



獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會
Independent Police Complaints Council

2024/25

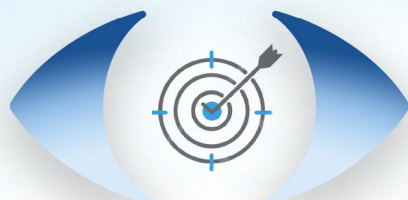
工作報告 REPORT



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監警會的抱負、使命及價值觀 Vision, Mission and Values of the IPCC



抱負 Vision

一個公平、公正、對公眾問責的投訴警察制度

A fair and impartial police complaints system
accountable to the public



使命 Mission

確保對警方的投訴能公平公正、有效率、具透明度地處理，
並對警隊工作提供改善建議，以提高服務質素及向公眾問責

Ensure police complaints are handled in a fair, impartial, effective and
transparent manner, and advise on improvement to police procedures to
enhance service quality and public accountability



價值觀 Values

獨立 Independence | 公正 Impartiality | 誠信 Integrity

主席前言

Chairman's Foreword



王沛詩女士，SBS，JP
Ms Priscilla WONG Pui-sze, SBS, JP

今年工作報告的封面設計意念，來自獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會（監警會）首度舉辦的全港中學「年報封面設計比賽」初中組冠軍作品。得獎同學藉着眼睛內的文字傳達監警會「獨立、公正、誠信」的核心價值；而眼睛所散發的光芒，則表達出監警會「以事實為基礎、以證據為依歸、在陽光下運作」的原則去審核每宗投訴個案。整個設計彰顯監警會多年來堅定不移地專注履行其法定監察職能。是次參賽作品不但充滿創意，而且展現出同學們清楚知道監警會的核心價值和審核工作的原則。

The cover design of this year's Report draws inspiration from the winning entry in the junior secondary category of the Annual Report Cover Design Competition, organised for the first time by the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) for all secondary schools in Hong Kong. The student's design features the words "Independence", "Impartiality" and "Integrity" reflected in an eye motif, conveying the IPCC's core values. The radiance from the eye underscores the Council's adherence to examining each complaint strictly on the basis of fact and evidence, honestly, without fear or favour. The overall composition highlights the IPCC's sustained focus on its statutory monitoring role. The submissions in the competition showcase not only creativity but also the students' understanding of the IPCC's core values and vetting principle.

過去一年，監警會繼續以不偏不倚的態度審核每宗投訴個案。會方在2024/25年度通過2,530項投訴指控（較上年度的2,318項增加9%），範疇涵蓋刑事調查、交通執法、糾紛處理等。投訴指控性質的比例與去年相若，逾93%的指控（共2,363項）屬性質輕微，包括疏忽職守和態度欠佳；嚴重指控佔約7%（共167項），包括毆打、濫用職權、恐嚇和捏造證據（投訴統計數字詳見第二章）。

為了更好履行監警會的監察職能，我與委員在報告期內繼續到訪不同警區及單位，了解各個範疇的警務工作和程序。在2024年10月萬聖節晚上，我們前往蘭桂坊一帶，穿上節日裝束融入人群之中，從市民角度觀察警務人員如何管理人流及保障公眾安全，同時了解警方如何在大型活動中，運用「人流估算系統」實時追蹤人流密度，並適時作出行動部署。此外，我們在2025年3月與西九龍衝鋒隊人員交流，聆聽他們追截可疑車輛、執行反罪惡巡邏等工作實況及他們所面對的挑戰。

The IPCC has continued to impartially examine complaint cases over the past year. The Council endorsed 2,530 allegations in 2024/25 (an increase of 9% from 2,318 allegations of the previous year), covering crime investigation, traffic enforcement and disputes handling, etc. The distribution of allegations by nature remained broadly consistent with that in the previous year. Over 93% of all allegations (2,363 allegations) were minor in nature, including "Neglect of Duty" and "Improper Manner", while around 7% of them (167 allegations) were serious in nature, including "Assault", "Unnecessary Use of Authority", "Threat", and "Fabrication of Evidence" (see Chapter 2 for complaint statistics).

To better discharge the IPCC's monitoring function, I continued to visit different police districts and units with Members over the reporting period to gain a good understanding of police operations and procedures across various areas. On Halloween night in October 2024, we dressed in festive attire and joined the crowds in Lan Kwai Fong to observe, from the public's perspective, how police officers managed crowd flow and ensured public safety. We also learnt how the police utilised the "Crowd Estimation System" to monitor real-time crowd density and make timely operational deployments during large-scale events. In March 2025, we met with officers from the Emergency Unit Kowloon West to listen to their operational experiences and the challenges they faced in conducting stop-and-search procedures on suspicious vehicles and carrying out anti-crime patrols.



監警會於2024年萬聖節晚上前往蘭桂坊，了解前線警務人員如何執行人群管理行動及他們面對的挑戰。

The IPCC visiting Lan Kwai Fong on Halloween night in 2024 to learn about how frontline police officers perform crowd management operations and the challenges they face.



監警會於2025年3月到訪西九龍衝鋒隊，了解前線警務人員日常執行職務的挑戰。

The IPCC visiting the Emergency Unit Kowloon West in March 2025 to learn about the challenges frontline police officers encounter in their daily operations.

在審核投訴個案時，監警會亦履行法定職能，從投訴中找出警隊常規和程序中可改進的地方，並提出具體的「服務質素改善建議」（改善建議），優化警方服務，以助減少不必要的投訴。報告期內，監警會共向警方提出19項改善建議，涵蓋多個範疇，包括完善市民「拾獲財物」的處理流程、優化向在囚人士歸還證物的程序，以及統一電話留言系統。監警會亦就警方在執法中應用科技及相關培訓提出改善建議，例如建議警務人員在發出電子交通告票時，拍攝清晰顯示違例情況的照片，以便市民理解執法依據，減少爭議（改善建議詳見第三章）。提出改善建議後，監警會更會到訪相關警隊單位，了解落實情況，並聽取前線人員的意見。今年，我與委員曾到旺角警署視察「特別臨時羈留室」的最新設施，了解警方如何確保被羈留人士的各项需要獲妥善安排。

近年監警會的工作重點之一，是加強公眾，尤其是年輕一代，對會方工作及角色，以及投訴人權利與責任的認識。監警會在本年度繼續拓展校園計劃，增進青少年對監警會和兩層架構投訴警察制度的了解。此外，我們多次參與由分區撲滅罪行委員會和青年發展及公民教育委員會舉辦的活動，透過攤位遊戲、活動展板等輕鬆互動的形式，向公眾重點講解投訴人在行使投訴權利的同時，亦有責任配合投訴警察課的調查，共同維護公正持平的投訴制度。

When examining complaint cases, the IPCC also discharges its statutory function in identifying areas for improvement in police practices and procedures to make proposals of Service Quality Improvement Initiatives (SQIIs) to enhance police services and to help reduce unnecessary complaints. During the reporting period, 19 SQIIs were raised, covering matters such as improvement in the procedures of handling found property from the public, enhancement of the procedures for returning exhibits to persons in custody, and standardisation of the voice message system. The Council also put forward SQIIs on the use of technology in law enforcement and its related training. For instance, it was recommended that police officers take photographs that clearly show the traffic contravention when issuing electronic penalty tickets. This allows members of the public to understand the justification for law enforcement actions and helps minimise disputes (see Chapter 3 for SQIIs). After proposing SQIIs, Members and I visited relevant police units to follow up on the implementation of the improvement measures, and also listen to the feedback from frontline police officers. We visited Mong Kok Police Station this year to observe the newly enhanced facilities in the Special Temporary Holding Area and better understand how the police ensure that the needs of detainees are properly met.

Raising public awareness of the IPCC's work and role, as well as complainants' rights and responsibilities, particularly among youth, remains a key priority for the IPCC. Over the year, the IPCC continued to expand its School Programme to deepen youth understanding of the Council's work and the two-tier police complaints system. We also took part in events organised by the District Fight Crime Committees and District Youth Development and Civic Education Committees. Through fun and interactive activities such as game booths and exhibitions, we explained to the public that complainants have a responsibility to cooperate with investigations conducted by the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO) while exercising their right to lodge a complaint. This is essential for maintaining a fair and impartial complaints system.



2025年觀察員計劃午餐會
Observers Scheme Luncheon 2025

我謹代表監警會鳴謝逾百名觀察員出席投訴警察課在2024/25年度進行的1,730次觀察，當中包括會面和證據收集工作，出席率連續五年維持在98%或以上，充分發揮會方的監察角色，增強市民對投訴制度的信心。

同時，我歡迎邵家輝議員、莊創業先生和龐董晶怡女士加入監警會；並衷心感謝易志明議員、李文斌先生和羅孔君女士在任內對會方工作的支持與貢獻。我亦感謝秘書長帶領秘書處，努力不懈地為委員會在各方面提供協助。

展望未來，監警會將秉持公平公正的審核原則，與各界戮力同心，確保兩層架構投訴警察制度行之有效，為香港發展作出貢獻。

On behalf of the IPCC, I extend my sincere appreciation to over 100 IPCC Observers who participated in 1,730 observation sessions in 2024/25, covering interviews and collection of evidence. Their efforts sustained an attendance rate of 98% or above for five consecutive years, fulfilling the Council's monitoring function, and strengthening the public confidence in the complaints system.

Finally, I warmly welcome Hon Shiu Ka-fai, Mr Jonathon Chong Chong-yip and Mrs Helena Pong Tung Ching-yee to the Council, and express our gratitude to Hon Frankie Yick Chi-ming, Mr Lee Man-bun, and Ms Jane Curzon Lo for their valuable support and contributions to the Council's work. I also thank the Secretary-General for leading the Secretariat with unwavering dedication to provide support on various fronts to the Council.

Looking ahead, the IPCC will continue to examine complaints with fairness and impartiality, engage stakeholders across society and uphold an effective two-tier police complaints system, contributing to the development of Hong Kong.

王沛詩，SBS，JP
Priscilla WONG Pui-sze, SBS, JP

監警會主席
IPCC Chairman

監警會委員 Members of the IPCC

監警會主席 Council Chairman



主席
Chairman

王沛詩女士, SBS, JP

Ms Priscilla WONG Pui-sze, SBS, JP

- 於2021年6月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 June 2021
- 法律界
- Legal Sector

副主席 Vice-Chairmen



副主席
Vice-Chairman

嚴重投訴個案委員會主席
(任期至2024年12月止)

Serious Complaints
Committee Chairman
(Until December 2024)

易志明議員, GBS, JP

**Hon Frankie YICK
Chi-ming**, GBS, JP

- 於2019年1月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 January 2019
- 於2024年12月31日卸任
- Retired on 31 December 2024
- 航運交通界
- Transport Sector



副主席
Vice-Chairman

嚴重投訴個案委員會主席
(任期由2025年1月起)

Serious Complaints
Committee Chairman
(Since January 2025)

陳振英議員, BBS, JP

**Hon Ronick CHAN
Chun-ying**, BBS, JP

- 於2021年1月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 January 2021
- 金融界
- Finance Sector

監警會委員 Members of the IPCC

副主席 Vice-Chairmen



副主席
Vice-Chairman

吳永嘉議員, SBS, JP
Hon Jimmy NG
Wing-ka, SBS, JP

- 於2021年1月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 January 2021
- 法律界
- Legal Sector



副主席
Vice-Chairman

邵家輝議員, BBS, JP
Hon SHIU Ka-fai,
BBS, JP

- 於2025年1月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 January 2025
- 商界
- Commercial Sector

委員會主席 Committee Chairmen



管理委員會主席
(任期至2024年5月止)
Management Committee
Chairman
(Until May 2024)

鄺永銓先生, MH
Mr Wilson KWONG
Wing-tuen, MH

- 於2016年6月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 June 2016
- 於2024年5月31日卸任
- Retired on 31 May 2024
- 商界
- Commercial Sector



管理委員會主席
(任期由2024年7月起)
Management Committee
Chairman
(Since July 2024)

陳美寶女士, JP
Ms Mabel CHAN
Mei-bo, JP

- 於2021年1月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 January 2021
- 會計界
- Accountancy Sector

委員會主席 Committee Chairmen



宣傳及社區關係委員會主席
(任期至2024年5月止)
Publicity and Community
Relations Committee Chairman
(Until May 2024)

陳錦榮先生, BBS, MH, JP
Mr Clement CHAN
Kam-wing, BBS, MH, JP

- 於2016年6月1日獲委任
- 於2024年5月31日卸任
- 會計界
- Appointed on 1 June 2016
- Retired on 31 May 2024
- Accountancy Sector



宣傳及社區關係委員會主席
(任期由2024年7月起)
Publicity and Community
Relations Committee Chairman
(Since July 2024)

運作及程序諮詢委員會主席
(任期至2024年8月止)
Operations Advisory
Committee Chairman
(Until August 2024)

陳正欣博士, BBS, MH
Dr Daniel CHAN
Ching-yan, BBS, MH

- 於2021年1月1日獲委任
- 公共服務及慈善界
- Appointed on 1 January 2021
- Public Service and Philanthropic Sector



運作及程序諮詢委員會主席
(任期由2024年8月起)*
Operations Advisory
Committee Chairman
(Since August 2024)*

林峰教授
Prof LIN Feng

- 於2023年1月1日獲委任
- 教育界
- Appointed on 1 January 2023
- Education Sector



法律事務委員會主席
Legal Committee Chairman

陳澤銘先生, JP
Mr CHAN
Chak-ming, JP

- 於2023年1月1日獲委任
- 法律界
- Appointed on 1 January 2023
- Legal Sector

* 陳正欣博士，BBS，MH於2024年8月卸任運作及程序諮詢委員會主席，並由林峰教授接任。

* Dr Daniel CHAN Ching-yan, BBS, MH reached the end of his tenure as Chairman of the Operations Advisory Committee in August 2024 and was succeeded by Prof LIN Feng.

監警會委員 Members of the IPCC

委員 Members



陳黃麗娟博士,
SBS, MH, JP
**Dr Anissa CHAN
WONG Lai-kuen,**
SBS, MH, JP

- 於2018年6月1日獲委任
- 於2024年5月31日卸任
- 教育界
- Appointed on 1 June 2018
- Retired on 31 May 2024
- Education Sector



王家揚先生, JP
**Mr Roland WONG
Ka-yeung,** JP

- 於2018年6月1日獲委任
- 於2024年5月31日卸任
- 商界
- Appointed on 1 June 2018
- Retired on 31 May 2024
- Commercial Sector



李文斌先生, MH, JP
Mr LEE Man-bun,
MH, JP

- 於2019年1月1日獲委任
- 於2024年12月31日卸任
- 商界
- Appointed on 1 January 2019
- Retired on 31 December 2024
- Commercial Sector



羅孔君女士, BBS, JP
Ms Jane Curzon LO,
BBS, JP

- 於2019年1月1日獲委任
- 於2024年12月31日卸任
- 法律界
- Appointed on 1 January 2019
- Retired on 31 December 2024
- Legal Sector

委員 Members



余漢坤先生, MH, JP
Mr Randy YU
Hon-kwan, MH, JP

- 於2021年1月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 January 2021
- 特許測量師
- Chartered Surveyor



許明明女士, MH
Ms Cindi HUI
Ming-ming, MH

- 於2023年1月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 January 2023
- 法律界
- Legal Sector



阮家興醫生
Dr Desmond NGUYEN
Gia-hung

- 於2023年1月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 January 2023
- 醫學界
- Medical Sector



施榮恆先生, BBS, JP
Mr Ivan SZE
Wing-hang, BBS, JP

- 於2023年1月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 January 2023
- 商界
- Commercial Sector

監警會委員 Members of the IPCC

委員 Members



陳永德先生
Mr Kevin CHAN
Wing-tak

- 於2024年6月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 June 2024
- 金融界
- Finance Sector



林建康先生, BBS, MH, JP
Mr Matthew LAM
Kin-hong, BBS, MH, JP

- 於2024年6月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 June 2024
- 法律界
- Legal Sector



王賜豪醫生, SBS, JP
Dr Jimmy WONG
Chi-ho, SBS, JP

- 於2024年6月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 June 2024
- 商界、醫學界、非牟利機構
- Commercial Sector, Medical Sector, NGO



嚴玉麟博士, SBS, JP
Dr Stanley YIM
Yuk-lun, SBS, JP

- 於2024年6月1日獲委任
- Appointed on 1 June 2024
- 商界
- Commercial Sector

委員 Members



莊創業先生, BBS, JP
Mr Jonathon CHONG
Chong-yip, BBS, JP

- 於2025年1月1日獲委任
- 商界
- Appointed on 1 January 2025
- Commercial Sector



龐董晶怡女士, BBS
Mrs Helena PONG
TUNG Ching-yee, BBS

- 於2025年1月1日獲委任
- 教育界及公共服務界
- Appointed on 1 January 2025
- Education Sector and Public Service Sector

年度概覽

Highlights of the Year



監警會主席王沛詩女士和委員在2024年萬聖節當晚前往蘭桂坊，從公眾角度觀察警方如何管理人流。

Ms Priscilla Wong Pui-sze (Council Chairman) and IPCC Members went to Lan Kwai Fong on Halloween night in 2024 to observe, from the public's perspective, how the police managed crowd flow.



主席和委員亦於2025年3月與西九龍衝鋒隊的警務人員交流，深入了解前線警務工作。

Council Chairman and Members also met with police officers of the Emergency Unit Kowloon West in March 2025 to gain a better understanding of their frontline operations.

在周年交流午宴上，監警會主席、委員和秘書處職員與警隊管理層就警方處理投訴的工作交換意見。

At the annual networking luncheon, Council Chairman, Members and Secretariat staff exchanged views with police management on the police work in complaints handling.



監警會與投訴警察課每季舉行聯席會議，討論投訴處理的事宜。投訴警察課亦在聯席會議上向監警會匯報最新投訴統計數據。

The IPCC and CAPO held quarterly Joint Meetings to discuss matters related to complaints handling. CAPO also provided updates on recent complaints statistics to the IPCC.





監警會接待內地和海外代表團，闡述香港的兩層架構投訴警察制度。代表團成員亦與監警會分享他們的法律和執法經驗。

The IPCC received delegations from the Mainland and overseas to introduce the two-tier police complaints system in Hong Kong. The delegates also shared their experiences in legal practice and law enforcement with the Council.

監警會秘書處代表與地區青年發展及公民教育委員會委員會面，介紹監警會的法定職能、監察角色和持份者活動。

Representatives from the IPCC Secretariat met with members of the District Youth Development and Civic Education Committees to introduce the Council's statutory functions, monitoring role and its stakeholder engagement activities.



報告期內，監警會先後前往黃大仙區、深水埗區、東區和中西區，透過展覽、宣傳短片及攤位遊戲等輕鬆有趣的活動，加強公眾對監警會法定職能及投訴人權利與責任的認識。



During the reporting period, the IPCC visited Wong Tai Sin District, Sham Shui Po District, Eastern District and Central and Western District to enhance public understanding of its statutory functions and complainants' rights and responsibilities through a range of fun-filled activities like exhibitions, promotional videos and game booths.

監警會於2024/25年度合共完成26場校園活動，向近9,000名師生講解會方的工作，以及監警會提出的改善建議，如何有助提升警隊的服務質素，減少不必要的投訴。

In 2024/25, the IPCC reached out to around 9,000 teachers and students through 26 school activities, explaining the Council's work and how the improvement measures proposed by the IPCC can help enhance police service quality and reduce unnecessary complaints.



主要統計數字 (2024年4月 – 2025年3月)

Key Statistics (April 2024 – March 2025)

1,790

通過的須匯報投訴個案
Reportable Complaint cases endorsed



2,530

通過的指控
Allegations endorsed



93.4%

通過的輕微指控*比例
Percentage of minor allegations endorsed*



1,944

經檢視的須知會投訴摘要
Summary of Notifiable Complaints examined



74

通過的經修訂分類結果
Changes of classification endorsed



884

向投訴警察課提出的質詢
Queries raised with CAPO



* 輕微指控包括「疏忽職守」和「行為不當／態度欠佳／粗言穢語」。

* Minor allegations include "Neglect of Duty" and "Misconduct/Improper Manner/Offensive Language".

19

服務質素改善建議

Service Quality Improvement
Initiatives (SQIIs)



98.1%

觀察員出席比率
Observers' attendance rate



5,305

接獲的公眾查詢
Public enquiries received



接觸

Reached
out to

11,000+

人次
stakeholders





關於監警會

About the IPCC

1



在陽光下運作
以證據為依歸
以事實為基礎

香港的投訴警察制度

Police Complaints System in Hong Kong

香港的投訴警察制度是由兩層架構組成，所有投訴警察的個案，均由香港警務處轄下的投訴警察課處理及調查，此為投訴警察制度的第一層。

待投訴警察課完成投訴調查後，便會把須匯報投訴的調查報告，連同所有調查的相關檔案、文件及材料，提交予獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會（監警會）審核。

監警會在審核調查報告及相關資料時，如察覺有不清晰的地方，會要求投訴警察課澄清或提供更多資料；如發現調查報告有不足之處，可要求該課重新調查。監警會在完全同意投訴個案處理得當後，才會通過調查結果，此為投訴警察制度的第二層。

Hong Kong has adopted a two-tier police complaints system. All complaints against the police are handled and investigated by the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO) of the Hong Kong Police Force. This is the first tier of the police complaints system.

After CAPO has completed the investigation of a Reportable Complaint, it will submit the investigation report, together with the relevant files, documents and materials, to the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) for scrutiny.

If any matters requiring clarification arise during the review of the investigation reports and related materials, the IPCC will request CAPO to provide further information. If the IPCC finds the investigation reports inadequate, it will request that the cases be further investigated. The IPCC only endorses the investigation report after being completely satisfied that the complaint has been handled properly. This is the second tier of the police complaints system.



