps ("HKACC") comprising over 2 000 members. The Government Flying Service ("GFS") had been cooperating with HKACC for years to organize various activities.

49. Chief Pilot (Operations)/GFS added that GFS had established various collaboration arrangements with different youth uniformed groups, including HKACC, to promote youth's interest in the aviation industry. Normally, GFS would organize two 4-day training sessions every year covering knowledge of first-aid, rescue, flying operations and aviation engineering. Flying experience would be arranged if feasible. Subject to resource availability and service exigencies, GFS would regularly open up its Headquarters for visit by schools and organizations through prior application, and would continue to do so.

50. The Chairman said that HKACC's resources were quite limited and suggested that more support and resources be provided to it. US for S advised that, while recurrent subvention for HKACC was allocated by HAB, HKACC had also cultivated a good rapport with various disciplined services departments which had been supporting HKACC on different fronts.

51. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 4:29 pm.