投訴警察課
調查投訴個案
CAPO investigates
complaints



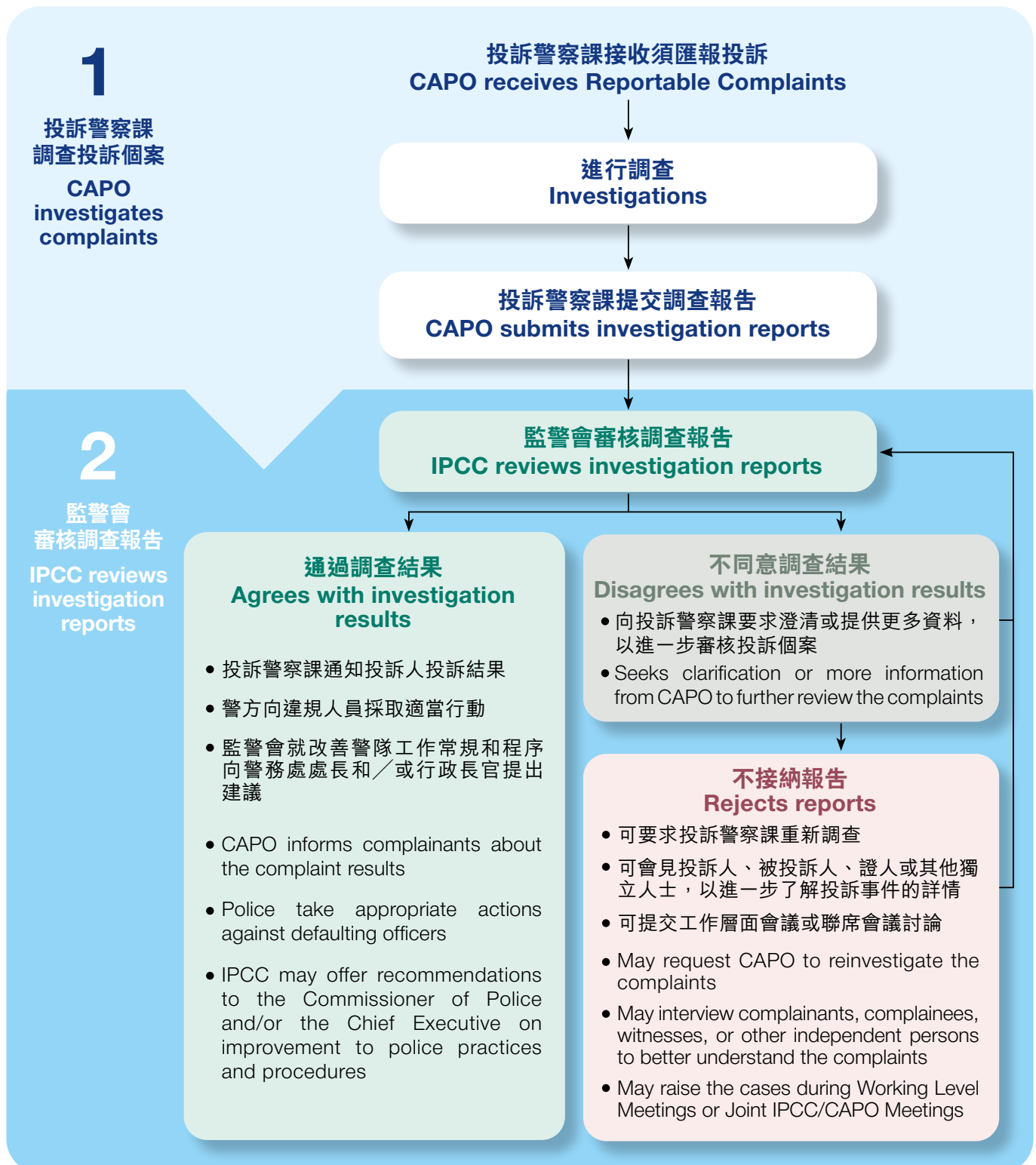
監警會
審核調查報告
IPCC reviews
investigation reports

香港投訴警察制度的兩層架構

兩層架構的優點是確保投訴警察個案可以有效地得到公平公正的處理。監警會作為獨立法定機構，可以客觀地觀察、監察和覆檢警務處處長對須匯報投訴的處理和調查，並向警務處處長和／或行政長官提供與須匯報投訴有關的意見和建議。

Hong Kong's two-tier police complaints system

The advantage of the two-tier system is that it ensures fair and impartial handling of complaint cases against the police in an effective manner. As an independent statutory body, the IPCC objectively observes, monitors and reviews the handling and investigation of Reportable Complaints by the Commissioner of Police, and puts forward opinions and recommendations regarding such complaints to the Commissioner of Police and/or the Chief Executive.



監警會的角色和職能

The Role and Functions of the IPCC

監警會是於2009年6月1日根據《獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會條例》（《監警會條例》）（香港法例第604章）成立的法定機構，其職能是觀察、監察和覆檢警務處處長就須匯報投訴的處理和調查工作。隨着《監警會條例》生效，警方有法定責任遵從監警會根據條例所提出的要求。《監警會條例》確保監警會的獨立性，以履行其監察職能。

監警會由一名主席、三名副主席和不少於八名委員組成，委員全部由行政長官委任，分別來自社會不同界別。監警會借助委員多方面的專業知識及社會經驗，獨立、公正、透徹地監察投訴警察課的調查工作。截至2025年3月31日，監警會共有18名委員。

The IPCC was established as a statutory body on 1 June 2009 under the Independent Police Complaints Council Ordinance (IPCCO) (Cap. 604, Laws of Hong Kong) to observe, monitor and review the Commissioner of Police's handling and investigation of Reportable Complaints against the police. With the IPCCO taking effect, the police have statutory duty to comply with the IPCC's requests. The IPCCO ensures the independence of the IPCC in carrying out its monitoring functions.

The IPCC comprises a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen and not less than eight Members, who are all appointed by the Chief Executive from different sectors of society. This composition enables the IPCC to draw upon the diverse expertise and experience of its Members to monitor CAPO's investigation of complaints in an independent, impartial and thorough manner. As of 31 March 2025, the IPCC comprises 18 Members.



《監警會條例》賦予監警會的主要職能如下：

The main functions of the IPCC under the IPCCO are:

1

觀察、監察和覆檢警務處處長處理和調查須匯報投訴的工作

To observe, monitor and review the handling and investigation of Reportable Complaints by the Commissioner of Police

2

監察警務處處長已經或將會向與須匯報投訴有關的警務人員採取的行動

To monitor actions taken or to be taken in respect of any police officer by the Commissioner of Police in connection with Reportable Complaints

3

找出警隊工作常規或程序中引致或可能引致須匯報投訴的缺失或不足之處

To identify any fault or deficiency in police practices or procedures that has led to or might lead to Reportable Complaints

4

向警務處處長和／或行政長官提供與須匯報投訴有關的意見和／或建議

To advise the Commissioner of Police and/or the Chief Executive of its opinions and/or recommendations in connection with Reportable Complaints

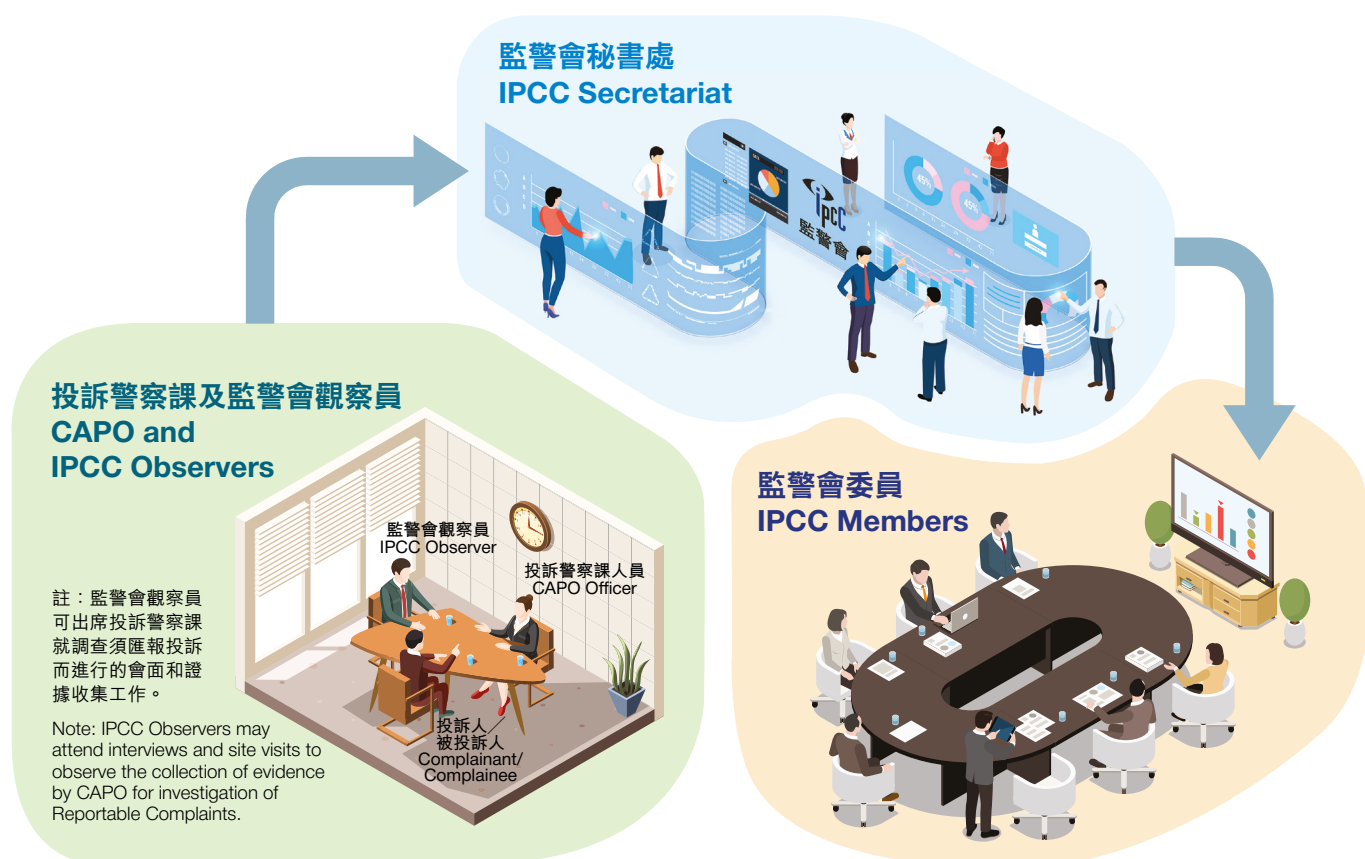
5

加強公眾對監警會的角色認識

To promote public awareness of the role of the Council

監警會的監察程序

Monitoring Procedures of the IPCC



在投訴警察制度的兩層架構下，當監警會收到投訴警察課呈交的須匯報投訴調查報告後，會交由秘書處進行初步審核，並就調查報告向投訴警察課提出質詢及要求該課澄清或提供更多資料。若秘書處對調查報告沒有質詢，便會把調查報告提交予監警會委員審核。如有需要，委員可進一步提出質詢，並與投訴警察課召開工作層面會議或聯席會議討論。

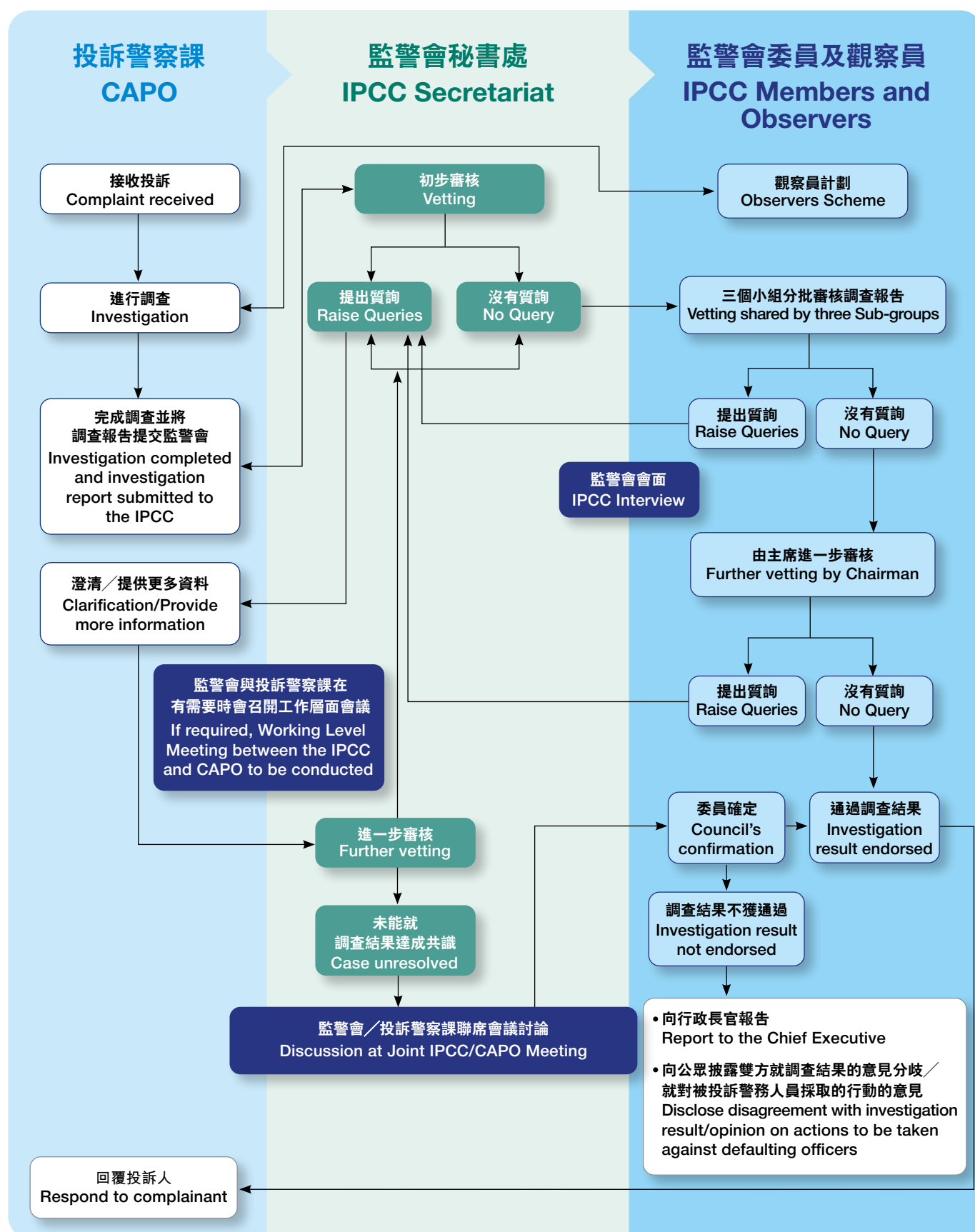
監警會亦設有觀察員計劃（詳見第27頁），以提升監察作用，確保在投訴警察課調查期間就投訴進行的會面及搜證工作公平、公正。另外，監警會可就個別情況進行會面，協助委員進一步了解投訴事件的詳情。兩項權力均能讓監警會更有效履行法定職能。

如監警會最終未能與投訴警察課達成共識而決定不通過某宗投訴個案的調查結果，可向行政長官報告和／或向公眾披露雙方對調查結果的意見分歧。

Under the two-tier police complaints system, after an investigation report of a Reportable Complaint is submitted by CAPO to the IPCC, the Secretariat will conduct a preliminary examination and may raise Queries and seek clarification or further information from CAPO on the report. If the Secretariat has no Query, the report will be submitted to Members for scrutiny. Members can raise further Queries and discuss the case with CAPO at Working Level Meetings or Joint Meetings if necessary.

The IPCC also administers an Observers Scheme (see page 27 for details) to enhance its monitoring function and ensure that interviews and collection of evidence are conducted by CAPO in a fair and impartial manner during the investigation process. In addition, the IPCC may conduct interviews on a case-by-case basis with a view to assisting Members in gaining a better understanding of the complaints. Both powers enable the IPCC to perform its statutory functions more effectively.

If the IPCC's final decision is not to endorse the investigation results of a particular case, it may disclose the disagreement with CAPO over the findings to the Chief Executive and/or the public.



監警會的會面 IPCC Interview

除了審核調查報告外，監警會亦可要求與個案相關人士會面，以進一步了解投訴事件的詳情。監警會可以會見任何能夠就調查報告向監警會提供資料或其他協助的人士，包括投訴人、被投訴人、證人或其他獨立人士等。

In addition to reviewing investigation reports, the IPCC may ask for interviews with persons related to the cases to better understand the complaints. The IPCC may interview any person who may provide relevant information or assistance, including complainants, complainees, witnesses, or other independent persons.



觀察員計劃

Observers Scheme

監警會透過《監警會條例》下的觀察員計劃加強其監察職能。在這計劃下，監警會的委員和觀察員可在預先安排或未經預約的情況下，觀察投訴警察課就須匯報投訴進行的會面及證據收集工作。

監警會的觀察員來自社會不同界別，他們由保安局局長委任，以義務性質履行觀察職務。

監警會觀察員的角色是觀察和匯報。他們必須保持最高標準的誠信，並秉持中立和公正的準則進行觀察。觀察員不會參與或干預搜證或會見的過程。當觀察員完成觀察後，會向監警會匯報投訴警察課進行的會面或證據收集是否公平公正，若察覺有不當之處，監警會必定與投訴警察課跟進。

投訴人如認為有需要，可要求投訴警察課安排觀察員出席他與該課的會面。監警會將盡力安排觀察員到場。在觀察過程中收集到的所有資料均會保密。

In accordance with the IPCCO, the IPCC administers an Observers Scheme to strengthen its monitoring function. Under the Scheme, IPCC Members and Observers may attend interviews and site visits to observe the collection of evidence in connection with CAPO's investigation of Reportable Complaints. The observations can be carried out on a pre-arranged basis or without appointment.

Appointed by the Secretary for Security, IPCC Observers are drawn from a wide spectrum of society. They serve on a voluntary basis.

The role of an IPCC Observer is primarily to observe and report. Observers must maintain the highest standard of integrity and remain neutral and impartial during observations, without participating in or interfering with the collection of evidence or conduct of interviews. After each observation, Observers will advise the IPCC whether or not the interview or collection of evidence was conducted in a fair and impartial manner. Should any irregularities be reported, the IPCC will take up the matter with CAPO.

Complainants can tell CAPO if they wish an IPCC Observer to be present during their interview with CAPO. The IPCC will endeavour to arrange for an Observer to be present. All information acquired in the course of observations will be kept confidential.



**截至2025年3月31日，
監警會共有116名觀察員。**

**As of 31 March 2025,
there are 116 IPCC Observers.**

觀察員的委任

監警會觀察員是由保安局局長委任。為確保觀察員的中立，《監警會條例》第33(2)條訂明以下人士均**不會**被委任為觀察員：

1. 在政府政策局或部門擔任受薪職位（不論屬長設或臨時性質）的人士；
2. 監警會秘書長、法律顧問或任何其他僱員；及
3. 曾屬警隊成員的人。

Appointment of Observers

IPCC Observers are appointed by the Secretary for Security. To ensure their impartiality, section 33(2) of the IPCCO stipulates that the following persons are **NOT** eligible for appointment as Observers:

1. A person who holds an office of emolument, whether permanent or temporary, in a Government bureau or department;
2. The Secretary-General, the Legal Adviser or any other employee of the Council; and
3. A person who was a member of the police force.



監警會和投訴警察課的聯席會議

Joint Meetings: IPCC and CAPO

監警會和投訴警察課會定期舉行季度聯席會議，討論投訴警察的相關事宜。投訴警察課亦在聯席會議上向監警會匯報最新投訴統計數據。

為了讓公眾更了解監警會的工作，聯席會議設有公開部分讓市民及傳媒旁聽。聯席會議的日期和議程會在開會前於監警會的網頁 (www.ipcc.gov.hk) 公布，公開部分會議的會議紀錄亦會上載至監警會網站。

The IPCC and CAPO conduct quarterly Joint Meetings to discuss matters relating to police complaints. CAPO also provides updates on recent complaints statistics to the IPCC.

To enable the public to better understand the work of the IPCC, part of each Joint Meeting is open to the public and the media. The dates and agenda of the Joint Meetings are published in advance on the IPCC website (www.ipcc.gov.hk). Minutes of the open part of each meeting are also uploaded to the IPCC website.



須匯報投訴和須知會投訴

Reportable Complaints and Notifiable Complaints

須匯報投訴

「須匯報投訴」是指市民就當值的警務人員或表明是警隊成員的休班人員的行為所作出的投訴。這些投訴必須由直接受警務人員行為影響的人士(或其代表)真誠地作出，而且並非瑣屑無聊或無理取鬧的投訴。

投訴警察課必須按《監警會條例》規定，提交須匯報投訴的調查報告予監警會審核。監警會審核須匯報投訴個案時，倘若發現警隊常規或程序中引致或可能引致投訴的缺失或不足之處，可就該等常規或程序向警方提出改善服務建議。

Reportable Complaints

“Reportable Complaints” refer to complaints lodged by members of the public that are not vexatious or frivolous and are made in good faith, and are pertinent to the conduct of police officers while on duty or who identify themselves as police officers while off duty. The complaint should be made by or on behalf of a person directly affected by the alleged misconduct.

CAPO must submit investigation reports of Reportable Complaints to the IPCC for scrutiny pursuant to the IPCCO. In the event that any fault or deficiency in the police practices or procedures that has led to or might lead to Reportable Complaints is identified during the course of case vetting, the IPCC may make recommendations to the police in respect of such practice or procedure for service improvement.



須知會投訴

凡不屬「須匯報投訴」，一律歸類為「須知會投訴」。例如由匿名人士作出的投訴，或由並非直接受警務人員行為影響的人士作出的投訴。

投訴警察課須定期提交載有「須知會投訴」個案摘要的列表予監警會檢視。若監警會認為某宗投訴應歸類為「須匯報投訴」，可向投訴警察課作出相應的建議，投訴警察課會重新考慮該宗投訴的歸類。此外，監警會可要求投訴警察課提供某宗投訴歸類的解釋及資料。

Notifiable Complaints

"Notifiable Complaints" are complaints not categorised as "Reportable Complaints". These include anonymous complaints or complaints lodged by persons who are not directly affected by police misconduct.

CAPO must regularly submit a list of "Notifiable Complaints" with brief description to the IPCC for examination. If the IPCC considers any of these cases to be "Reportable Complaints", the IPCC may raise with CAPO, and CAPO will reconsider the categorisation of the complaint. Moreover, the IPCC may request CAPO to submit further explanation or supporting information in relation to the categorisation of any particular complaint.



兩層架構投訴警察制度以外的投訴

根據《監警會條例》，與下述事項有關的投訴既非「須匯報投訴」，亦不屬「須知會投訴」，而該等投訴並不納入兩層架構投訴警察制度內處理。

- 純粹關乎發出傳票或施加定額罰款通知書是否有效而引致的投訴
- 投訴人以自己作為警務人員的身份作出的投訴
- 屬於其他法定機構調查範圍內的投訴

Complaints outside the purview of the two-tier police complaints system

According to the IPCCO, complaints relating to the following matters are neither "Reportable Complaints" nor "Notifiable Complaints", and they are not dealt with under the two-tier police complaints system.

- Complaints arising from the issue of summons or imposition of fixed penalty, which solely relate to the validity of the issue
- Complaints lodged by a person in his official capacity as a member of the police force
- Complaints that fall under the scope of investigation of other statutory bodies

調查結果分類

Classification of Investigation Results

一宗投訴可涉及一項或多於一項的指控。指控經投訴警察課全面調查後，會根據調查結果分類為下列六項之一：

A complaint may consist of one or more allegations. After CAPO has conducted a full and thorough investigation into an allegation, it will be classified as one of the following six types according to the findings:

1 獲證明屬實

如投訴人提出的指控有足夠及可靠證據支持，指控會被列為「獲證明屬實」。

2 未經舉報但證明屬實

如在投訴人提出的原有指控以外，發現其他與投訴本身有密切關係和對調查有重要影響的事宜，並且證明屬實，則該事宜會被列為「未經舉報但證明屬實」。

3 無法完全證明屬實

如投訴人的指控有若干可靠的證據支持，但這些證據未能充分證明投訴屬實，指控會被列為「無法完全證明屬實」。

4 無法證實

如投訴人的指控沒有充分的證據支持，指控會被列為「無法證實」。

5 並無過錯

如指控是因為對事實有誤解或出於誤會而作出，或有足夠的可靠證據顯示，有關警務人員所採取的行動在當時的情況下是公平、合理、出於真誠或符合警察規例及命令，指控會被列為「並無過錯」。

6 虛假不確

如有足夠的可靠證據顯示投訴人的指控並不真確，不論這些指控是懷有惡意的投訴，抑或不含惡意但亦非基於真確理由而提出的投訴，指控會被列為「虛假不確」。

當一宗投訴被列為「虛假不確」時，投訴警察課會視乎情況，徵詢律政司的意見，考慮控告投訴人故意誤導警務人員。

Substantiated

An allegation is classified as “Substantiated” when there is sufficient reliable evidence to support the allegation made by the complainant.

Substantiated Other Than Reported

An allegation is classified as “Substantiated Other Than Reported” when matters other than the original allegations raised by the complainant, which are closely associated with the complaint and have a major impact on the investigation, have been discovered and are found to be substantiated.

Not Fully Substantiated

An allegation is classified as “Not Fully Substantiated” when there is some reliable evidence to support the allegation made by the complainant, but is insufficient to fully substantiate the complaint.

Unsubstantiated

An allegation is classified as “Unsubstantiated” when there is insufficient evidence to support the allegation made by the complainant.

No Fault

An allegation is classified as “No Fault” where the allegation is made either because of misinterpretation of the facts or misunderstanding; or when there is sufficient reliable evidence showing that the actions of the officer concerned were fair and reasonable in the circumstances, done in good faith or conformed to police regulations and orders.

False

An allegation is classified as “False” when there is sufficient reliable evidence to indicate that the allegation made by the complainant is untrue, be it a complaint with clear malicious intent, or a complaint which is not based upon genuine conviction or sincere belief but with no element of malice.

When a complaint is classified as “False”, CAPO will consider, in consultation with the Department of Justice, whether to prosecute the complainant for knowingly or wilfully misleading a police officer.

其他投訴分類

Other Complaint Classifications

有些投訴是透過其他方法處理，無需進行全面調查。這些投訴的分類為：

Some complaints are handled by other means so that full investigation is not necessary. These complaints can be classified as:

1 投訴撤回

「投訴撤回」是指投訴人不打算追究。

即使投訴人撤回投訴，監警會仍會審視個案，確保投訴人是自願作出有關決定。

此外，投訴人如撤回投訴，其個案亦不一定被列為「投訴撤回」。監警會及投訴警察課會審閱所得證據，決定是否需要進行全面調查，並根據所得資料，考慮任何一項指控是否屬實。

2 無法追查

在下述情況下，指控會被列為「無法追查」：

- 不能確定被投訴的警務人員的身份
- 未能取得投訴人的合作，以致無法繼續追查

上述定義並不表示若果投訴人未能確定被投訴人的身份，投訴警察課便不會採取進一步行動。投訴警察課會根據所得資料，盡量追查被投訴人的身份；只有追查不果時，才會作出未能確定被投訴人身份的結論。

此外，即使未能核實被投訴警務人員的身份或投訴人未有提供協助，監警會及投訴警察課會審閱所得證據，決定是否需要進行全面調查，並根據所得資料，考慮任何一項指控是否屬實。

3 終止調查

「終止調查」是指有關投訴已由投訴警察課備案，但鑑於特殊情況（例如證實投訴人精神有問題）而獲投訴及內部調查科總警司授權終止調查。

4 透過簡便方式解決

「透過簡便方式解決」旨在迅速解決一些性質輕微的投訴，例如態度欠佳或粗言穢語的指控。

適宜透過簡便方式解決的輕微投訴，不會有全面調查。投訴會由一名總督察或以上職級的人員處理，並擔任調解角色，向投訴人及被投訴人了解實情。如果他認為事件適宜透過簡便方式解決而又得到投訴人同意，有關投訴便可循此途徑解決。

根據《監警會條例》，投訴經由「透過簡便方式解決」處理則不設任何覆核途徑。

Withdrawn

A complaint is classified as “Withdrawn” when the complainant does not wish to pursue the complaint after making it.

Even when a complainant withdraws a complaint, the IPCC will ensure that the complainant has made the decision voluntarily.

A complainant’s withdrawal does not necessarily result in the case being classified as “Withdrawn”. The IPCC and CAPO will examine the evidence available to ascertain whether full investigation is warranted despite the withdrawal and/or whether any of the allegations are substantiated on the basis of information available.

Not Pursuable

An allegation is classified as “Not Pursuable” when:

- The identity of the officer in the complaint cannot be ascertained
- The cooperation of the complainant cannot be obtained to proceed with the investigation

The above definition does not mean that no further action will be taken when the complainant cannot identify the complainee. CAPO will make every effort to identify the complainee(s) on the basis of the information available. Only after such effort fails will the conclusion be reached that the identity of the complainee cannot be ascertained.

Even though the police officer in question remains unidentified or the complainant fails to render assistance, the IPCC and CAPO will examine the evidence available to ascertain whether full investigation is warranted and/or whether any of the allegations are substantiated on the basis of information available.

Curtailed

A complaint is classified as “Curtailed” when it has been registered with CAPO but is curtailed — i.e. not fully investigated — on the authorisation of the Chief Superintendent (Complaints and Internal Investigations Branch), owing to special circumstances such as known mental condition of the complainant.

Informally Resolved

The “Informal Resolution Scheme” aims at speedy resolution of minor complaints, such as allegations of impoliteness or use of offensive language, the nature of which is considered relatively minor.

A minor complaint suitable for Informal Resolution will not be subject to full investigation. Instead, a senior officer of at least the rank of Chief Inspector of Police will act as Conciliating Officer and make separate enquiries with the complainant and the complainee regarding the facts of the complaint. If the Conciliating Officer is satisfied that the matter is suitable for Informal Resolution and the complainant agrees, the complaint will be informally resolved.

According to the IPCCO, there is no procedure for review once a complaint has been dealt with by way of “Informally Resolved”.

監警會歷史 History of the IPCC

1974

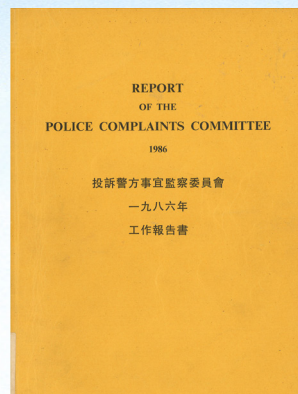
投訴警察課成立，專責調查市民對警方的投訴。

CAPO was set up to investigate complaints against the police.

1986

「投訴警方事宜監察委員會」接替常務小組。委員會成員加入太平紳士，並設立輔助秘書處。

The UMELCO Police Group was taken over by the Police Complaints Committee (PCC). The PCC comprised Justices of the Peace as members and a supporting secretariat.



1977

1 投訴警察課
CAPO

2 行政立法兩局非官
守議員警方投訴事
宜常務小組

UMELCO
Police Group

「行政立法兩局非官守議員警方投訴事宜常務小組」(常務小組)成立，負責監察投訴警察課的調查工作，成為兩層架構投訴警察制度的雛型。

The Unofficial Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils (UMELCO) Police Group was formed to monitor CAPO's complaint investigations. This was the prototype of the two-tier police complaints system.

1994

「投訴警方事宜監察委員會」改稱為「投訴警方獨立監察委員會」(警監會)，以新名稱反映其獨立地位，並着手策劃把委員會轉變為一個獨立的法定組織，以便更清楚訂明委員會的權力和職能。

The PCC was further revamped to pave the way for an independent statutory body with specific powers and functions. The PCC was renamed as the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC) to better reflect its independence.

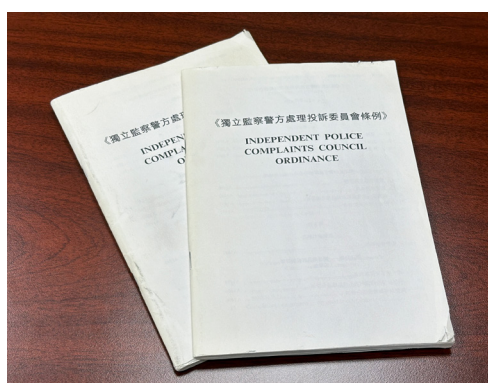
2009



《監警會條例》於2009年6月1日生效，監警會正式成為獨立法定機構。「警監會」改稱為「獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會」(監警會)，以強調其獨立監察職能。英文名稱則維持不變。

The IPCC became an independent statutory body when the IPCCO came into effect on 1 June 2009. The Chinese name of the Council was modified to highlight its independent monitoring role while the English name was retained.

2008



立法會於2008年7月通過《獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會條例》(監警會條例)。

The Legislative Council passed the Independent Police Complaints Council Ordinance (IPCCO) in July 2008.

監察投訴處理

**Monitoring the
Handling of Complaints**

2



在陽光下運作
以證據為依歸
以事實為基礎

調查報告及指控數字

Number of Investigation Reports and Allegations

接獲及通過的須匯報投訴個案數字 Number of Reportable Complaint cases received and endorsed		
	2024/25	2023/24
接獲的須匯報投訴個案 Reportable Complaint cases received	1,783	1,617
通過的須匯報投訴個案 Reportable Complaint cases endorsed	1,790	1,631

在報告期內(2024年4月1日至2025年3月31日)，監警會共接獲投訴警察課1,783宗新的須匯報投訴個案的調查報告，按年增加10.3%。

同期，監警會通過了1,790宗須匯報投訴個案的調查結果(包括22宗覆檢個案)，按年增加9.7%。除了覆檢個案外，涉及的指控有2,530項，按年增加9.1%，其中首三類最多的指控依次序為「疏忽職守」、「行為不當／態度欠佳／粗言穢語」及「毆打」。

During the reporting period (1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025), the IPCC received reports from CAPO on the investigation of 1,783 new Reportable Complaint cases, representing an increase of 10.3% compared to the previous year.

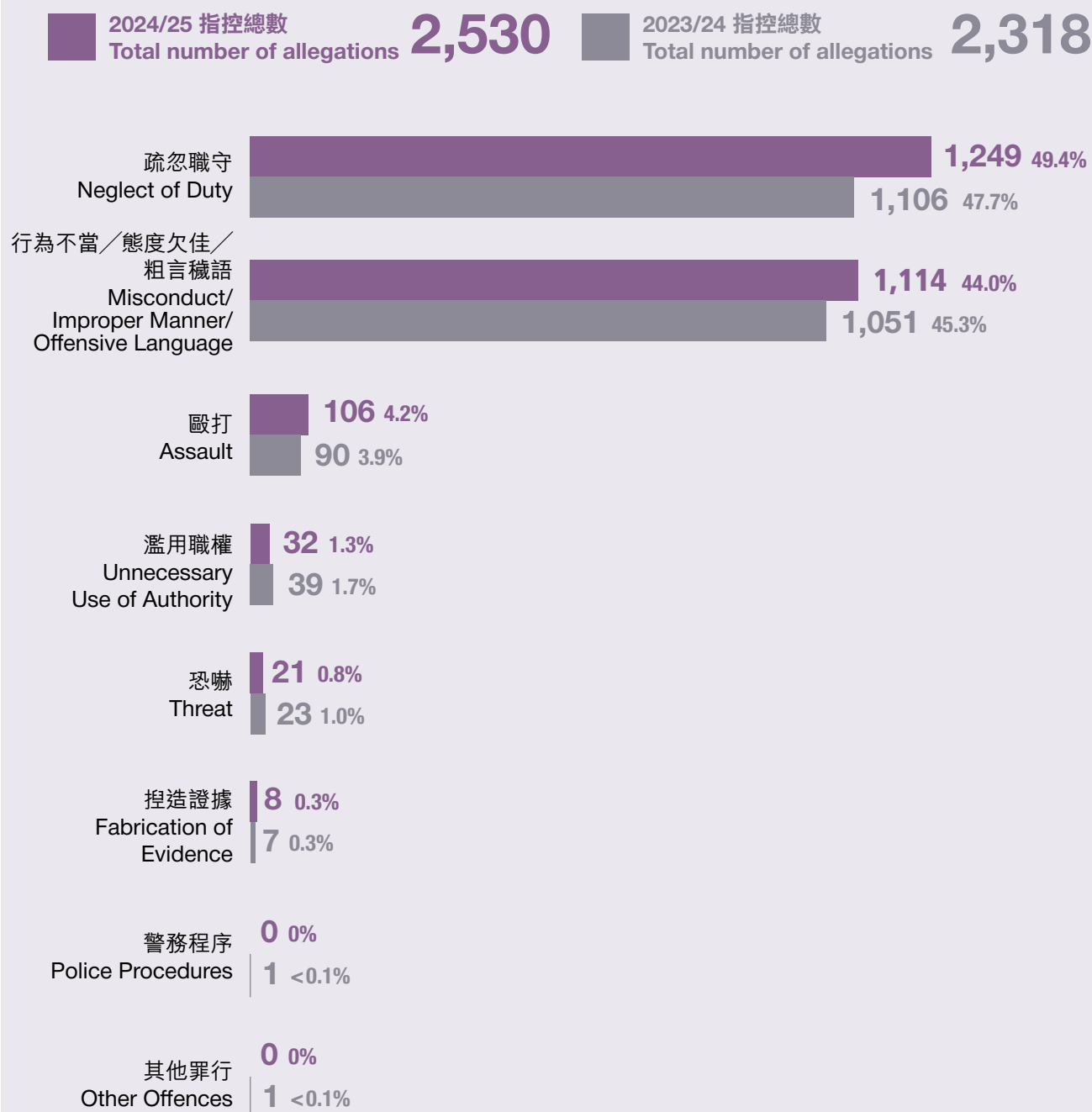
In the same period, the IPCC endorsed the results of investigation for 1,790 Reportable Complaint cases (including 22 review cases), representing an increase of 9.7% compared to the previous year. There were a total of 2,530 allegations excluding the review cases, representing an increase of 9.1% compared to the previous year. The top three allegations in descending order were “Neglect of Duty”, “Misconduct/Improper Manner/Offensive Language” and “Assault”.

通過的指控數字(按性質分類)見下表：

The following chart shows details of the number of allegations endorsed (by nature):

監警會通過的指控

Allegations endorsed by the IPCC



註：由於進位原因，百分率的總和未必是100%。
年度數字截至該年度的3月31日。

Note: Percentage may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding of figures.
Figures are as of 31 March of the respective reporting year.

調查結果

Investigation Results

在2024/25年度獲通過的2,530項指控中，經全面調查的指控有309項，當中38項被列為「獲證明屬實」（佔所有經全面調查指控的12.3%）。30項被列為「未經舉報但證明屬實」（佔9.7%），139項被列為「無法證實」（佔45.0%），87項被列為「並無過錯」（佔28.2%），15項則被列為「虛假不確」（佔4.9%）。沒有指控被列為「無法完全證明屬實」。

在其餘的2,221項無需進行全面調查的指控中，234項「透過簡便方式解決」（佔無需進行全面調查指控的10.5%）。1,045項被列為「投訴撤回」（佔47.1%），942項被列為「無法追查」（佔42.4%）。

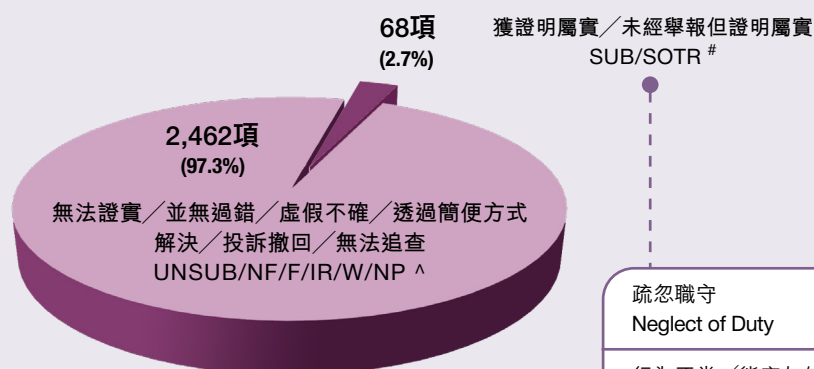
Among the 2,530 allegations endorsed in 2024/25, 309 were fully investigated. 38 were classified as "Substantiated" (12.3% of those fully investigated), 30 as "Substantiated Other Than Reported" (9.7%), 139 as "Unsubstantiated" (45.0%), 87 as "No Fault" (28.2%), and 15 as "False" (4.9%). There was no allegation classified as "Not Fully Substantiated".

Among the remaining 2,221 allegations that did not require full investigation, 234 were "Informally Resolved" (10.5% of those not fully investigated), 1,045 were classified as "Withdrawn" (47.1%), 942 as "Not Pursuable" (42.4%).

監警會通過的調查結果

Classification of investigation results endorsed by the IPCC

2024/25 指控總數
Total number of allegations **2,530**



Substantiated/Substantiated Other Than Reported

^ Unsubstantiated/No Fault/False/Informally Resolved/Withdrawn/Not Pursuable

* 其他指控的數字詳見第44至45頁。

* See pages 44 to 45 for figures of other allegations.

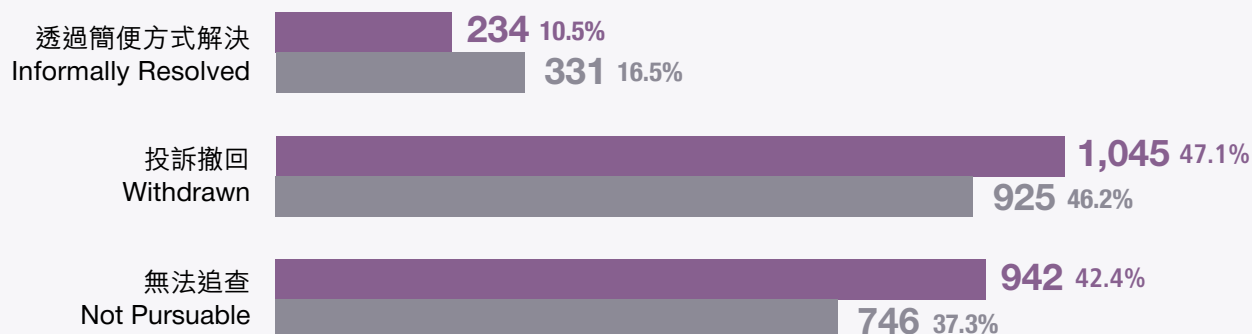
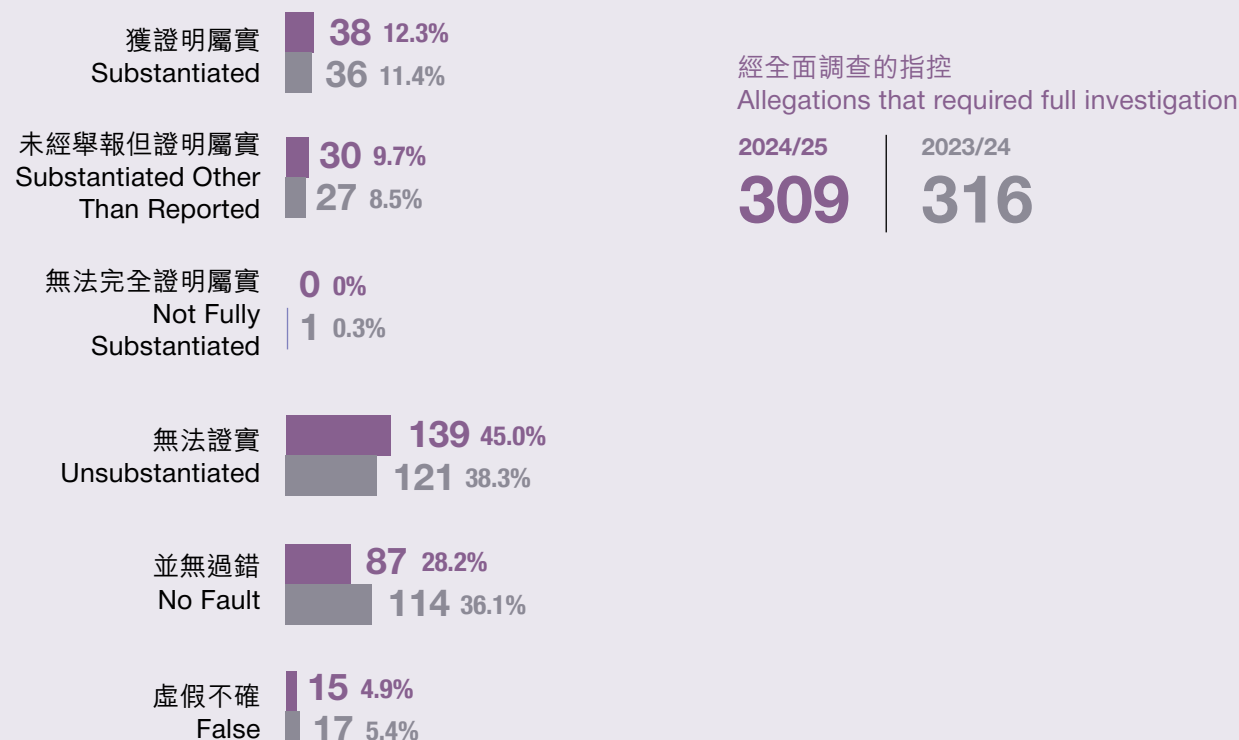
調查結果數據比較見下表：

The following chart shows a comparison of figures regarding the classification of investigation results:

監警會通過的調查結果

Classification of investigation results endorsed by the IPCC

2024/25 指控總數 **2,530** 2023/24 指控總數 **2,318**
Total number of allegations



註：由於進位原因，百分率的總和未必是100%。
年度數字截至該年度的3月31日。

Note: Percentage may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding of figures.
Figures are as of 31 March of the respective reporting year.

監警會通過的須匯報投訴個案的指控數字(根據性質和調查結果劃分)

Number of allegations involved in the Reportable Complaint cases endorsed by the IPCC
(by nature and by results of investigations)

	疏忽職守 Neglect of Duty		行為不當／態度欠佳／ 粗言穢語 Misconduct/ Improper Manner/ Offensive Language		毆打 Assault		濫用職權 Unnecessary Use of Authority	
年份 Year	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
經全面調查的指控 Allegations that required full investigation								
獲證明屬實 Substantiated	23	24	14	11	0	0	1	1
未經舉報但證明屬實 Substantiated Other Than Reported	30	26	0	1	0	0	0	0
無法完全證明屬實 Not Fully Substantiated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
無法證實 Unsubstantiated	45	42	77	66	7	4	8	9
並無過錯 No Fault	60	78	13	19	2	2	12	15
虛假不確 False	4	3	5	6	2	2	0	0
小計 Subtotal	162	174	109	103	11	8	21	25
無需進行全面調查的指控 Allegations that did not require full investigation								
透過簡便方式解決 Informally Resolved	81	139	153	192	0	0	0	0
投訴撤回 Withdrawn	586	486	431	404	22	24	2	3
無法追查 Not Pursuable	420	307	421	352	73	58	9	11
小計 Subtotal	1,087	932	1,005	948	95	82	11	14
總數 Total	1,249	1,106	1,114	1,051	106	90	32	39

	恐嚇 Threat		捏造證據 Fabrication of Evidence		警務程序 Police Procedures		其他罪行 Other Offences		總數 Total	
	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	36
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	27
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	121
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	114
	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	15	17
	2	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	309	316
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	234	331
	2	6	2	1	0	0	0	1	1,045	925
	17	16	2	1	0	1	0	0	942	746
	19	22	4	2	0	1	0	1	2,221	2,002
	21	23	8	7	0	1	0	1	2,530	2,318

警方對違規人員採取的跟進行動

Police Actions Against Defaulting Officers

在本報告年度獲監警會通過的個案中，共有68名警務人員需接受跟進行動，涉及50宗監警會通過的投訴個案。分項數字見下表：

During the reporting year, actions were taken against 68 police officers regarding 50 cases endorsed by the IPCC. The following table shows the breakdown of figures:

警方就監警會通過的投訴個案向違規的警務人員採取的行動 Police actions taken against defaulting officers regarding cases endorsed by the IPCC		
	人員數目 Number of officers	
	2024/25	2023/24
A 刑事訴訟 Criminal proceedings	0	0
B 紀律覆檢 Disciplinary review	4	4
C 其他內部行動 Other internal actions		
警告 Warnings	25	22
訓諭 Advice	40	53
總數 Total	68*	79

* 警方於2024/25年度向一名警務人員作出「警告」和「訓諭」。
* The police issued a "Warning" and an "Advice" to a police officer in 2024/25.

向投訴警察課提出質詢

Queries Raised with CAPO

在2024/25年度，監警會向投訴警察課合共提出884項質詢，內容包括監警會向投訴警察課提出的各類要求，例如修正調查報告的內容，以及就報告內容提供更多資料及澄清。監警會亦就警方的工作常規或程序提供改善建議。

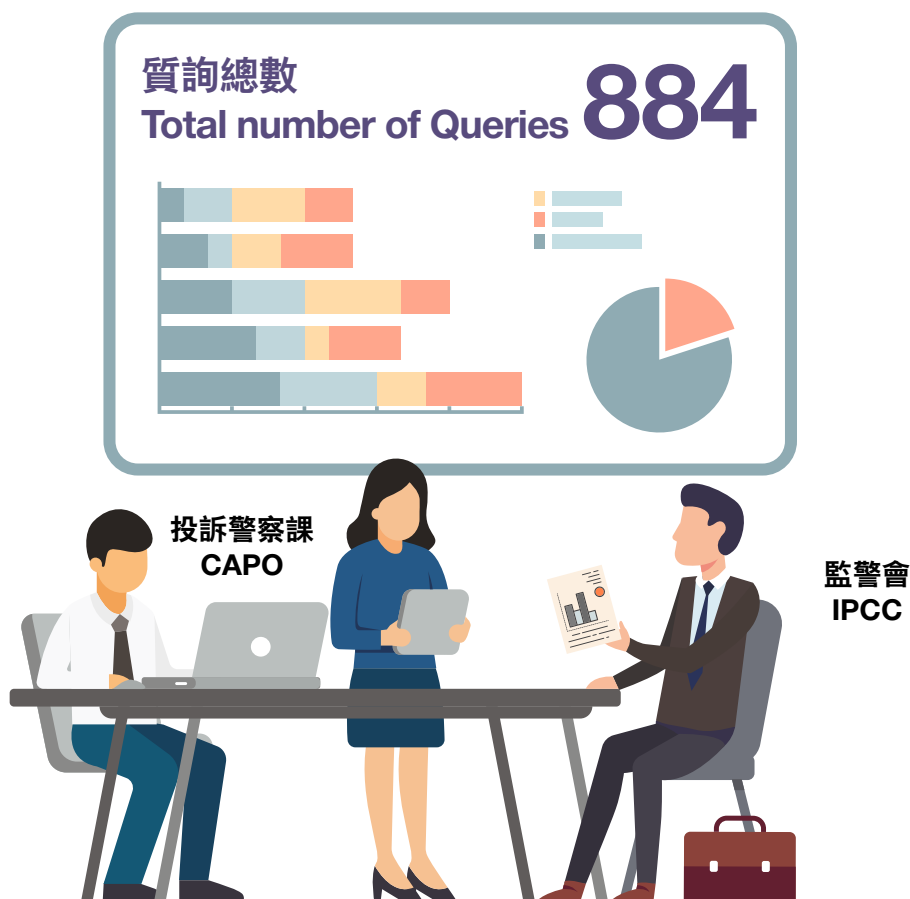
根據《監警會條例》，投訴警察課必須回覆監警會的質詢。每當監警會收到投訴警察課的回覆，審核團隊會研究當中的資料、解釋及觀點，然後提交予委員組成的審核小組考慮。有需要時，監警會可以就同一事項向投訴警察課再提出質詢，或把事項提交到工作層面會議與投訴警察課商討，直至監警會滿意其解釋，才會通過該宗投訴個案。

報告期內，共有447項質詢須再作跟進，其餘的質詢則經由投訴警察課澄清或解釋後得以圓滿解決。

The IPCC raised a total of 884 Queries with CAPO in 2024/25. These Queries included various requests to CAPO, for example, amending the content of investigation reports, and providing more information and clarification regarding the reports. The IPCC also made improvement recommendations on the police practices or procedures.

Pursuant to the IPCCO, CAPO must reply to the IPCC's Queries. When the IPCC receives responses from CAPO, the vetting teams will scrutinise the information, explanation and views before passing them to Members of Vetting Sub-groups for consideration. The IPCC may raise follow-up Queries regarding the same matters or bring up the matters to Working Level Meetings for further discussion with CAPO. Investigation reports will be endorsed only when the IPCC is satisfied with CAPO's explanation.

During the reporting period, there were 447 Queries requiring further actions. The remaining Queries were satisfactorily resolved upon clarification or explanation by CAPO.



監警會提出質詢的詳細數據見下表。有關質詢性質的詳情，請參閱第49至51頁。

The following table shows the breakdown of figures regarding Queries raised by the IPCC. For details on the nature of Queries, please refer to pages 49 to 51.

質詢總數 Total number of Queries		884		需要再作跟進的質詢 Number of Queries requiring further actions		447	
年份 Year	質詢性質 Nature of Queries	質詢總數 Total number of Queries		需要再作跟進的質詢 Number of Queries requiring further actions			
		2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24		
I.	調查結果分類 Classification of investigation results	166	151	62	83		
II.	改善警隊常規和程序的建議 Recommended improvements to police practices and procedures	19	20	19	20		
III.	遵從警務常規和程序 Compliance with police practices and procedures	16	17	6	5		
IV.	行使警權的理由 Reasons for exercising police powers	3	4	0	3		
V.	對處理違規人員的行動提出意見 Comments on actions against defaulting officers	20	11	8	7		
VI.	澄清調查報告資料 Clarification of information in investigation reports	441	362	244	219		
VII.	調查透徹度 Investigation thoroughness	154	111	79	55		
VIII.	其他質詢 Other Queries	65	41	29	27		
總數 Total		884	717	447	419		

I. 調查結果分類

監警會在2024/25年度就調查結果分類提出166項質詢，並因此增加了10項「未經舉報但證明屬實」的指控，而予以修正調查結果的指控共有74項，包括：

I. Classification of investigation results

A total of 166 Queries were raised by the IPCC in 2024/25 regarding the classification of investigation results. Consequently, 10 allegations were classified as “Substantiated Other Than Reported” and the investigation results of 74 allegations were reclassified, including:

5	項 reclassified from	「無法證實」 “Unsubstantiated”	改列為 to	「獲證明屬實」 “Substantiated”
8	項 reclassified from	「並無過錯」 “No Fault”	改列為 to	「獲證明屬實」 “Substantiated”
1	項 reclassified from	「投訴撤回」 “Withdrawn”	改列為 to	「獲證明屬實」 “Substantiated”
4	項 reclassified from	「無法證實」 “Unsubstantiated”	改列為 to	「並無過錯」 “No Fault”
7	項 reclassified from	「並無過錯」 “No Fault”	改列為 to	「虛假不確」 “False”
3	項 reclassified from	「投訴撤回」 “Withdrawn”	改列為 to	「虛假不確」 “False”

經修訂的調查結果分類共有74項，詳細數據請參考下表：

The investigation results of 74 allegations were reclassified. The following table shows the breakdown of these changes:

監警會通過的經修訂分類結果 Changes of classification endorsed by the IPCC								
原來分類 Original classification	最後分類 Final classification							
	獲證明屬實 Substantiated	無法完全證明屬實 Not Fully Substantiated	無法證實 Unsubstantiated	並無過錯 No Fault	虛假不確 False	無法追查 Not Pursuable	投訴撤回 Withdrawn	總數 Total
獲證明屬實 Substantiated	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
無法完全證明屬實 Not Fully Substantiated	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
無法證實 Unsubstantiated	5	0	N/A	4	0	1	0	10
並無過錯 No Fault	8	0	17	N/A	7	7	3	42
虛假不確 False	0	0	0	0	N/A	3	1	4
無法追查 Not Pursuable	0	0	9	0	0	N/A	2	11
投訴撤回 Withdrawn	1	0	0	0	3	3	N/A	7
總數 Total	14	0	26	4	10	14	6	74

II. 改善警隊常規和程序的建議

根據《監警會條例》第8(1)(c)條，監警會可就警隊常規或程序中引致或可能引致投訴的缺失或不足之處，向警務處處長和／或行政長官作出建議。監警會提出19項質詢，就改善警隊常規和程序作出建議。

II. Recommended improvements to police practices and procedures

Under section 8(1)(c) of the IPCCO, the IPCC may make recommendations to the Commissioner of Police and/or the Chief Executive if it identifies any fault or deficiency in the police practices or procedures that has led to or might lead to complaint. The IPCC raised 19 Queries regarding recommended improvements to police practices and procedures.

III. 遵從警務常規和程序

監警會可向投訴警察課提出質詢，以確定投訴個案涉及的警務人員在行使職權時，是否已遵從有關警務常規和程序。這類質詢共有16項。

IV. 行使警權的理由

監警會亦關注警務人員在執勤時的警權運用。監警會就警務人員在運用警權時的理據提出三項質詢。

V. 對處理違規人員的行動提出意見

雖然向警務人員發出訓諭或採取紀律行動屬警務處處長的職權，但監警會仍可就已經或將會採取的行動提出意見，例如行動是否能適當反映過失的嚴重性等。監警會曾就有關事項提出20項質詢。

VI. 澄清調查報告資料

監警會就投訴調查報告內含糊不清的地方，共提出了441項質詢，例如要求投訴警察課就投訴的背景提供更多資料。

VII. 調查透徹度

監警會共提出154項有關調查透徹程度的質詢，即要求投訴警察課就調查採取更深入的行動，例如會見證人和收集更多證據等。

VIII. 其他質詢

其他質詢共有65項，當中有六項為「旁支事項」。「旁支事項」是指任何違反紀律或警隊通令的事項。這些事項在調查過程中被披露，但與投訴內容並無密切關係。

III. Compliance with police practices and procedures

The IPCC may raise Queries with CAPO to ascertain whether the police officers involved in a complaint have complied with relevant police practices and procedures in exercising their constabulary powers. 16 Queries were raised under this category.

IV. Reasons for exercising police powers

The use of police powers by officers in the discharge of their duties is a concern to the IPCC. The IPCC raised three Queries in respect of reasons for the use of police powers.

V. Comments on actions against defaulting officers

While the dispensing of advice or disciplinary action against police officers is a matter for the Commissioner of Police, the IPCC will examine the actions taken or to be taken to ascertain whether they are commensurate with the seriousness of the offences. The IPCC raised 20 Queries on such actions.

VI. Clarification of information in investigation reports

The IPCC raised 441 Queries regarding ambiguous points in the investigation reports. In such cases, CAPO was requested to provide more background information on the complaints.

VII. Investigation thoroughness

The IPCC raised 154 Queries regarding the thoroughness of police investigations. These Queries included requests to CAPO for more in-depth investigation by conducting interviews with witnesses and collection of more evidence.

VIII. Other Queries

65 other Queries were raised. These Queries included six “Outwith” matters. An “Outwith” matter refers to any breach of discipline or police force orders that has been disclosed in the course of complaint investigation but is not closely related to the complaint.

觀察員計劃

Observers Scheme

2024/25 觀察總數
Total number of observation **1,730**

2023/24 觀察總數
Total number of observation **1,751**

預先安排和未經預約觀察的分項數字 Number of scheduled observation and observation without appointment			觀察會面和證據收集工作的分項數字 Number of conduct of interviews and collection of evidence		
	2024/25	2023/24		2024/25	2023/24
預先安排 Scheduled	1,715	1,735	會面 Interviews	1,282	1,332
未經預約 Without appointment	15	16	證據收集 Collection of evidence	448	419
總數 Total	1,730	1,751	總數 Total	1,730	1,751

在觀察員計劃下，監警會的委員及觀察員於2024/25年度共進行了1,730次觀察，較去年下降1.2%，當中預先安排有1,715次，未經預約有15次；而有1,282次是觀察會面，其餘448次是證據收集工作。

Under the Observers Scheme, 1,730 observation sessions were conducted by Members and Observers of the IPCC in 2024/25, representing a decrease of 1.2% compared to that of the previous year. Among them, 1,715 were scheduled observation sessions and 15 were conducted without appointment. Of them, 1,282 involved the conduct of interviews and 448 involved the collection of evidence.

觀察員出席比率

Observers' attendance rate

觀察員出席觀察及接獲通知的數字		
Number of observation attended by IPCC Observers and notification received		
	2024/25	2023/24
出席觀察 Observation attended	1,730	1,751
接獲通知 Notification received	1,763	1,785
出席比率（觀察／接獲通知） Attendance rate (Observation/Notification received)	98.1%	98.1%

投訴警察課會盡量在可行的情況下，於進行會面或證據收集前，給予監警會不少於48小時的通知。在2024/25年度，監警會接獲投訴警察課1,763次通知。

監警會觀察員出席了1,730次觀察，包括觀察會面和證據收集工作，佔整體接獲通知的98.1%，出席比率與前一年相同。

CAPO has agreed that, as practicable, the IPCC will be notified at least 48 hours in advance of any impending interview or collection of evidence. In 2024/25, 1,763 counts of notification were received from CAPO.

IPCC Observers attended 1,730 observation sessions, including the conduct of interviews and collection of evidence, amounting to 98.1% of the notification received. The attendance rate is the same as that of the previous year.

須知會投訴

Notifiable Complaints

須知會投訴數字 Number of Notifiable Complaints		
	2024/25	2023/24
經監警會檢視的須知會投訴 Notifiable Complaints examined by the IPCC	1,944	1,331
重新歸類為須匯報投訴 Re-categorised as Reportable Complaints	0	7

根據《監警會條例》第9條，投訴警察課須定期向監警會提交載有「須知會投訴」摘要的列表以供檢視，並解釋把該投訴歸類為須知會投訴的理由。若監警會認為某宗投訴應歸類為須匯報投訴，便會向投訴警察課作出相應的建議，投訴警察課亦需重新考慮該宗投訴的歸類。

監警會檢視了1,944宗須知會投訴的摘要，較去年同期上升46.1%。

Under section 9 of the IPCCO, CAPO must regularly submit a list of Notifiable Complaints with brief description to the IPCC for examination and explain the reasons for categorising the complaints as Notifiable Complaints. If the IPCC considers that any of these complaints should be classified as Reportable Complaints instead, the IPCC will make suggestions to CAPO accordingly. CAPO will then need to reconsider the categorisation.

Brief description of 1,944 Notifiable Complaints were examined by the IPCC, representing an increase of 46.1% compared to the previous year.

監警會會面

IPCC Interviews

《監警會條例》第20條列明，監警會在審核報告期間，可以會見任何能夠或可能就調查報告向委員會提供資料或協助的人士。報告期內沒有須進行監警會會面的個案。

According to section 20 of the IPCCO, in the course of examining investigation reports, the IPCC may interview any person who is or may be able to provide information or assistance to the Council in relation to the investigation reports. There were no cases requiring IPCC Interview during the reporting period.

公眾查詢

Public Enquiries

為提高透明度和問責性，監警會設立了不同途徑供市民向會方查詢或表達意見。監警會共收到5,305宗公眾透過電話、郵寄、電郵、傳真及親臨的查詢。與監警會工作有關的查詢，會方均已按服務承諾的時間回覆及適時跟進。

To enhance transparency and accountability, the IPCC has set up various channels for members of the public to make enquiries or express their opinions. The IPCC received 5,305 public enquiries via telephone, post, email, fax and in person. Enquiries relating to the work of the IPCC were handled in accordance with the timeframe specified under the IPCC's performance pledge.

服務質素改善建議

**Service Quality
Improvement Initiatives**

3



在陽光下運作
以證據為依歸
以事實為基礎

服務質素改善建議

Service Quality Improvement Initiatives

根據《監警會條例》第8(1)(c)條，監警會的職能是在警隊採納的常規或程序中，找出已經或可能會引致須匯報投訴的缺失或不足之處，並就該等常規或程序作出建議。

自2021年起，監警會更為着重履行這項職能，重點在於改善警隊服務，從而減少不必要的投訴。監警會亦把向警隊提出的建議正式命名為「服務質素改善建議」（改善建議）。

在2024/25年度，監警會合共提出19項改善建議和意見，涵蓋多個警務範疇，包括加強警務人員培訓、提升警隊設備、改善工作程序或指引等（詳見第64至65頁）。

以下是監警會於報告期內向警方提出的改善建議例子：

- (1) 優化交通票控拍照程序以減少爭議
- (2) 完善「拾獲財物」的處理程序
- (3) 優化證物歸還程序，確保公正與效率
- (4) 提升跟進回覆電話留言效率並建議統一留言系統

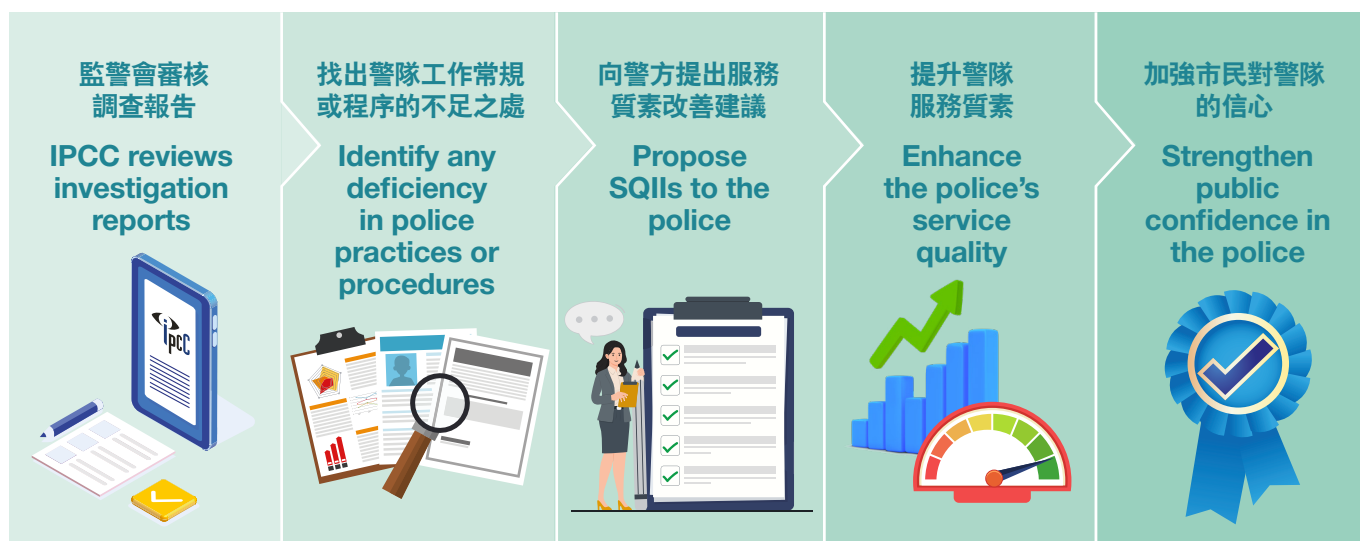
Pursuant to section 8(1)(c) of the IPCCO, the IPCC has to identify any fault or deficiency in any practice or procedure adopted by the police force that has led to or might lead to Reportable Complaints, and to make recommendations to the police in respect of such practice or procedure.

Since 2021, the IPCC has placed emphasis on the discharge of this function with a focus on improving police services and in turn reducing unnecessary complaints. The improvement suggestions made to the police by the IPCC are termed Service Quality Improvement Initiatives (SQIIs).

In 2024/25, the IPCC proposed a total of 19 SQIIs and comments, covering a wide range of policing areas, including strengthening police officers' training, upgrading police equipment, and enhancing work procedures or guidelines (see pages 64 to 65 for details).

The following are examples of SQIIs made by the IPCC to the police during the reporting period:

- (1) Enhance photo-taking procedures for traffic tickets to reduce disputes
- (2) Improve the handling procedures of found property
- (3) Enhance the procedures of returning exhibits to ensure impartiality and efficiency
- (4) Improve the efficiency of following up on voice messages and recommend standardising the voice message system



1. 優化交通票控拍照程序以減少爭議

Enhance photo-taking procedures for traffic tickets to reduce disputes



為提升執法效率，警方近年逐步使用電子告票，取代傳統的手抄告票。這不僅節省填寫告票的時間，還能即時透過警隊派發的手機拍下當時車輛違規情況作為證據。然而，若拍攝的照片未能清晰顯示當時違例情況，涉事車主可能會就告票提出爭議或投訴。

在一宗投訴個案中，投訴人是一名傷殘人士，並持有「傷殘人士泊車許可證」（許可證）。根據法例，許可證持有人可在「咪錶泊車位」上獲豁免支付費用，但必須在汽車擋風玻璃上展示許可證。事發當天，投訴人將私家車停在「咪錶泊車位」後離開，在返回時發現車輛被票控未繳付「咪錶」費用。投訴人對告票提出爭議，強調已在擋風玻璃上張貼許可證，並指控發出告票的警務人員「疏忽職守」。

該名警務人員向投訴警察課解釋，投訴人的私家車停泊的「咪錶」顯示未有繳費，且擋風玻璃上並未展示許可證。換言之，該私家車不符合豁免繳付「咪錶泊車位」收費的條件。該警務人員因此決定票控投訴人的私家車，並以警隊手機拍攝當時的違例情況。然而，投訴警察課檢視該照片後發現，由於拍攝位置較遠，照片未能清楚顯示擋風玻璃上是否有許可證。由於缺乏足夠證據支持或否定任何一方的說法，投訴警察課無法證實該警務人員是否疏忽職守。

In recent years, the police have gradually been replacing traditional hand-written tickets with electronic penalty tickets (ePTs) to enhance the efficiency of law enforcement. This not only saves time from filling out tickets by hand, but also allows police officers to use Force-issued mobile phones to instantly take photos of the offending vehicles and contravention committed at the material time as evidence. However, if the photos fail to clearly depict the contravention, the vehicle owner may dispute the ticket or lodge a complaint.

In one complaint case, the complainant (COM) was a person with physical disabilities and a holder of "Disabled Person's Parking Permit" (the permit). Under the relevant legislation, holders of the permit are exempted from payment of parking charges at metered parking spaces provided that the permit is properly displayed on the windscreen of the vehicle. On the incident day, COM departed after parking the private car at a metered parking space. Upon return, COM found that his car had been ticketed for not paying the parking charge. COM disputed the ticket, emphasising that the permit had been displayed on the windscreen, and made an allegation of "Neglect of Duty" against the ticketing officer.

The police officer explained to CAPO that the parking meter where COM's private car was parked indicated no payment had been made and that no permit was displayed on the windscreen at the time. In other words, the private car did not meet the criteria for being exempted from metered parking charges. The police officer therefore decided to ticket COM's private car and made use of a Force-issued mobile phone to take a photo of the contravention committed at the material time. Upon reviewing the photo, CAPO noted that since the photo was taken at a distance, it failed to clearly show whether the permit was displayed on the windscreen of the vehicle. Without sufficient evidence to support or negate either party's account of events, CAPO was unable to determine whether the police officer had neglected his duty.

針對此情況，監警會建議警方檢討發出告票的程序，要求警務人員在票控時拍攝的照片必須清楚顯示違例細節，包括車輛位置、周邊交通標誌及汽車擋風玻璃上所展示的文件等，這將有助於減少不必要的爭議或投訴。

投訴警察課接受監警會的建議，並提醒該名警務人員確保拍攝的照片足以證實違例情況。此外，警方優化了內部程序，訂明拍攝照片數目要求，並將多張「樣本相片」上載至警隊手機程式，讓前線人員參照標準拍攝違例車輛，確保照片能清楚反映現場實況，包括擋風玻璃上有沒有展示相關文件證明。在推行電子交通執法的工作坊中，警方亦特別提醒警務人員須留意以上優化措施，確保所有現場拍攝的照片都符合要求。

In light of this matter, the IPCC recommended the police review the procedure for issuing tickets. Police officers are required to take photos that clearly show the details of the contravention, including vehicle location, traffic signs in the vicinity and the documents displayed on the windscreen of the vehicle to reduce unnecessary disputes or complaints.

CAPO has accepted the IPCC's recommendation and reminded the police officer involved to ensure that the photos taken can serve as evidence of the contravention. Additionally, the police have enhanced the internal procedures by stipulating the number of photos required and uploading sample photos to the Police Mobile Application. This serves as reference for frontline police officers to ensure that photos taken of the offending vehicles can accurately reflect the on-site situation, including whether any relevant documentary proof is displayed on the windscreen. During the workshop on the implementation of electronic traffic enforcement, police officers were also reminded to pay special attention to the above enhancement measures and ensure photos taken at the scene comply with the requirements.

2. 完善「拾獲財物」的處理程序

Improve the handling procedures of found property

在日常生活中，拾獲財物的情況時有發生。當市民將拾獲的財物交到警署時，警方會作出紀錄，並向拾獲人士發出「拾獲財物收據」（收據）。收據上須註明，若該財物在三個月後無人認領，拾獲人士是否打算認領該財物。如拾獲人士表示要求認領，一旦失主未有在三個月內領回財物，警方須通知拾獲人士前往警署領取。若拾獲人士表示無意認領，警方則會自行處置該財物，包括銷毀。

在一宗投訴個案中，投訴人將拾獲財物交至警署，並在收據上明確表示，如失主在三個月內未領回該財物，他要求領取。四個月後，投訴人致電警署財物辦公室查詢失主是否已領回財物。負責處理失物的文書助理告訴投訴人，失主尚未領取，警方將稍後銷毀該財物。投訴人隨即指出，他在報案當天已表明要求領取財物，並在收據上清楚註明。投訴人指控該文書助理錯誤認定財物需銷毀，屬「疏忽職守」。

Incidents involving found property occur from time to time in daily life. When a member of the public hands in found property to a police station, the police will record it and issue a Found Property Receipt (the receipt) to the finder. The receipt would indicate the finder's intention to accept the found property or not if it remains unclaimed after three months. Should the finder indicate that he would accept the property, the police would notify him to collect it at the police station if the owner has not claimed it within three months. However, if the finder indicates not to accept the property, the police will dispose of it, including by destruction.

In one complaint case, the complainant (COM) handed in found property to a police station and clearly indicated on the receipt that he would accept the property if it remains unclaimed by the owner within three months. Four months later, COM called the Property Office of the police station to enquire if the property had been claimed. The Clerical Assistant in charge of handling the found property informed COM that the property had not been claimed and that the police would destroy it later. COM immediately pointed out that he had indicated to claim the property on the day he reported the incident, and clearly stated so on the receipt. COM made an allegation of "Neglect of Duty" accusing the Clerical Assistant of having mistakenly identified the found property to be destroyed.



該文書助理翻查投訴人的收據，發現紀錄與投訴人說法相符，確認自己有疏忽，誤以為投訴人沒有要求領取財物。該文書助理隨即安排投訴人到警署領取該財物。投訴警察課將指控分類為「獲證明屬實」，並對該助理作出訓諭，同時提醒其上級妥善督導下屬，以確保拾獲財物處理得當。

一般而言，財物辦公室人員會先核實收據上拾獲人士有否表明要求領取無人認領的財物，然後才向上級建議銷毀該財物。然而，警方《程序手冊》中未有清楚列明這一重要步驟。因此，監警會建議警方檢視及優化處理拾獲財物的程序，在工作指引內更清晰列明所需步驟，以免失物被錯誤銷毀。

警方接受監警會的建議，在《程序手冊》中列明財物辦公室人員在決定銷毀財物前，應先確認拾獲人士在收據上有否表明要求領取無人認領的財物。此外，分區助理指揮官（行政）在批核銷毀無人認領的財物前，也需再次核實拾獲人士的要求。這些措施有助於減少財物辦公室人員錯誤銷毀財物的機會，避免類似事件再次發生。

長遠而言，監警會認為警方可以研究以電子方式協助處理拾獲財物，透過系統記錄收據內的資料，並標示拾獲人士的要求，從而協助財物辦公室人員辨別待銷毀或待領取的財物，確保拾獲財物得到妥善處理。

Upon reviewing COM's receipt, the Clerical Assistant found that the record was consistent with COM's account of events, and admitted having mistakenly assumed that COM had not requested to claim the property. The Clerical Assistant then promptly arranged for COM to claim the property at the police station. CAPO classified the allegation as "Substantiated". An advice was given to the Clerical Assistant and the supervisor was reminded to properly supervise his subordinates to ensure proper handling of found property.

Generally speaking, officers in the Property Office would first verify if the finder has indicated on the receipt whether or not to accept the unclaimed property before suggesting the supervisor that the property be destroyed. However, this important step was not clearly specified in the Force Procedures Manual. As a result, the IPCC recommended that the police review and enhance the procedures for handling found property, and clearly outline the requisite steps in the police guidelines to avoid found property being destroyed by mistake.

The police have accepted the recommendation made by the IPCC to revise the Force Procedures Manual, stipulating the officers in the Property Office must confirm whether the finder has indicated to accept the unclaimed property on the receipt before destroying the property. In addition, the Assistant Divisional Commander (Administration) is required to verify the finder's indication before giving approval to destroy any unclaimed property. These measures can help minimise the chance of officers in the Property Office mistakenly destroying found property and prevent the recurrence of similar incidents.

In the long run, the IPCC opines that the police can explore the digitalisation of handling found property by recording information on the receipts and indicating the requests of finders in an electronic system. This can help officers in the Property Office identify properties awaiting to be destroyed or collected, ensuring proper handling of found properties.

3. 優化證物歸還程序，確保公正與效率

Enhance the procedures of returning exhibits to ensure impartiality and efficiency



在調查刑事案件時，警方會檢取與案件相關的物品作為證物。當案件的司法程序結束後，案件主管需於法庭發出命令六個星期後，指示財物室人員盡快處理相關證物，包括銷毀、充公或歸還給物主。根據警方內部指引，如法庭指示歸還證物，警方應盡量在指示發出後三個月內完成歸還。

然而，監警會在以往的審核中發現，有財物室人員指曾致電嘗試聯絡物主以安排歸還財物，但卻無人接聽，導致未能能在三個月內完成歸還，但該財物室人員未有記錄有關聯絡的日期和時間，致使案件主管及財物室主管未能掌握財物室人員與物主聯絡的情況。監警會因此建議投訴警察課檢視證物歸還的程序，建議即使未能成功聯絡物主，財物室人員也應妥善記錄聯絡情況，以便進行適切跟進。警方已接受此建議並修訂了相關指引。

監警會在本年度的審核中，注意到有些物主是刑事案件的被告人並已被判入獄，他們投訴警方超過三個月仍未歸還其財物。投訴警察課指出，就安排歸還財物予在囚人士，警方通常會先透過懲教署的「網上預約公事探訪服務」系統進行預約，前往懲教院所交還財物。然而，一些被投訴的財物室人員解釋，由於懲教署每天的公務探訪設有預約配額，他們曾多次嘗試預約但未能成功，導致無法及時歸還財物給投訴人。

監警會建議警方考慮與懲教署協商，必要時可聯繫懲教署以作特別安排，讓在囚人士能盡快取回財物。此外，警方內部應建立監察制度，若財物室人員在三個月內未能成功預約探訪，應通知案件主管或財物室主管，以決定是否需要採取特別安排或其他跟進方法，例如去信在囚人士建議他們授權他人代為領回財物。警方已知悉監警會的建議，並將探討可行的措施，以避免延誤歸還證物給在囚人士的情況再次發生。

During the investigation of crime cases, the police often seize properties related to the case as exhibits. Upon the completion of judicial proceedings, officer-in-charge of the case (OC Case) should instruct the officers in the Property Office to promptly handle the relevant exhibits as soon as the six weeks period after the court order has elapsed, including destruction, confiscation or returning of the property to the owner. The police internal guidelines stipulate that, if the court orders to return the exhibits to owners, the police should complete the returning process within three months upon the issue of instruction where possible.

In reviewing a previous complaint, the IPCC noticed that an officer in the Property Office had attempted to contact an owner by phone to facilitate the return of property but to no avail, resulting in the failure to return the property within three months. The officer, however, did not record the relevant dates or time of the contact attempts, rendering it impossible for the OC Case and the supervisor of the Property Office to track the communication between the officer and the owner. The IPCC thus recommended that the police review the procedures of returning exhibits. In the event that the owners could not be reached, the officers in the Property Office should properly record the contact attempts to facilitate appropriate follow up actions. The police have accepted this recommendation and amended the relevant guidelines.

During the examination of complaints in the reporting period, it came to the IPCC's attention that some property owners were defendants in crime cases who had been sentenced to imprisonment, and they had lodged complaints against the police for not returning their properties within three months. CAPO pointed out that when returning properties to persons in custody, the police would usually make an appointment through Correctional Services Department (CSD) Official Visit e-Booking Service before visiting the correctional institution to return the property. However, some officers in the Property Office under complaint explained that they were unable to return properties to the complainants promptly as they could not secure an appointment even after making multiple attempts, due to the daily quota for official visits set by CSD.

The IPCC recommended that the police consider liaising with CSD for special arrangements when necessary, so that persons in custody can retrieve their properties as soon as practicable. In addition, the police should establish an internal monitoring system. Officers in the Property Office who are unable to secure an appointment for official visits within three months should notify the OC Case or the supervisor of the Property Office for determining whether special arrangements or other follow up actions are warranted, such as sending letters to persons in custody to suggest them authorising others to collect the properties on their behalf. The police note the IPCC's recommendation and are exploring feasible measures to avoid the recurrence of delays in returning exhibits to persons in custody.

4. 提升跟進回覆電話留言效率並建議統一留言系統

Improve the efficiency of following up on voice messages and recommend standardising the voice message system



在市民致電警方查詢案件時，若警務人員未能接聽來電，市民可以選擇留言，說明查詢事項並提供聯絡電話號碼，以便相關警務人員稍後回覆。然而，若留言未獲回覆，這可能會引起來電者不滿和投訴。監警會在本年度曾審核就警務人員未有回覆市民電話留言所引起的投訴。

在一宗投訴個案中，投訴人在收到警方關於其舉報案件的調查結果通知信後，根據信中提供的電話號碼致電相關警務人員查詢案件詳情。由於無人接聽，投訴人留言提供了案件編號及聯絡電話，要求警方回電。然而，投訴人一直未收到回覆，最終決定提出投訴。投訴警察課調查後發現，該名警務人員確實未有回覆投訴人的留言，屬疏忽職守，並對其作出訓誡。

調查顯示，警方目前使用兩種不同的電話留言系統。第一種系統會在收到留言後，自動發送電郵通知相關警務人員，提示他們有新留言可透過電腦聽取；第二種系統則僅透過電話上的留言顯示燈提示有新留言，警務人員需要手動按鍵聽取。被投訴的警務人員誤以為其辦公室電話系統屬於第一種，因此未曾注意到電話上的留言顯示燈，導致沒有聽取投訴人的留言及作出回覆。

監警會認為，兩種不同的電話留言系統容易造成混淆，或使警務人員未能及時回覆市民的留言，這不僅影響了警隊的服務質素，也有機會引起投訴。

為了確保警務人員能夠及時回覆市民的電話留言，監警會建議警方提醒警務人員了解兩種電話留言系統的功能差異，以及熟悉自身辦公室電話的操作。長遠而言，警方應考慮統一電話留言系統，以避免因誤解而引起不必要的投訴。警方已知悉監警會的建議，並正在研究相關改善措施。監警會將持續跟進警方研究有關措施的情況。

When members of the public call the police to enquire about a case and police officers are unable to answer the call, callers could leave a voice message stating the nature of their enquiry and providing a contact number so that the relevant police officers can reply at a later time. However, failure to reply to voice messages may lead to dissatisfaction and complaints from callers. During the reporting period, the IPCC had examined several complaints arising from police officers' failure to reply to voice messages left by the public.

In a complaint case, the complainant (COM), after receiving the police's notification letter of the investigation results on the case COM had reported, called the phone number provided in the letter to enquire about the case details. Since no one answered the call, COM left a voice message providing the case number and contact number and requested the police to return the call. COM, however, did not receive any reply and eventually lodged a complaint. CAPO's investigation confirmed that the police officer neglected his duty for failing to reply to COM's voice message. An advice was given to the police officer concerned.

CAPO's investigation suggested that the police are currently using two different voice message systems. The first system automatically notifies the relevant police officers via email when a voice message is received, prompting them to retrieve and listen to the new voice message on the computer. The second system indicates new voice messages only through an indicator light on the telephone, requiring police officers to retrieve them manually on the telephone. The police officer under complaint mistook the office telephone system as the first system, therefore overlooked the voice message indicator light on the telephone, resulting in the failure to retrieve and reply to COM's voice message.

The IPCC considers that the use of two different types of voice message systems can cause confusion, which may hinder police officers' timely response to the public's voice messages. This not only affects service quality of the police, but may also lead to complaints.

To ensure police officers could timely respond to the public's voice messages, the IPCC recommended that the police remind officers to learn about the different functions of both types of voice message systems and to familiarise themselves with the operation of their office telephones. In the long run, the police should consider standardising the voice message system to prevent misunderstandings that may lead to unnecessary complaints. The police have noted the IPCC's recommendation and are exploring improvement measures. The IPCC will continue to follow up on the police's progress in exploring the relevant measures.

監警會於2024/25年度提出的19項服務質素改善建議和意見

19 SQIs and Comments Proposed by the IPCC in 2024/25

I 有關投訴處理 Complaints Handling Related

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | 修改「投訴警察的初步資料」表格以便投訴人準確記錄投訴指控的性質。 | To revise the First Information of Complaints Against Police Report to enable complainants to accurately record the nature of the allegations. |
| 2 | 保存投訴警察課與案有關的錄音直至投訴個案獲得通過。 | To retain CAPO Telephone Recording System audio recordings until after endorsement of the complaint. |
| 3 | 建議投訴警察課為確保能夠及時獲取閉路電視片段，應考慮除了依賴投訴人提供的資料外，亦檢視其他已有資訊，例如警務人員的筆記本以確定事發地點。 | To recommend that, in order to secure CCTV evidence without delay, CAPO should consider verifying the incident locations via other available sources such as police officers' notebook entries, in addition to relying on the information provided by complainants. |
| 4 | 確保投訴警察課搜集的證據以良好狀況保存。 | To ensure that the evidential materials collected by CAPO are preserved under proper conditions. |
| 5 | 提醒投訴警察課人員投訴指控不能只基於投訴人在審訊過程中的「承認事實」同意其警誡口供的準確性及自願性而被視為獲司法解決，除非法庭曾在「案中案程序」或「交替程序」中檢視及處理過該投訴指控。 | To remind CAPO officers that an allegation cannot be considered judicially resolved solely based on the complainant's agreement regarding the accuracy and voluntariness of the cautioned statement in the Admitted Facts, unless there has been a voir dire or alternative proceeding where the court had an opportunity to examine and address the allegation. |
| 6 | 提醒投訴警察課須在報告中詳細說明投訴人撤回投訴的理由。 | To remind CAPO to elaborate the complainant's reason for withdrawing the complaint in the report. |
| 7 | 即使投訴人在提出投訴時未能提供被投訴人的詳細身份資料，投訴警察課仍應採取合理步驟，例如透過查核相關紀錄，來識別被投訴人的身份。 | To require CAPO to take reasonable steps to identify the complainee by checking the relevant records even though the complainant could not provide details of identity of the complainee when lodging the complaint. |

II 被羈留人士及其財物的處理 Handling of Detainees and Their Properties

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 8 | 要求警務人員詳細記錄就進行第III級羈留搜查的原因及加強上級人員對有關羈留搜查的監督。 | To demand police officers to provide detailed documentation explaining the rationale for conducting Level III custody searches and to enhance the monitoring of custody searches by supervisory officers. |
| 9 | 確保安排與傷者相同性別的警務人員拍攝涉及身體敏感部位的傷勢照片。 | To ensure injury photos involving sensitive body parts of persons are taken by police officers of the same gender. |
| 10 | 優化現有程序以協助警務人員歸還在囚人士的物品。 | To enhance the current procedures for arranging police officers to return properties to persons in custody. |

III

**與公眾溝通
Communication with the Public**

- 11 提醒前線警務人員應小心妥善處理市民的身份證明文件。
To remind frontline police officers of the importance of handling identification documents of the public with care.
- 12 檢討《程序手冊》21-14章關於通知刑事罪行報案人或受害人案件進度的條文，確保條文意思清晰。
To review the provisions in Force Procedures Manual 21-14 about the requirements of informing complainants or victims of crime of the case progress to ensure the provisions are clear.

IV

**有關交通案件
Traffic Case Related**

- 13 檢討就撤回定額罰款通知書適時知會車主／司機的程序。
To review the procedures for prompt notification of withdrawn fixed penalty ticket to vehicle owner/driver.
- 14 制訂清晰指引確保警務人員拍攝的照片可證明交通違例情況。
To provide clearer guidelines on how to take photos to secure evidence of traffic contraventions.

V

**提升設備
Equipment Enhancement**

- 15 確保警務人員了解使用辦公室電話的留言信箱系統，並統一所有警署辦公室使用的留言信箱系統。
To ensure police officers are familiarised with the functions of the telephone message systems in their offices and to standardise telephone message system used by the police force.

VI

**拾獲財物的處理
Handling of Found Property**

- 16 檢討拾獲財物在無人認領時的處置程序。
To review the handling procedures on the disposal of unclaimed found property.

VII

**處理電子報案
Handling of e-Reports**

- 17 改善刑事紀錄科處理網上電子報案的機制，以確保總區能適時處理所有網上電子報案。
To enhance the mechanism of the processing of e-Reports received by Criminal Records Bureau to ensure that all e-Reports are duly taken over by the formation.

VIII

**有關警方會面
Police Interview Related**

- 18 改善指引以規定警務人員必須向16歲以下人士的合適成人發出「發給協助警方調查或被警方調查／羈留而精神上無行為能力或年齡在16歲以下的人的『合適成人』通知書」。
To enhance the guidelines to require that police officers must issue the "Notice to 'Appropriate Adult' for Person Assisting/ Under Police Enquiry/in Police Custody who is Mentally Incapacitated or Aged Under 16" to appropriate adults for individuals under the age of 16.

IX

**委任證
Warrant Card**

- 19 提醒前線軍裝警員，在市民要求他們出示委任證時，應留意《警察通例》20-14(4)的要求。
To remind frontline uniformed officers the requirement of producing their warrant cards upon request from members of the public in accordance with Police General Orders 20-14(4).



傳訊工作

Communications

4



以事實為基礎
以證據為依歸
運作在陽光下

與持份者聯繫 Stakeholder Engagement

為有效履行《監警會條例》第8(1)(e)條的法定職能，監警會透過多元途徑積極與各界持份者交流，加強公眾對監警會角色的認識。在本年度，會方持續向市民闡釋兩大重點：

1. 監警會提出的改善建議如何有助警隊提升服務質素，減少不必要的投訴；以及
2. 向公眾灌輸投訴人權利與責任的意識。

監警會舉辦和參與逾40項活動，接觸超過11,000名市民、師生，以及警方、傳媒和內地及海外團體代表。同時，監警會透過網站(www.ipcc.gov.hk)和YouTube頻道發布最新資訊，讓公眾進一步了解會方的工作和發展。

To effectively discharge its statutory function pursuant to section 8(1)(e) of the IPCCO, the Council has been actively engaging with diverse stakeholders through multiple channels to promote public awareness of its role. This year, the IPCC continued to expound on its two key areas of focus to the public:

1. How the improvement measures proposed by the IPCC help enhance the service quality of the police and reduce unnecessary complaints; and
2. Instill an awareness of complainants' rights and responsibilities in the public.

The IPCC organised and participated in more than 40 activities and engaged with over 11,000 members of the public, teachers and students, along with representatives of the police, media, as well as the Mainland and overseas organisations. At the same time, the IPCC disseminated its latest information through its website (www.ipcc.gov.hk) and YouTube channel in order to keep the public abreast of the work and development of the Council.

青少年 Youth

監警會在2024/25年度透過校園計劃接觸近9,000名師生。校園計劃設有多種活動模式，包括講座、教育展覽和攤位遊戲，以靈活配合不同學校的教學需要。

秘書處團隊向年青一代講解監警會堅守「以事實為基礎、以證據為依歸、在陽光下運作」的原則，審核每宗投訴個案，確保調查結果公平公正。

The IPCC's School Programme has reached out to close to 9,000 teachers and students in 2024/25. The Programme offers various types of activities, including talks, education exhibitions and game booths to accommodate the educational needs of different schools.

The Secretariat staff explained to the younger generation how the IPCC examines each complaint strictly on the basis of facts and evidence, honestly, without fear or favour to ensure fair and impartial investigation results.

會方亦曾到訪明愛社區書院，向首屆全日制「應用教育文憑 — 學警預備訓練課程」學員，分享監警會審核投訴的程序和經驗，讓他們進一步了解前線警務人員在執勤時所面對的各種挑戰，以及普羅大眾對警隊的期望。

The IPCC also visited Caritas Institute of Community Education and shared, with the first cohort of full-time students of the Diploma of Applied Education – Police Cadet Training Programme, the procedures and experiences in vetting complaint cases, allowing them to better understand the challenges frontline police officers face at work and public expectations of the police force.



警方

The police

為了更好履行《監警會條例》第8(1)(a)條的職能，監警會委員及秘書處職員在報告期內到訪不同警隊單位，一方面加深認識前線警務工作，另一方面跟進警隊落實「服務質素改善建議」的進度。監警會亦與警隊保持緊密連繫，共同維護兩層架構投訴警察制度，並透過提升警隊服務質素，減少不必要的投訴。

監警會和警隊在2024/25年度的交流活動如下：

To better discharge the function under section 8(1)(a) of the IPCCO, IPCC Members and Secretariat staff visited various police units during the reporting period to deepen their understanding of frontline police operations and to follow up on the implementation of SQLIs by the police. The IPCC also maintained a close connection with the police to uphold the two-tier police complaints system and to reduce unnecessary complaints by improving the service quality of the police.

The engagement activities between the IPCC and the police in 2024/25 were as follows:

2024年5月27日

27 May 2024

監警會參觀位於警察總部的反詐騙協調中心和反詐騙聯合情報中心，聽取商業罪案調查科(商罪科)代表簡介警方如何在執法行動、情報收集和公眾教育三方面，致力防範及打擊騙案。商罪科人員亦分享了他們在瞬息萬變的網絡環境下，竭力打擊電騙、網上購物及投資等各類詐騙案時所面對的挑戰。

The IPCC visited the Anti-Deception Coordination Centre and the Anti-Deception Alliance at Police Headquarters and was briefed by representatives of the Commercial Crime Bureau (CCB) on how the police strive to prevent and combat deception through law enforcement, intelligence gathering and public education. CCB officers also highlighted some of the challenges they face in the ever-changing online landscape in their fight against fraud cases, such as telephone deception, online shopping scams and investment scams.



2024年10月4日

4 October 2024

在監警會與警方的周年交流午宴上，主席王沛詩女士與一眾委員和秘書處職員，與時任警務處處長及警隊管理層就處理投訴和提升警隊服務質素方面交換意見，攜手加強市民對現行投訴制度的信心。

During the annual networking luncheon between the IPCC and the police, Ms Priscilla Wong Pui-sze (Council Chairman), along with Council Members and Secretariat staff, exchanged views with the then Commissioner of Police and police management on complaints handling and service quality enhancement within the police force, collaborating to strengthen public confidence in the current complaints system.



2024年10月31日

31 October 2024



監警會委員於萬聖節晚上前往蘭桂坊一帶，穿上節日裝束融入人群之中，從公眾角度觀察警方如何管理人流及保障市民安全。指揮官及其團隊亦向監警會委員講解警方如何透過「人流估算系統」實時追蹤人流密度，從而適時作出行動部署。



IPCC Members dressed in festive attire and joined the crowds in Lan Kwai Fong on Halloween night to observe, from the public's perspective, how the police managed crowd flow and ensured public safety. The Commander and his colleagues also briefed IPCC Members on the Crowd Estimation System, which tracks real-time crowd density for the police to make timely operational deployments.

2025年3月14日

14 March 2025



為跟進監警會就公眾人士被帶入警署後的程序及指引向警隊提出的「服務質素改善建議」，監警會委員前往旺角警署視察「特別臨時羈留室」的最新配備及設施。委員亦與西九龍衝鋒隊的前線人員交流，了解他們的執法工作、日常裝備，以及執勤時所遇到的困難和挑戰。

To follow up on the SQII proposed to the police by the IPCC regarding the procedures and guidelines after members of the public are brought into police stations, the IPCC went to Mong Kok Police Station to observe the newly enhanced installations and facilities in the Special Temporary Holding Area. Members also met with frontline officers of the Emergency Unit Kowloon West to learn about their law enforcement duties, daily equipment, as well as the difficulties and challenges they face while on duty.

公眾

The public

2024年11月9日

9 November 2024



監警會參與由黃大仙區青年發展及公民教育委員會舉辦的公民教育推廣日，透過教育展覽及攤位遊戲，加深市民對監警會工作和法定職能的認識。

The IPCC participated in the Civic Education Day organised by the Wong Tai Sin District Youth Development and Civic Education Committee. Through educational exhibitions and game booths, the IPCC deepened public understanding of the Council's work and statutory functions.

2025年1月12日**12 January 2025**

監警會在深水埗舉行的齊「深」滅罪・禁毒大步走活動上，透過宣傳短片、展覽及攤位遊戲，向公眾介紹兩層架構投訴警察制度，同時讓公眾深入了解投訴人的權利與責任。



The IPCC participated in the "Fight Crime, Beat Drugs Together" Urban Orienteering in Sham Shui Po. Through promotional videos, exhibitions and game booths, the Council introduced the two-tier police complaints system to the public and strengthened public understanding of complainants' rights and responsibilities.

2025年1月18日**18 January 2025**

監警會獲東區撲滅罪行委員會邀請，參加「東區滅罪禁毒助更生暨推廣基本法嘉年華會」，並由副秘書長（行動）劉雅潔女士擔任活動主禮嘉賓。監警會在嘉年華會上向公眾講解會方如何透過提出「服務質素改善建議」，協助警隊提升服務質素，減少不必要的投訴。



The IPCC was invited by the Eastern District Fight Crime Committee to participate in the "Eastern District Fight Crime Beat Drug and Support Rehabilitation cum Promotion of Basic Law Carnival". Ms Regina Lau (Deputy Secretary-General, Operations) served as the guest of honour at the event. At the carnival, the IPCC explained to the public how the SQIs proposed by the Council can help the police enhance their service quality and reduce unnecessary complaints.

**2025年3月2日****2 March 2025**

法律顧問何蔚雲女士和秘書處代表參與中西區青年日，加強青少年及市民對監警會角色的認識，並了解投訴人的權利與責任。

Ms Vivian Ho (Legal Adviser) and representatives from the Secretariat participated in the Central and Western District Youth Day to raise awareness among youth and the general public about the role of the IPCC, as well as complainants' rights and responsibilities.



其他團體

Other organisations

2024年5月9日

9 May 2024

時任副主席易志明議員、副主席吳永嘉議員、宣傳及社區關係委員會主席陳正欣博士、管理委員會主席陳美寶女士和法律事務委員會主席陳澤銘先生，接待了馬來西亞國會上議院管治、廉政和反貪特別遴選委員會代表團。會方向代表團簡介監警會的各項法定職能，雙方亦就處理投訴的工作分享經驗。

Hon Frankie Yick Chi-ming (the then Vice-Chairman), Hon Jimmy Ng Wing-ka (Vice-Chairman), Dr Daniel Chan Ching-yan (Chairman of the Publicity and Community Relations Committee), Ms Mabel Chan Mei-bo (Chairman of the Management Committee) and Mr Chan Chak-ming (Chairman of the Legal Committee) received the delegation of the Senate Special Select Committee on Governance, Integrity and Anti-Corruption of the Parliament of Malaysia. The Council gave a presentation on the statutory functions of the IPCC and exchanged views with the delegation regarding the handling of complaints in both places.



2024年6月6日及9月11日

6 June & 11 September 2024



副主席吳永嘉議員、法律事務委員會主席陳澤銘先生和委員陳永德先生，接待來自律政司培訓計劃的內地代表團，向不同省市的官員介紹香港的兩層架構投訴警察制度。代表團亦與會方分享不同機關的執法經驗和內地的法律制度。



Hon Jimmy Ng Wing-ka (Vice-Chairman), Mr Chan Chak-ming (Chairman of the Legal Committee) and Mr Kevin Chan Wing-tak (Member of the Legal Committee) received the Mainland delegations participating in the training programmes organised by the Department of Justice. The IPCC introduced Hong Kong's two-tier police complaints system to officials from various provincial and municipal units. The delegates also shared with the Council the law enforcement experiences of different agencies and the legal system in the Mainland.

2024年12月5日

5 December 2024

法律事務委員會主席陳澤銘先生接待由國家信訪局副局長李自軍先生率領的代表團。會面期間，會方代表簡介了香港的兩層架構投訴警察制度，代表團則分享了內地處理上訪的經驗。



Mr Chan Chak-ming (Chairman of the Legal Committee) received a delegation led by Mr Li Zijun, Deputy Commissioner of the National Public Complaints and Proposals Administration (NPCPA). During the meeting, IPCC representatives elaborated on the two-tier police complaints system in Hong Kong, while the NPCPA delegation shared the experience in handling public petitions in the Mainland.

2025年1月24日及3月27日

24 January & 27 March 2025

副秘書長（行動）劉雅潔女士分別出席中西區及黃大仙區青年發展及公民教育委員會的會議，介紹監警會的法定職能、「服務質素改善建議」機制，以及各項持份者活動。

Ms Regina Lau (Deputy Secretary-General, Operations) introduced the IPCC's statutory functions, SQII mechanism and stakeholder engagement activities at the Youth Development and Civic Education Committee meetings in Central and Western District and Wong Tai Sin District.



公開會議 Open Meetings

監警會於2024年6月18日、9月17日、12月17日和2025年3月18日與投訴警察課合共舉行四次聯席會議。聯席會議設有公開部分讓市民及傳媒旁聽，以提升公眾對會方工作的認知。

投訴警察課在會議上匯報最新投訴數字，並就公眾關注的事項進行討論，包括電子邊境禁區證系統、「帶您·回家」計劃、於罪案黑點安裝閉路電視計劃和警隊心理健康推廣計劃。

The IPCC held four joint meetings with CAPO on 18 June, 17 September and 17 December 2024, and 18 March 2025. To enhance public awareness of the Council's work, part of each meeting was open to members of the public and the media.

During the meetings, CAPO reported the latest complaint statistics and discussed matters of public concern. Topics discussed included the electronic closed area permit system, Project ComeHome, territory-wide CCTV installation scheme, and psychological wellness initiatives of the police.



媒體、宣傳短片及刊物

Media, Promotional Videos and Publication

為加強推廣工作，監警會製作兩條全新宣傳短片，分別向公眾講解會方的「服務質素改善建議」機制，以及投訴人的權利與責任。

To step up its publicity efforts, the IPCC produced two new promotional videos to explain the Council's SQII mechanism and complainants' rights and responsibilities to the public.

影片已上載至監警會YouTube頻道(www.youtube.com/user/ipccchannel)供市民觀看。

The videos are available on the IPCC's YouTube channel (www.youtube.com/user/ipccchannel) for public viewing.

監警會YouTube頻道
IPCC YouTube channel



監警會主席、委員和秘書處代表在不同場合會見傳媒，讓公眾了解會方的最新工作，並回應傳媒提問。

The Council Chairman, Members and representatives of the Secretariat met with the media on various occasions to keep the public informed of the Council's latest work and to respond to media enquiries.

監警會亦透過出版刊物，加深市民對會方工作的認識。在2024年12月的傳媒簡佈會上，主席王沛詩女士在宣傳及社區關係委員會主席陳正欣博士和秘書長梅達明先生的陪同下發表《2023/24工作報告》，總結過去一年的主要投訴數字、投訴趨勢和監警會的工作成果。

The IPCC also promotes public awareness of its work through various publications. At the media briefing held in December 2024, Ms Priscilla Wong Pui-sze (Council Chairman), accompanied by Dr Daniel Chan Ching-yan (Chairman of the Publicity and Community Relations Committee) and Mr Daniel Mui (Secretary-General), presented the *Report 2023/24*, which summarised the key complaint statistics, complaint trends and achievements of the IPCC in the past year.



組織架構

**Organisational
Structure**

5



在陽光下運作
以證據為依歸
以事實為基礎

委員會 The Council

監警會是根據《監警會條例》成立的獨立法定機構，主席、三位副主席和委員全部由行政長官委任。委員名單如下：

The IPCC is an independent statutory body established under the IPCCO. The Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen and Members are all appointed by the Chief Executive. The membership of the IPCC is as follows:

主席 Chairman		任期 Appointment
王沛詩女士，SBS，JP Ms Priscilla WONG Pui-sze, SBS, JP		2021年6月1日起 Since 1 June 2021
副主席 Vice-Chairmen		任期 Appointment
易志明議員，GBS，JP Hon Frankie YICK Chi-ming, GBS, JP	嚴重投訴個案委員會主席 (任期至2024年12月止) Serious Complaints Committee Chairman (Until December 2024)	2019年1月1日至2024年12月31日 From 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2024
	個案審核小組主席 (任期至2024年12月止) Case Vetting Sub-group Chairman (Until December 2024)	
陳振英議員，BBS，JP Hon Ronick CHAN Chun-ying, BBS, JP	嚴重投訴個案委員會主席 (任期由2025年1月起) Serious Complaints Committee Chairman (Since January 2025)	2021年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2021
	個案審核小組主席 Case Vetting Sub-group Chairman	
吳永嘉議員，SBS，JP Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka, SBS, JP	個案審核小組主席 Case Vetting Sub-group Chairman	2021年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2021
	個案審核小組主席 (任期由2025年1月起) Case Vetting Sub-group Chairman (Since January 2025)	
邵家輝議員，BBS，JP Hon SHIU Ka-fai, BBS, JP		2025年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2025
委員 Members		任期 Appointment
鄺永銓先生，MH Mr Wilson KWONG Wing-tsuen, MH	管理委員會主席 (任期至2024年5月止) Management Committee Chairman (Until May 2024)	2016年6月1日至2024年5月31日 From 1 June 2016 to 31 May 2024
	管理委員會主席 (任期由2024年7月起) Management Committee Chairman (Since July 2024)	
陳美寶女士，JP Ms Mabel CHAN Mei-bo, JP	管理委員會主席 (任期由2024年7月起) Management Committee Chairman (Since July 2024)	2021年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2021
	管理委員會主席 (任期由2024年7月起) Management Committee Chairman (Since July 2024)	
陳錦榮先生，BBS，MH，JP Mr Clement CHAN Kam-wing, BBS, MH, JP	宣傳及社區關係委員會主席 (任期至2024年5月止) Publicity and Community Relations Committee Chairman (Until May 2024)	2016年6月1日至2024年5月31日 From 1 June 2016 to 31 May 2024
	宣傳及社區關係委員會主席 (任期至2024年5月止) Publicity and Community Relations Committee Chairman (Until May 2024)	
陳正欣博士，BBS，MH Dr Daniel CHAN Ching-yan, BBS, MH	宣傳及社區關係委員會主席 (任期由2024年7月起) Publicity and Community Relations Committee Chairman (Since July 2024)	2021年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2021
	運作及程序諮詢委員會主席 (任期至2024年8月止) Operations Advisory Committee Chairman (Until August 2024)	

委員 Members		任期 Appointment
林峰教授 Prof LIN Feng	運作及程序諮詢委員會主席 (任期由2024年8月起)* Operations Advisory Committee Chairman (Since August 2024)*	2023年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2023
陳澤銘先生，JP Mr CHAN Chak-ming, JP	法律事務委員會主席 Legal Committee Chairman	2023年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2023
陳黃麗娟博士，SBS，MH，JP Dr Anissa CHAN WONG Lai-kuen, SBS, MH, JP		2018年6月1日至2024年5月31日 From 1 June 2018 to 31 May 2024
王家揚先生，JP Mr Roland WONG Ka-yeung, JP		2018年6月1日至2024年5月31日 From 1 June 2018 to 31 May 2024
李文斌先生，MH，JP Mr LEE Man-bun, MH, JP		2019年1月1日至2024年12月31日 From 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2024
羅孔君女士，BBS，JP Ms Jane Curzon LO, BBS, JP		2019年1月1日至2024年12月31日 From 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2024
余漢坤先生，MH，JP Mr Randy YU Hon-kwan, MH, JP		2021年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2021
許明明女士，MH Ms Cindi HUI Ming-ming, MH		2023年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2023
阮家興醫生 Dr Desmond NGUYEN Gia-hung		2023年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2023
施榮恆先生，BBS，JP Mr Ivan SZE Wing-hang, BBS, JP		2023年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2023
陳永德先生 Mr Kevin CHAN Wing-tak		2024年6月1日起 Since 1 June 2024
林建康先生，BBS，MH，JP Mr Matthew LAM Kin-hong, BBS, MH, JP		2024年6月1日起 Since 1 June 2024
王賜豪醫生，SBS，JP Dr Jimmy WONG Chi-ho, SBS, JP		2024年6月1日起 Since 1 June 2024
嚴玉麟博士，SBS，JP Dr Stanley YIM Yuk-lun, SBS, JP		2024年6月1日起 Since 1 June 2024
莊創業先生，BBS，JP Mr Jonathon CHONG Chong-yip, BBS, JP		2025年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2025
龐董晶怡女士，BBS Mrs Helena PONG TUNG Ching-yee, BBS		2025年1月1日起 Since 1 January 2025

* 陳正欣博士，BBS，MH 於2024年8月卸任運作及程序諮詢委員會主席，並由林峰教授接任。

* Dr Daniel CHAN Ching-yan, BBS, MH reached the end of his tenure as Chairman of the Operations Advisory Committee in August 2024 and was succeeded by Prof LIN Feng.

監警會內務會議出席紀錄

IPCC Members' Attendance at In-house Meetings

時期：2024年4月至2025年3月
Period: April 2024 to March 2025

監警會每季舉行內務會議，由全體委員討論監警會的內部工作。如有需要，亦會召開特別內務會議。

The IPCC holds in-house meetings every quarter for the full Council to discuss internal matters. Special in-house meeting would be held when necessary.

● 出席 Attended

○ 缺席 Did not attend

N/A 不是會議成員 Not a Member of the Meeting

	2024			2025	總數 Total
	6月4日 4 Jun	9月3日 3 Sep	12月3日 3 Dec	2月25日 25 Feb	
主席 Chairman					
王沛詩女士，SBS，JP Ms Priscilla WONG Pui-sze, SBS, JP	●	●	●	●	4/4
副主席 Vice-Chairmen					
易志明議員，GBS，JP ^ Hon Frankie YICK Chi-ming, GBS, JP ^	●	●	●	N/A	3/3
陳振英議員，BBS，JP Hon Ronick CHAN Chun-ying, BBS, JP	●	●	●	●	4/4
吳永嘉議員，SBS，JP Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka, SBS, JP	●	●	●	●	4/4
邵家輝議員，BBS，JP Hon SHIU Ka-fai, BBS, JP	N/A	N/A	N/A	●	1/1
委員 Members					
鄺永銓先生，MH * Mr Wilson KWONG Wing-tsuen, MH *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
陳美寶女士，JP Ms Mabel CHAN Mei-bo, JP	●	●	●	●	4/4
陳錦榮先生，BBS，MH，JP * Mr Clement CHAN Kam-wing, BBS, MH, JP *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
陳正欣博士，BBS，MH Dr Daniel CHAN Ching-yan, BBS, MH	●	●	●	●	4/4
林峰教授 Prof LIN Feng	●	●	●	○	3/4
陳澤銘先生，JP Mr CHAN Chak-ming, JP	●	○	●	●	3/4

	2024			2025	總數 Total
	6月4日 4 Jun	9月3日 3 Sep	12月3日 3 Dec	2月25日 25 Feb	
委員 Members					
陳黃麗娟博士，SBS，MH，JP * Dr Anissa CHAN WONG Lai-kuen, SBS, MH, JP *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
王家揚先生，JP * Mr Roland WONG Ka-yeung, JP *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
李文斌先生，MH，JP ^ Mr LEE Man-bun, MH, JP ^	●	○	●	N/A	2/3
羅孔君女士，BBS，JP ^ Ms Jane Curzon LO, BBS, JP ^	○	○	○	N/A	0/3
余漢坤先生，MH，JP Mr Randy YU Hon-kwan, MH, JP	●	●	●	○	3/4
許明明女士，MH Ms Cindi HUI Ming-ming, MH	○	●	●	●	3/4
阮家興醫生 Dr Desmond NGUYEN Gia-hung	●	●	○	●	3/4
施榮恆先生，BBS，JP Mr Ivan SZE Wing-hang, BBS, JP	●	●	○	●	3/4
陳永德先生 Mr Kevin CHAN Wing-tak	●	●	●	●	4/4
林建康先生，BBS，MH，JP Mr Matthew LAM Kin-hong, BBS, MH, JP	●	●	●	●	4/4
王賜豪醫生，SBS，JP Dr Jimmy WONG Chi-ho, SBS, JP	●	●	●	●	4/4
嚴玉麟博士，SBS，JP Dr Stanley YIM Yuk-lun, SBS, JP	○	●	●	●	3/4
莊創業先生，BBS，JP Mr Jonathon CHONG Chong-yip, BBS, JP	N/A	N/A	N/A	●	1/1
龐董晶怡女士，BBS Mrs Helena PONG TUNG Ching-yee, BBS	N/A	N/A	N/A	●	1/1

^ 任期至2024年12月31日
^ Until 31 December 2024

* 任期至2024年5月31日
* Until 31 May 2024

監警會和投訴警察課聯席會議出席紀錄 IPCC Members' Attendance at Joint IPCC/CAPO Meetings

時期：2024年4月至2025年3月

Period: April 2024 to March 2025

● 出席 Attended

○ 缺席 Did not attend

N/A 不是會議成員 Not a Member of the Meeting

	2024			2025	總數 Total
	6月18日 18 Jun	9月17日 17 Sep	12月17日 17 Dec	3月18日 18 Mar	
主席 Chairman					
王沛詩女士，SBS，JP Ms Priscilla WONG Pui-sze, SBS, JP	●	●	●	●	4/4
副主席 Vice-Chairmen					
易志明議員，GBS，JP ^ Hon Frankie YICK Chi-ming, GBS, JP ^	●	●	●	N/A	3/3
陳振英議員，BBS，JP Hon Ronick CHAN Chun-ying, BBS, JP	●	●	●	●	4/4
吳永嘉議員，SBS，JP Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka, SBS, JP	●	●	●	●	4/4
邵家輝議員，BBS，JP Hon SHIU Ka-fai, BBS, JP	N/A	N/A	N/A	●	1/1
委員 Members					
鄭永銓先生，MH * Mr Wilson KWONG Wing-tsuen, MH *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
陳美寶女士，JP Ms Mabel CHAN Mei-bo, JP	●	●	●	●	4/4
陳錦榮先生，BBS，MH，JP * Mr Clement CHAN Kam-wing, BBS, MH, JP *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
陳正欣博士，BBS，MH Dr Daniel CHAN Ching-yan, BBS, MH	●	●	●	●	4/4
林峰教授 Prof LIN Feng	●	●	●	●	4/4
陳澤銘先生，JP Mr CHAN Chak-ming, JP	●	●	○	●	3/4

	2024			2025	總數 Total
	6月18日 18 Jun	9月17日 17 Sep	12月17日 17 Dec	3月18日 18 Mar	
委員 Members					
陳黃麗娟博士，SBS，MH，JP * Dr Anissa CHAN WONG Lai-kuen, SBS, MH, JP *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
王家揚先生，JP * Mr Roland WONG Ka-yeung, JP *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
李文斌先生，MH，JP ^ Mr LEE Man-bun, MH, JP ^	○	○	○	N/A	0/3
羅孔君女士，BBS，JP ^ Ms Jane Curzon LO, BBS, JP ^	○	●	○	N/A	1/3
余漢坤先生，MH，JP Mr Randy YU Hon-kwan, MH, JP	●	●	●	●	4/4
許明明女士，MH Ms Cindi HUI Ming-ming, MH	●	●	○	●	3/4
阮家興醫生 Dr Desmond NGUYEN Gia-hung	○	●	●	○	2/4
施榮恆先生，BBS，JP Mr Ivan SZE Wing-hang, BBS, JP	●	●	●	●	4/4
陳永德先生 Mr Kevin CHAN Wing-tak	●	●	●	●	4/4
林建康先生，BBS，MH，JP Mr Matthew LAM Kin-hong, BBS, MH, JP	○	●	●	●	3/4
王賜豪醫生，SBS，JP Dr Jimmy WONG Chi-ho, SBS, JP	○	●	●	●	3/4
嚴玉麟博士，SBS，JP Dr Stanley YIM Yuk-lun, SBS, JP	●	●	○	●	3/4
莊創業先生，BBS，JP Mr Jonathon CHONG Chong-yip, BBS, JP	N/A	N/A	N/A	●	1/1
龐董晶怡女士，BBS Mrs Helena PONG TUNG Ching-ye, BBS	N/A	N/A	N/A	●	1/1

^ 任期至2024年12月31日
^ Until 31 December 2024

* 任期至2024年5月31日
* Until 31 May 2024

專責委員會 Committees

監警會委員分為三個小組，審核投訴警察課提交的調查報告。此外，監警會就不同工作範疇設立了五個專責委員會，以便更有效地履行職能。

五個專責委員會的職權範圍和成員名單如下：

Members of the IPCC are divided into three groups to examine investigation reports submitted by CAPO. The IPCC has also set up five Committees so as to perform its functions more efficiently.

The terms of reference and members of the five Committees are as follows:

1 嚴重投訴個案委員會 Serious Complaints Committee

職權範圍

- (a) 訂定準則，用以界定應受委員會監察的嚴重個案；
- (b) 研究和制定監察嚴重投訴個案的特別程序；
- (c) 研究是否需要尋求外間的专业意見／服務，協助審核投訴個案；
- (d) 審核嚴重投訴個案的調查結果，並向主席提出建議；
- (e) 提出委員會認為適當並與監察嚴重投訴個案有關的任何事項，供監警會考慮。

Terms of reference

- (a) To determine the criteria of serious cases that should come under the monitoring of the Committee;
- (b) To examine and determine special procedures for monitoring serious complaints;
- (c) To examine the need to seek outside professional advice/service to facilitate the scrutiny of complaint cases;
- (d) To examine the findings of serious complaint cases after investigation has been completed and put forward its recommendations to the Chairman;
- (e) To put forward any issues in relation to the monitoring of serious complaint cases for the IPCC's deliberation as the Committee deems appropriate.

成員 Membership

主席

易志明議員，GBS，JP (2024年12月止)
陳振英議員，BBS，JP (2025年1月起)

委員

邵家輝議員，BBS，JP (2025年1月起)
陳錦榮先生，BBS，MH，JP (2024年5月止)
陳黃麗娟博士，SBS，MH，JP (2024年5月止)
李文斌先生，MH，JP (2024年12月止)
陳正欣博士，BBS，MH
陳美寶女士，JP
陳澤銘先生，JP
許明明女士，MH
林峰教授 (2024年12月止)
阮家興醫生
陳永德先生 (2024年6月起)
林建康先生，BBS，MH，JP (2024年6月起)
王賜豪醫生，SBS，JP (2024年6月起)
嚴玉麟博士，SBS，JP (2024年6月起)
莊創業先生，BBS，JP (2025年1月起)

Chairmen

Hon Frankie YICK Chi-ming, GBS, JP (Until December 2024)
Hon Ronick CHAN Chun-ying, BBS, JP (Since January 2025)

Members

Hon SHIU Ka-fai, BBS, JP (Since January 2025)
Mr Clement CHAN Kam-wing, BBS, MH, JP (Until May 2024)
Dr Anissa CHAN WONG Lai-kuen, SBS, MH, JP (Until May 2024)
Mr LEE Man-bun, MH, JP (Until December 2024)
Dr Daniel CHAN Ching-yan, BBS, MH
Ms Mabel CHAN Mei-bo, JP
Mr CHAN Chak-ming, JP
Ms Cindi HUI Ming-ming, MH
Prof LIN Feng (Until December 2024)
Dr Desmond NGUYEN Gia-hung
Mr Kevin CHAN Wing-tak (Since June 2024)
Mr Matthew LAM Kin-hong, BBS, MH, JP (Since June 2024)
Dr Jimmy WONG Chi-ho, SBS, JP (Since June 2024)
Dr Stanley YIM Yuk-lun, SBS, JP (Since June 2024)
Mr Jonathon CHONG Chong-yip, BBS, JP (Since January 2025)

2 宣傳及社區關係委員會 Publicity and Community Relations Committee

職權範圍

- (a) 審議可提升監警會形象和讓市民加深認識監警會的措施；
- (b) 審議和批准已編入預算的宣傳及社區關係相關活動，包括：
 - 宣傳物品的內容和設計，例如年報、網頁、短片、刊物和其他宣傳品；
 - 推展宣傳活動及意見調查；
 - 挑選和委聘承辦商協助推展有關計劃；
- (c) 監察(b)項所載計劃的進度 and 質素；
- (d) 審議年度宣傳計劃並就計劃提出意見，供監警會考慮；
- (e) 提出委員會認為適當並與宣傳及社區關係有關的任何事宜，供監警會考慮。

Terms of reference

- (a) To consider measures that could enhance the image and public understanding of IPCC;
- (b) To consider and approve publicity and community relations-related activities which have been budgeted for, including:
 - Content and design of publicity materials, such as annual reports, website, videos, publications and other promotional materials;
 - Launching of publicity activities and surveys;
 - Selection and commissioning of contractors to assist in such projects;
- (c) To monitor progress and quality of the projects in (b);
- (d) To consider and advise on the annual publicity plan for the IPCC's consideration;
- (e) To put forward any publicity and community relations-related issues for the IPCC's deliberation as the Committee deems appropriate.

成員 Membership

主席

陳錦榮先生，BBS，MH，JP (2024年5月止)
陳正欣博士，BBS，MH (2024年7月起)

委員

陳美寶女士，JP
許明明女士，MH
阮家興醫生
施榮恆先生，BBS，JP
王賜豪醫生，SBS，JP (2024年6月起)
龐董晶怡女士，BBS (2025年1月起)

Chairmen

Mr Clement CHAN Kam-wing, BBS, MH, JP (Until May 2024)
Dr Daniel CHAN Ching-yan, BBS, MH (Since July 2024)

Members

Ms Mabel CHAN Mei-bo, JP
Ms Cindi HUI Ming-ming, MH
Dr Desmond NGUYEN Gia-hung
Mr Ivan SZE Wing-hang, BBS, JP
Dr Jimmy WONG Chi-ho, SBS, JP (Since June 2024)
Mrs Helena PONG TUNG Ching-yee, BBS (Since January 2025)

3 管理委員會 Management Committee

職權範圍

- (a) 監督監警會秘書處的主要工作；
- (b) 審議和批准：
 - 周年預算的任何改動；
 - 助理秘書長及高級審核主任／高級研究主任／高級經理級別僱員的委任、停職及終止僱用；
 - 對監警會服務有所影響的主要行政事宜；
 - 估計價值25萬元以上或涵蓋新項目範疇的擬訂新合約，但不包括宣傳及社區關係委員會權限內的合約或活動；
- (c) 提出委員會認為適當的任何行政及管理事宜，供監警會考慮。

Terms of reference

- (a) To oversee major areas of work of the Secretariat;
- (b) To consider and approve:
 - any changes to the annual budget;
 - appointment, interdiction from duty, and termination of employment of employees at Assistant Secretary-General and Senior Vetting Officer/Senior Research Officer/Senior Manager ranks;
 - key administrative matters that affect the services of IPCC;
 - proposed new contracts with estimated value above \$250,000 or covering a new area of activity, with the exception of those contracts or activities which come under the purview of the Publicity and Community Relations Committee;
- (c) To put forward any administrative and management issues for the IPCC's deliberation as the Committee deems appropriate.

成員 Membership

主席

鄭永銓先生，MH (2024年5月止)
陳美寶女士，JP (2024年7月起)

委員

陳振英議員，BBS，JP
王家揚先生，JP (2024年5月止)
李文斌先生，MH，JP (2024年12月止)
羅孔君女士，BBS，JP (2024年12月止)
陳正欣博士，BBS，MH
余漢坤先生，MH，JP
許明明女士，MH
陳永德先生 (2024年6月起)
林建康先生，BBS，MH，JP (2024年6月起)
王賜豪醫生，SBS，JP (2024年6月起)
莊創業先生，BBS，JP (2025年1月起)

Chairmen

Mr Wilson KWONG Wing-tsuen, MH (Until May 2024)
Ms Mabel CHAN Mei-bo, JP (Since July 2024)

Members

Hon Ronick CHAN Chun-ying, BBS, JP
Mr Roland WONG Ka-yeung, JP (Until May 2024)
Mr LEE Man-bun, MH, JP (Until December 2024)
Ms Jane Curzon LO, BBS, JP (Until December 2024)
Dr Daniel CHAN Ching-yan, BBS, MH
Mr Randy YU Hon-kwan, MH, JP
Ms Cindi HUI Ming-ming, MH
Mr Kevin CHAN Wing-tak (Since June 2024)
Mr Matthew LAM Kin-hong, BBS, MH, JP (Since June 2024)
Dr Jimmy WONG Chi-ho, SBS, JP (Since June 2024)
Mr Jonathon CHONG Chong-yip, BBS, JP (Since January 2025)

4 運作及程序諮詢委員會 Operations Advisory Committee

職權範圍

- (a) 就因監察及審核須匯報投訴、須知會投訴類別及表達不滿機制解決的個案，以及就服務質素改善建議而產生的一般問題及重要事項向秘書處提供意見，以及在適當情況下作出建議，供監警會考慮；
- (b) 與投訴警察課協調及召開工作層面會議，以及提名監警會成員擔任工作層面會議主席；
- (c) 於秘書處審核、觀察或報告後，就現有的警務投訴程序提供意見，並在適當及有需要時作出建議，以精簡現有的投訴處理工作流程（包括由接獲至完成處理投訴中間的各個環節），以進一步提升監警會個案審核程序的效率及成效；以及為此而接受秘書處關於對監警會個案審核手冊、警務手冊、命令、常規程序、與投訴或投訴處理有關的指示或指引所作審核的諮詢，並在適當情況下作出建議，供監警會考慮；
- (d) 就秘書處涉及監警會工作所展開的研究計劃向秘書處提供意見，並在適當情況下作出建議，供監警會考慮。

Terms of reference

- (a) To advise the Secretariat on general issues and matters of significant importance arising from the scrutiny and examination of Reportable Complaints (RC), Notifiable Complaints (NC) categorisation and cases resolved by Expression of Dissatisfaction Mechanism as well as monitoring actions on Service Quality Improvement Initiatives, and, where it deems appropriate, make recommendations for the IPCC's consideration;
- (b) To co-ordinate Working Level Meetings (WLM) with CAPO and nominate IPCC Members to chair the WLM;
- (c) Upon review, observations or report of the Secretariat, to advise on the existing police complaint process and, where appropriate and necessary, make recommendations to streamline the existing workflows for complaint handling, from the intake to disposal of complaints, with a view to further improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the IPCC case examination process; and to this end it will be consulted by the Secretariat on the review of the IPCC Vetting Manual, police manuals, orders, standing procedures, instructions or guidelines which are related to complaints or complaints handling, and, where it deems appropriate, make recommendations for the IPCC's consideration;
- (d) To advise the Secretariat on research projects and studies to be undertaken by the Secretariat in relation to the work of IPCC, and, where it deems appropriate, make recommendations for the IPCC's consideration.

成員 Membership

主席

陳正欣博士，BBS，MH (2024年8月止) *
林峰教授 (2024年8月起)

委員

陳錦榮先生，BBS，MH，JP (2024年5月止)
陳美寶女士，JP
余漢坤先生，MH，JP
陳澤銘先生，JP
許明明女士，MH (2024年7月起)
阮家興醫生
施榮恆先生，BBS，JP
王賜豪醫生，SBS，JP (2024年6月起)
龐董晶怡女士，BBS (2025年1月起)

Chairmen

Dr Daniel CHAN Ching-yan, BBS, MH (Until August 2024) *
Prof LIN Feng (Since August 2024)

Members

Mr Clement CHAN Kam-wing, BBS, MH, JP (Until May 2024)
Ms Mabel CHAN Mei-bo, JP
Mr Randy YU Hon-kwan, MH, JP
Mr CHAN Chak-ming, JP
Ms Cindi HUI Ming-ming, MH (Since July 2024)
Dr Desmond NGUYEN Gia-hung
Mr Ivan SZE Wing-hang, BBS, JP
Dr Jimmy WONG Chi-ho, SBS, JP (Since June 2024)
Mrs Helena PONG TUNG Ching-yee, BBS (Since January 2025)

* 陳正欣博士，BBS，MH 於2024年8月至12月擔任運作及程序諮詢委員會委員。

* Dr Daniel CHAN Ching-yan, BBS, MH was a member of the Operations Advisory Committee from August to December 2024.

5 法律事務委員會 Legal Committee

職權範圍

在監警會或秘書處需要時，會就以下事項提出及發表意見。

- (a) 審核投訴個案所產生的法律問題；
- (b) 對《監警會條例》及監警會內部規則與守則的詮釋；
- (c) 監警會的工作所產生或附帶的法律研究；
- (d) 監警會的運作及／或管理所產生的法律問題；
- (e) 任何與監警會的工作有關或其所附帶的其他法律問題。

法律事務委員會可要求秘書處協助執行上述事項。

Terms of reference

To comment and express views on the following as may be required by the Council or Secretariat from time to time.

- (a) Legal issues arising from the examination of complaint cases;
- (b) Interpretation of the IPCCO and IPCC's internal rules and regulations;
- (c) Legal research arising from or incidental to the Council's work;
- (d) Legal issues arising from the operation and/or administration of the Council;
- (e) Any other legal issues related or incidental to the Council's work.

Legal Committee may require the Secretariat to assist in carrying out the above.

成員 Membership

主席

陳澤銘先生，JP

委員

吳永嘉議員，SBS，JP
鄭永銓先生，MH (2024年5月止)
羅孔君女士，BBS，JP (2024年12月止)
許明明女士，MH
林峰教授
陳永德先生 (2024年6月起)
林建康先生，BBS，MH，JP (2024年6月起)

Chairman

Mr CHAN Chak-ming, JP

Members

Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka, SBS, JP
Mr Wilson KWONG Wing-tsun, MH (Until May 2024)
Ms Jane Curzon LO, BBS, JP (Until December 2024)
Ms Cindi HUI Ming-ming, MH
Prof LIN Feng
Mr Kevin CHAN Wing-tak (Since June 2024)
Mr Matthew LAM Kin-hong, BBS, MH, JP (Since June 2024)

觀察員

Observers

在觀察員計劃之下，保安局局長會委任合適人士出任監警會觀察員，協助監警會觀察投訴警察課處理和調查須匯報投訴的方式。報告期內，監警會觀察員的名單如下：

Under the Observers Scheme, the Secretary for Security may appoint persons deemed fit as IPCC Observers to assist the Council in observing the manner in which CAPO handles and investigates Reportable Complaints. The following is a list of Observers during the reporting period:

	觀察員名單（按姓氏英文字母順序排列）	Name of Observers (In alphabetical order of surname)
●	1 歐陽鳳盈女士	Ms Michelle AU-YEUNG Fung-ying
●	2 鮑誠業先生	Mr BOU Shing-ip
●	3 陳令紘博士	Dr Lewis CHAN
	4 陳香蓮女士，JP	Ms Jenny CHAN Heung-lin, JP
	5 陳浩華博士	Dr Terence CHAN Ho-wah
●	6 陳家偉先生，MH	Mr Calvin CHAN Ka-wai, MH
	7 陳建邦先生	Mr Edwin CHAN Kin-bong
	8 陳建強醫生，SBS，JP	Dr Eugene CHAN Kin-keung, SBS, JP
●	9 陳萬聯應先生	Mr CHAN Man Luen-ying
	10 陳明勤先生	Mr CHAN Ming-kan
●	11 陳東岳先生	Mr Tony CHAN Tung-ngok
	12 陳偉泉先生，MH	Mr CHAN Wai-chuen, MH
	13 陳穎峯博士	Dr Raymond Savio CHAN Wing-fung
●	14 陳郁傑教授，MH，JP	Prof CHAN Yuk-kit, MH, JP
	15 周駿達先生，MH	Mr Danny CHAU Chun-tat, MH
	16 鄭明哲先生	Mr CHENG Ming-git
	17 鄭承峰博士，MH，JP	Dr Baldwin CHENG Shing-fung, MH, JP
●	18 鄭承隆博士，MH	Dr Edwin CHENG Shing-lung, MH
	19 鄭偉康先生，MH	Mr Henry CHENG Wai-hong, MH
	20 張馨玲女士，MH	Ms CHEUNG Hing-ling, MH
	21 張文嘉博士，MH	Dr Marcella CHEUNG Man-ka, MH
	22 張呂寶兒女士，JP	Mrs Peggy CHEUNG Po-yee, JP
	23 張華強博士	Dr CHEUNG Wah-keung
●	24 張欽龍先生，MH	Mr CHEUNG Yam-lung, MH
●	25 錢丞海先生	Mr Gordon CHIN Shing-hoi
●	26 趙財龍先生	Mr CHIU Choi-lung
●	27 邱詠禧女士	Ms Josephine CHIU Wing-hei
●	28 蔡永璣先生	Mr Wilkie CHOI Wing-kee
	29 莊翠珊女士	Ms Katina CHONG Chui-shan
	30 莊冬瑩女士	Ms Christina CHONG Dong-ying

● 2024年4月1日新任命
Newly-appointed Observers (1 Apr 2024)

● 2024年10月31日卸任
Outgoing Observers (31 Oct 2024)

● 2024年11月1日新任命
Newly-appointed Observers (1 Nov 2024)

● 2025年3月31日卸任
Outgoing Observers (31 Mar 2025)

	觀察員名單	Name of Observers
	31 周錦威博士，BBS，MH	Dr CHOW Kam-wai, BBS, MH
	32 蔡永基先生	Mr Ricky CHOY Wing-kay
	33 蔡佩珊女士	Ms Linda CHUA Pui-shan
	34 蔡曜陽先生	Mr Stephen CHUA Yiu-yeung
●	35 莊皓麟先生	Mr Matthew CHUANG Ho-loen
●	36 鍾燕婷女士	Ms CHUNG Yin-ting
	37 符美玉博士	Dr Shirley FU
	38 何家祈先生	Mr Alan HO Ka-ki
	39 何敬康議員	Hon Adrian Pedro HO King-hong
	40 何兆剛先生	Mr HO Siu-kong
	41 何庭康先生	Mr HO Ting-hong
	42 何子綱先生	Mr James HO Tsz-kong
●	43 何婉嫻女士	Ms HO Yuen-han
	44 許晶晶女士	Ms HUI Ching-ching
	45 葉雅文博士	Dr Tiffany IP Nga-min
	46 簡慧敏議員，JP	Hon Carmen KAN Wai-mun, JP
	47 關超坪先生	Mr KWAN Chiu-ping
	48 關佐仲先生	Mr Spencer KWAN Chor-chung
●	49 賴俊霖先生	Mr LAI Chun-lam
	50 林楚檳醫生	Dr Otis LAM Cho-bun
●	51 林孝能先生	Mr Lucas LAM Hau-nang
	52 林建康先生，BBS，MH，JP	Mr Matthew LAM Kin-hong, BBS, MH, JP
	53 林裕華先生	Mr Justin LAM Yu-wa
	54 劉駿楷先生	Mr Terence LAU Chun-kai
●	55 劉浩然先生	Mr Gary LAU Ho-yin
●	56 劉應東先生	Mr Ellis LAU Ying-tung
●	57 李世基先生	Mr LEE Sai-kee
	58 李穎詩女士	Ms Vivian LEE Ying-shih
●	59 李許美嫦女士，MH，JP	Mrs Tennessy LEE HUI Mei-sheung, MH, JP
	60 梁進先生，MH	Mr Jonathan LEUNG Chun, MH
	61 梁偉達先生	Mr LEUNG Wai-tat
	62 梁琬雯女士	Ms Yvonne LEUNG Yuen-man
	63 李嘉欣女士	Ms LI Ka-yan
●	64 李明瀚先生	Mr Matthew LI Ming-han
●	65 廖舒衡女士	Ms LIAO Shu-hang

● 2024年4月1日新任命
Newly-appointed Observers (1 Apr 2024)

● 2024年10月31日卸任
Outgoing Observers (31 Oct 2024)

● 2024年11月1日新任命
Newly-appointed Observers (1 Nov 2024)

● 2025年3月31日卸任
Outgoing Observers (31 Mar 2025)

	觀察員名單	Name of Observers
66	林曉東先生	Mr Charles LIN Xiao-dong
67	連綺華女士	Ms LIN Yee-wa
68	廖玲玲女士，MH	Ms Samantha LIU Ling-ling, MH
● 69	羅沛然博士	Dr LO Pui-yin
● 70	陸海女士，BBS，MH，JP	Ms LU Hai, BBS, MH, JP
71	呂志宏先生	Mr Robert LUI Chi-wang
72	呂鈞堯先生，BBS	Mr Quincy LUI Kwan-yiu, BBS
73	陸勁光先生，MH	Mr LUK King-kwong, MH
74	麥穎恩女士	Ms Yanice MAK Wing-yan
75	麥融斌先生	Mr Andrew MAK Yung-pan
● 76	文嘉豪先生，JP	Mr Donald MAN Ka-ho, JP
77	莫文韜先生，MH	Mr Michael MOK Man-too, MH
● 78	莫潤輝牧師	Rev MOK Yun-fai
● 79	孟韋芯女士	Ms April MON
● 80	伍海山先生，MH	Mr Aaron NG Hoi-shan, MH
81	伍毅文先生	Mr Raymond NG Ngai-man
82	吳柏鴻工程師	Ir NG Pak-hung
● 83	吳宏增先生	Mr Andy NG Wang-tsang
● 84	伍怡先生	Mr Jonathan NG Yee
85	顏雋先生	Mr Lucas NGAN Chun
86	彭穎生先生，MH，JP	Mr Victor PANG Wing-seng, MH, JP
87	龐董晶怡女士，BBS	Mrs Helena PONG TUNG Ching-yee, BBS
88	岑榕琛先生	Mr Rex SHAM Pui-sum
89	蘇凱恩女士	Ms Crystal SO Hoi-yan
90	孫康喬先生	Mr Elliott Hancock SUEN
● 91	施俊匡先生	Mr Johnny SZE Chun-hong
● 92	施家殷先生，MH	Mr Kyran SZE, MH
93	譚瑋信先生	Mr Wilson TAM Wai-shun
● 94	鄧智宏先生	Mr TANG Chi-wang
95	唐俊偉先生	Mr Hugh TONG Chun-wai
● 96	唐梓恩女士，JP	Ms TONG Zi-yan, JP
97	蔡曉慧女士	Ms Sherry TSAI Hiu-wai
● 98	曾嘉麗女士	Ms TSANG Ka-lai
99	曾紫蕾女士	Ms TSANG Tsz-lui
100	曹思豪先生	Mr Simon TSO

● 2024年4月1日新任命
Newly-appointed Observers (1 Apr 2024)

● 2024年10月31日卸任
Outgoing Observers (31 Oct 2024)

● 2024年11月1日新任命
Newly-appointed Observers (1 Nov 2024)

● 2025年3月31日卸任
Outgoing Observers (31 Mar 2025)

	觀察員名單	Name of Observers
101	徐守然女士	Ms Vivian TSUI Sau-yin
102	董必政先生	Mr TUNG Pit-ching
103	溫佩麟先生	Mr Joe WAN Pui-lun
104	溫師雁女士	Ms Fiona WAN Zee-ngan
105	王真妮女士	Ms Jacqueline WONG
106	王政芝女士	Ms Gigi WONG Ching-chi
●	107 黃健誠先生	Mr Alex WONG Kin-shing
	108 黃銘斌先生	Mr David WONG Ming-bun
	109 黃定康先生	Mr WONG Ting-hong
	110 王偉倫先生	Mr WONG Wai-lun
	111 胡勁恒教授，JP	Prof WOO King-hang, JP
●	112 吳德龍先生	Mr Bernard WU Tak-lung
	113 蕭何元鳳女士，MH	Mrs XIAO HE Yuan-feng, MH
●	114 許崇凡先生	Mr XU Chong-fan
	115 徐杰夷先生	Mr Jackie XU Jieyi
	116 甄懋強先生	Mr YAN Mou-keung
	117 邱翊菱女士	Ms Elaine YAU Yik-ling
	118 楊卓姿女士	Ms Vivian YEUNG Cheuk-chi
●	119 楊卓諺先生	Mr Kyle YEUNG Cheuk-yin
	120 楊康琪女士	Ms Maggie YEUNG Hong-ki
	121 楊貫東先生	Mr YEUNG Kwun-tung
	122 楊偉康博士	Dr YEUNG Wai-hong
	123 楊燕芝女士，JP	Ms Jennifer YEUNG Yin-chi, JP
	124 嚴紀雯女士	Ms Carmen YIM Kei-man
	125 楊哲安先生	Mr Jeremy YOUNG Chit-on
	126 阮建中先生	Mr Kenny YUEN Kin-chung
●	127 容思瀚先生	Mr Solomon YUNG Sze-hon
●	128 余皓媛女士，MH	Ms Grace YU Ho-wun, MH

● 2024年4月1日新任命
Newly-appointed Observers (1 Apr 2024)

● 2024年10月31日卸任
Outgoing Observers (31 Oct 2024)

● 2024年11月1日新任命
Newly-appointed Observers (1 Nov 2024)

● 2025年3月31日卸任
Outgoing Observers (31 Mar 2025)

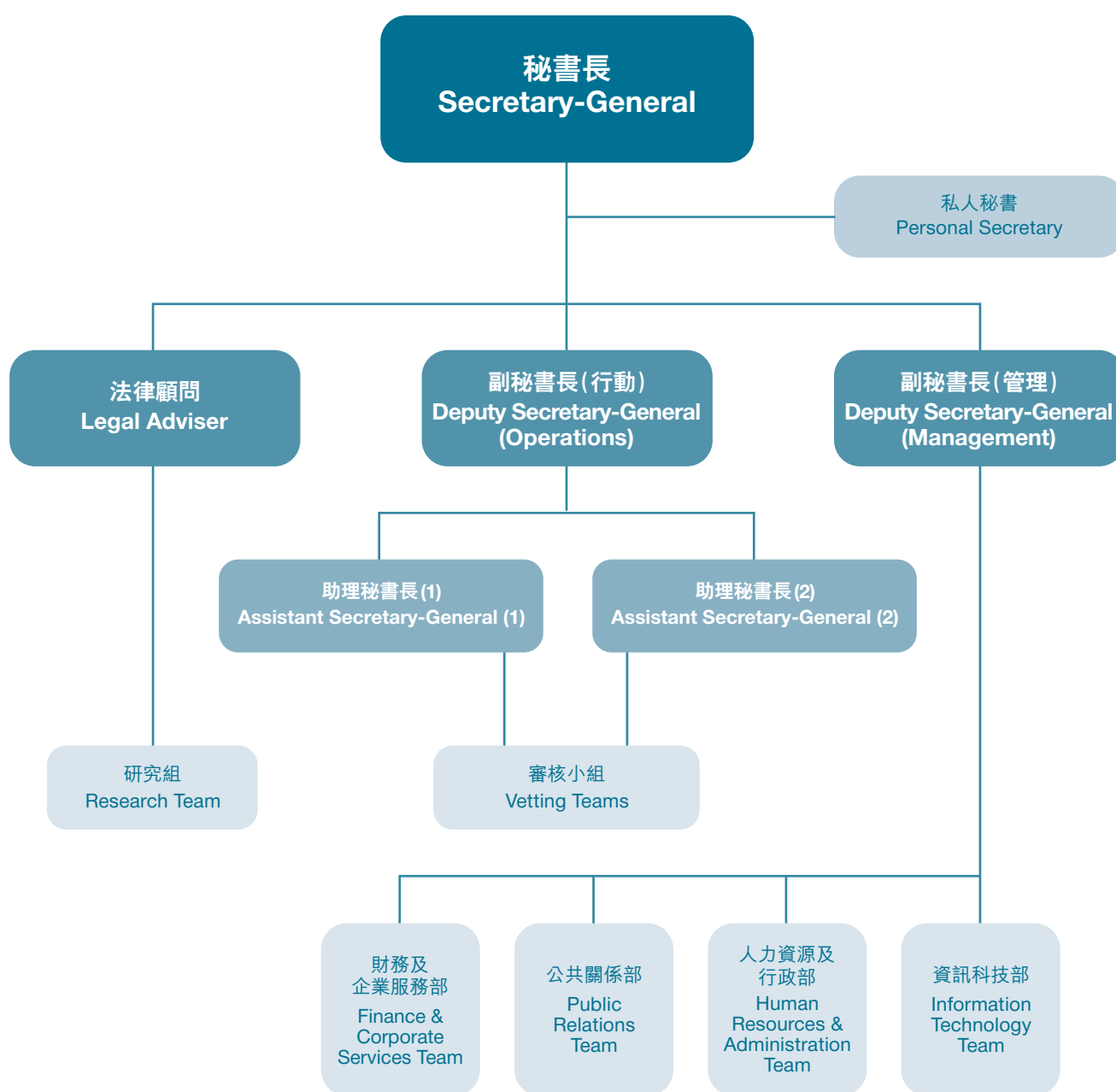
監警會秘書處 IPCC Secretariat

監警會由一個全職的秘書處支援。秘書處由秘書長領導，2024/25年度編制共有68名職員。秘書處的主要職責是協助委員審核投訴個案的調查報告和推廣監警會的工作。

監警會秘書處截至2025年3月31日的組織圖如下：

The IPCC is supported by a full-time Secretariat, headed by Secretary-General, with a total of 68 posts on the establishment in 2024/25. The major function of the Secretariat is to assist Council Members in examining complaint investigation reports and promoting the work of the IPCC.

The organisational chart of the IPCC Secretariat as of 31 March 2025 is as below:



財務報表

Financial
Statements

6



在陽光下運作
以證據為依歸
以事實為基礎

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獨立核數師報告致獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會

Independent Auditor's Report to Independent Police Complaints Council

(於香港根據《獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會條例》成立)

(Established in Hong Kong under the Independent Police Complaints Council Ordinance)



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香港干諾道中111號
永安中心25樓

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第103至125頁的**獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會**(以下簡稱「貴會」)的財務報表,此財務報表包括於二零二五年三月三十一日的財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的全面收益表、儲備變動表和現金流量表,以及財務報表附註,包括重大會計政策資料。

我們認為,該等財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》會計準則真實而中肯地反映了貴會於二零二五年三月三十一日的財務狀況及截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量。

意見之基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒布的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」),我們獨立於貴會,並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the **Independent Police Complaints Council** (the "Council") set out on pages 103 to 125, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in reserves and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as at 31 March 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Council in accordance with the HKICPA's "Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants" (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

年報所載其他資料

貴會需對其他資料負責。其他資料包括刊載於貴會年報內的資訊，但不包括財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我們亦不對該等其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

就財務報表的審計而言，我們的責任是閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與財務報表或我們在審計過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。倘若我們基於已執行的工作認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告該事實。我們就此並無任何事項須報告。

貴會就財務報表須承擔的責任

貴會須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》會計準則擬備真實而中肯的財務報表，並對其認為為使財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備財務報表時，貴會負責評估其持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非貴會有意將其清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

Other Information in the Annual Report

The Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Council's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Council's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the HKICPA and for such internal control as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Council is responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Council either intends to liquidate the Council or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們是按照《獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會條例》(第604章)附表1第29(2)條的規定，僅向貴會報告。除此以外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不會就本報告內容，對任何其他人士負責及承擔責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響財務報表使用者依賴財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴會內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價貴會所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 29(2) of Schedule 1 of the Independent Police Complaints Council Ordinance (Cap.604), and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.

核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

- 對貴會採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴會的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴會不能持續經營。
- 評價財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

除其他事項外，我們與貴會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

香港執業會計師

柯瀛瀛

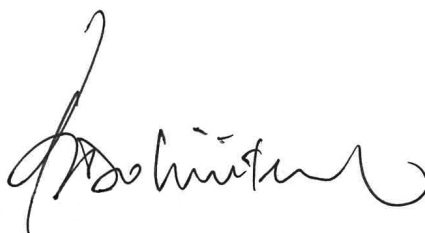
執業證書號：P07424

香港，二零二五年八月二十九日

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

- conclude on the appropriateness of the Council's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Or Ying Ying, Anita

Practising Certificate Number: P07424

Hong Kong, 29 August 2025

全面收益表

Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至二零二五年三月三十一日止年度
For the year ended 31 March 2025

	附註 Note	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
收入 Income			
政府撥款 Government subventions	5	95,453,000	94,208,000
其他收入 Other income	6	2,889,687	2,483,215
		98,342,687	96,691,215
支出 Expenditure			
員工成本 Staff costs	7	61,408,562	58,770,347
一般及行政費用 General and administrative expenses	7	25,062,822	23,053,407
本會委員酬金 Honorarium to Council members	17	599,100	632,439
財務費用 Finance cost	7	512,955	442,362
		87,583,439	82,898,555
本年度盈餘及全面收益總額 Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year		10,759,248	13,792,660

財務狀況表

Statement of Financial Position

於二零二五年三月三十一日
At 31 March 2025

	附註 Note	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
非流動資產 Non-current assets			
固定資產 Fixed assets	9	34,504,404	17,272,160
按金 Deposits		2,420,121	-
		36,924,525	17,272,160
流動資產 Current assets			
按金及預付款項 Deposits and prepayments		2,363,117	5,268,483
其他應收款項 Other receivables		1,757	1,160
原到期日三個月以上之定期存款 Time deposits with original maturity over 3 months	10	17,007,820	33,297,879
現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents	11	19,185,464	10,400,139
		38,558,158	48,967,661
流動負債 Current liabilities			
其他應付款項及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	12	6,291,792	7,023,904
員工約滿酬金撥備 Provision for staff gratuities	13	3,809,212	4,504,315
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	14	7,361,890	9,466,117
		17,462,894	20,994,336
流動資產淨值 Net current assets		21,095,264	27,973,325
資產總值減流動負債 Total assets less current liabilities		58,019,789	45,245,485
非流動負債 Non-current liabilities			
員工約滿酬金撥備 Provision for staff gratuities	13	3,682,350	3,042,803
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	14	20,026,191	3,208,273
		23,708,541	6,251,076
資產淨值 Net assets		34,311,248	38,994,409
儲備 Reserves			
累計盈餘 Accumulated surplus	15	34,311,248	38,994,409

本會於二零二五年八月二十九日批准並授權公佈本財務報表。
Approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 29 August 2025.



王沛詩，SBS，JP
主席

Priscilla Pui-sze WONG, SBS, JP
Chairman

儲備變動表

Statement of Changes in Reserves

截至二零二五年三月三十一日止年度
For the year ended 31 March 2025

	附註 Note	累計盈餘 Accumulated surplus HK\$
於二零二三年四月一日 At 1 April 2023		39,316,959
年內盈餘及全面收益 Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year		13,792,660
退還予香港特別行政區政府(「香港政府」)的超額儲備 Excess reserve refunded to the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the “Government”)	15	(14,115,210)
於二零二四年三月三十一日及二零二四年四月一日 At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024		38,994,409
年內盈餘及全面收益 Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year		10,759,248
退還予香港政府的超額儲備 Excess reserve refunded to the Government	15	(15,442,409)
於二零二五年三月三十一日之結餘 At 31 March 2025		34,311,248

現金流量表

Statement of Cash Flows

截至二零二五年三月三十一日止年度

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	附註 Note	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
營運活動 Operating activities			
年內盈餘及全面收益			
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year		10,759,248	13,792,660
已就下列各項作出調整: Adjustment for:			
- 折舊 Depreciation		11,972,735	11,222,368
- 財務費用 Finance cost		512,955	442,362
- 租賃修改收益 Gain on lease modification		(179,761)	-
- 利息收入 Interest income		(2,170,830)	(2,445,317)
- 退還予香港政府的超額儲備		(15,442,409)	(14,115,210)
Excess reserve refunded to the Government			
營運資金變動前之營運盈餘			
Operating surplus before working capital changes		5,451,938	8,896,863
按金及預付款項之減少 Decrease in deposits and prepayments		485,245	201,560
其他應收款項之(增加)/減少 (Increase)/Decrease in other receivables		(597)	2,736
其他應付款項及應計費用之(減少)/增加*		(3,092,970)	380,780
(Decrease)/Increase in other payables and accruals*			
員工約滿酬金撥備之(減少)/增加		(55,556)	741,256
(Decrease)/Increase in provision for staff gratuities			
來自營運活動產生之現金流入淨額			
Net cash generated from operating activities		2,788,060	10,223,195
投資活動 Investing activities			
購入固定資產 Purchase of fixed assets		(2,994,037)	(4,017,115)
原到期日三個月以上之定期存款支取		53,500,000	19,000,000
Withdrawal of time deposits with original maturity over 3 months			
原到期日三個月以上之定期存款		(38,000,000)	(32,500,000)
Placement of time deposits with original maturity over 3 months			
已收利息 Interest received		2,960,889	1,647,438
用於投資活動之現金流入/(流出)淨額			
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		15,466,852	(15,869,677)
融資活動 Financing activities			
租賃負債的資本部分 Capital element of lease liabilities	18	(8,956,632)	(9,232,639)
租賃負債的利息部分 Interest element of lease liabilities	18	(512,955)	(442,362)
用於融資活動之現金流出淨額 Cash used in financing activities			
Cash used in financing activities		(9,469,587)	(9,675,001)
現金及現金等價物之增加/(減少)淨額			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,785,325	(15,321,483)
年初之現金及現金等價物			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		10,400,139	25,721,622
年末之現金及現金等價物			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11	19,185,464	10,400,139

* 二零二五年三月三十一日止年度包括應付固定資產港幣2,360,858 (2024: 無)

* Included payables of fixed assets of HK\$2,360,858 (2024: nil) for the year ended 31 March 2025.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

截至二零二五年三月三十一日止年度

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. 概述

獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會（「本會」）是根據《獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會條例》（第604章）（「本會條例」）成立的一個法團。根據本會條例，本會擔任法定機構的角色，獲授權負責觀察、監察及覆檢須匯報投訴個案的處理和調查工作，並就本會條例所指明的須匯報投訴個案的處理和調查工作向警務處處長或行政長官或兼向上述兩者提出建議。本會亦會就處長因應須匯報投訴個案而已經或將會對任何相關警務人員作出的行動進行監察，並對有關行動提供意見。

由於本會並非牟利機構，且無須遵守任何外間訂立的資本規定，因此本會的主要財務及資本管理目標是維持每年收支平衡，從而能夠持續運作及履行本會的法定角色和職能。

本會的資金主要源自香港政府撥款。任何營運盈餘必須結轉至下一個財政年度，以應付未來本會運作所需的開支。

1. General Information

The Independent Police Complaints Council (the "Council") is a body corporate established in Hong Kong under the Independent Police Complaints Council Ordinance (Cap. 604) (the "Ordinance"). Under the Ordinance, the Council assumes its statutory role as the authority for observing, monitoring and reviewing the handling and investigation of reportable complaints, and making recommendations to the Commissioner of Police or the Chief Executive or both of them in respect of the handling or investigation of reportable complaints as specified in the Ordinance. The Council also monitors actions taken or to be taken in respect of any member of the police force by the Commissioner in connection with reportable complaints, and to advise them of its opinion on such actions.

Since the Council is not profit-oriented and is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements, its primary financial and capital management objectives are to maintain a balance between annual income and expenditure, so that it has the ability to operate as a going concern and perform its statutory roles and functions.

The Council is primarily financed by government subventions. Any operating surplus shall be carried forward to the following financial year to meet future expenditure required for the operations of the Council.

2. 採納新訂或經修訂的香港財務報告準則會計準則

2.1 於二零二四年四月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效之經修訂的香港財務報告準則會計準則

香港會計師公會已頒佈以下與本會相關的首次生效之經修訂的香港財務報告準則會計準則。香港財務報告準則會計準則包括香港會計師公會頒佈之所有適用的個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋。

香港會計準則第1號之修訂	將負債分類為流動或非流動
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香港會計準則第1號之修訂	附有契約之非流動負債
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香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂	售後租回的租賃負債
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香港會計準則第7號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂	供應商融資安排
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本會已採納上述於二零二四年四月一日起生效的《香港財務報告準則》會計準則修訂。該等修訂對本會的財務業績及財務狀況並無造成重大影響。

2. Adoption of new or amended HKFRS Accounting Standards

2.1 Amended HKFRS Accounting Standards effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2024

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") has issued the following amended HKFRS Accounting Standards that are relevant to the Council and first effective for the current accounting period of the Council. HKFRS Accounting Standards include all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA.

Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
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Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
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Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
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Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements
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The adoption of the above amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards that are effective from 1 April 2024 did not have any significant impact on the Council's financial results and financial position.

2. 採納新訂或經修訂的香港財務報告準則會計準則(續)

2.2 截至二零二五年三月三十一日止年度已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂或經修訂的香港財務報告準則會計準則

以下新訂或經修訂的香港財務報告準則會計準則已頒佈但尚未生效，且本會亦無提早採納。這些可能與本會相關的新訂或經修訂的香港財務報告準則會計準則包括如下。

香港財務報告準則第 9 號及第 7 號之修訂 金融工具分類及計量之修訂¹

香港財務報告準則第 1 號, 第 7 號, 第 9 號, 第 10 號及香港會計準則第 7 號之修訂 香港財務報告準則年度改進 - 第十一冊¹

香港財務報告準則第 18 號 財務報表之列報及披露²

¹ 於二零二六年一月一日或之後開始的年度生效。

² 於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始的年度生效。

除下文所述新訂的香港財務報告準則會計準則外，本會預期所有其他新訂及經修訂的香港財務報告準則會計準則的應用，在可見將來對財務報表並無重大影響。

2. Adoption of new or amended HKFRS Accounting Standards (Continued)

2.2 New or amended HKFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2025

The following new or amended HKFRS Accounting Standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Council. These new or amended HKFRS Accounting Standards include the following which may be relevant to the Council.

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments¹

Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7 Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11¹

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

Except for the new HKFRS Accounting Standards mentioned below, the Council anticipate that the application of all other new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the financial statements in the foreseeable future.

2. 採納新訂或經修訂的香港財務報告準則會計準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第18號 — 財務報表之列報及披露

香港財務報告準則第18號將取代香港會計準則第1號，並對多項香港財務報告準則會計準則產生重大相應修訂，包括香港會計準則第8號(由「會計政策、會計估計變動及錯誤」更名為「財務報表編製基礎」)。雖然香港財務報告準則第18號不會對財務報表中項目的確認及計量產生影響，但預期將對若干項目的列報及披露方式產生重大影響。修訂內容包括：損益表中的分類及小計、資訊的彙總／拆分及標示方式，以及管理層自訂績效指標的披露要求。

香港財務報告準則第18號適用於自於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間，並須追溯應用。因此，二零二六年十二月三十一日止年度的比較資料將根據香港財務報告準則第18號重新列報。

2. Adoption of new or amended HKFRS Accounting Standards (Continued)

HKFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

HKFRS 18 supersedes HKAS 1 and will result in major consequential amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards including HKAS 8 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements (renamed from Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors). Even though HKFRS 18 will not have any effect on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements, it is expected to have a significant effect on the presentation and disclosure of certain items. These changes include categorisation and sub-totals in the statement of profit or loss, aggregation/disaggregation and labelling of information, and disclosure of management-defined performance measures.

HKFRS 18 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Retrospective application is required and so the comparative information for the financial year ending 31 December 2026 will be restated in accordance with HKFRS 18.

3. 編製基準及會計政策

(a) 財務報表編製基準

本會的財務報表乃根據香港財務報告準則會計準則所編製。

編製該等財務報表所採用之會計政策概述如下。除另有說明外，該等政策均貫徹應用於所呈報之所有年度。採納經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則及對本會財務報表之影響（如有）已於財務報表附註2披露。

本財務報表採用歷史成本會計基準編製。

(b) 固定資產

固定資產是以成本減去隨後累計折舊和隨後減值虧損（如有）後記入財務狀況表。

計算折舊是以固定資產項目之估計可使用年期內，按直線法撇銷成本，減彼等之估計餘值，並載述如下：

自置資產

租賃裝修工程	3年
傢俱及裝置	3年
辦公室設備	5年
電腦設備	3年

使用權資產

租賃土地及樓宇	按租賃年期
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估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法乃於各報告期末檢討，並計算未來任何估計變動之影響。

固定資產會在出售或預期繼續使用資產不會帶來未來經濟利益時終止確認。於出售或報廢固定資產項目時產生之任何損益會以出售所得款項與該資產賬面值之差額計量，並於損益內確認。

3. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The Council's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRS Accounting Standards.

The accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated. The adoption of amended HKFRS Accounting Standards and the impact on the Council's financial statements, if any, are disclosed in Note 2.

The measurement basis used in preparing the financial statements is at historical cost.

(b) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less subsequent depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, as follows:

Owned assets

Leasehold improvements	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Right-of-use asset

Leasehold lands and buildings	Over the lease term
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The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of fixed assets is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of fixed assets is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 編製基準及會計政策(續)

(c) 確認及終止確認金融工具

金融資產及金融負債於本會成為該金融工具合約條文的訂約方時，於財務狀況表內確認。

當金融資產收取現金流的合約權利屆滿時，則終止確認金融資產；本會會轉移其資產擁有權基本上所有風險及回報；或本會並無轉移或保留資產擁有權基本上所有風險及回報，亦無保留對該資產的控制權。於終止確認金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收代價的差額會於損益內確認。

當有關合約的特定責任獲解除、取消或屆滿時，則終止確認金融負債。終止確認的金融負債賬面值與已付代價的差額會於損益內確認。

(d) 金融資產

根據合約條款規定須於有關市場所規定期限內購入或出售資產，則金融資產按交易日基準確認入賬及終止確認，並按公允價值加直接交易成本作初步計算，惟按公允價值計入損益內的投資則除外。收購按公允價值計入損益內的投資之直接交易成本會即時於損益內確認。

按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產

撥歸此類的金融資產(包括貿易及其他應收款項)須同時符合下列條件：

- 持有資產的業務模式是為收取合約現金流；及
- 資產的合約條款於特定日期產生的現金流僅為支付本金及未償還本金的利息。

按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產其後計量會以實際利率法攤銷成本及減去預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備計算。

3. Basis of preparation and accounting policies (Continued)

(c) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire; the Council transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets; or the Council neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets but has not retained control on the assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

(d) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs except in the case of investments at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of investments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are classified under this category if they satisfy both of the following conditions:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less loss allowances for expected credit losses.

3. 編製基準及會計政策(續)

(e) 金融負債

按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債

包括其他應付款項在內的金融負債均於初期按公允價值確認，其後按攤銷成本列賬，惟對於無規定利率及折現之影響並不重大的短期應付款項，則按原來發票金額計量。

(f) 預計信貸虧損的虧損撥備

本會就按攤銷成本計算的金融資產及融資擔保合約的預計信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。預計信貸虧損為加權平均信貸虧損，並以發生違約風險的金額作為加權數值。

於各報告期末，若金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來大幅增加，本會就該金融工具所有可能發生違約事件的預計信貸虧損除以該金融工具的預計年期(「預計信貸虧損年期」)，從而計算金融工具的虧損撥備。

若於報告期末金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來並無大幅增加，則本會會按相等於反映該金融工具可能於報告期後12個月內發生的違約事件所引致預計信貸虧損的預計信貸虧損年期部分的金額計量金融工具的虧損撥備。

於期末的預計信貸虧損金額或因為調整虧損撥備至所需金額所作的撥回會於損益內確認為減值盈虧。

(g) 租賃

(i) 租賃的定義

如合約可給予在一段時間內控制一個可識別資產的使用權利以換取代價，則該合約屬於或包含租賃。

就已訂立或修改首次應用日期或之後的合約，本會根據香港財務報告準則第16號的定義評估該合約於開始、修訂當日或收購當日(視何者合適而定)是否屬於或包含租賃。除非合約的條款及條件其後出現變動，否則有關合約將不予重新評估。

3. Basis of preparation and accounting policies (Continued)

(e) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including other payables are initially measured at fair value and, after initial recognition, at amortised cost, except for short-term payables with no stated interest rate and the effect of discounting being immaterial, that are measured at their original invoice amount.

(f) Loss allowances for expected credit losses

The Council recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights.

At the end of each reporting period, the Council measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of that financial instrument ("lifetime expected credit losses"), or if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

If, at the end of the reporting period, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represents the expected credit losses that result from default events on that financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting period.

The amount of expected credit losses or reversal to adjust the loss allowance at the end of the reporting period to the required amount is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

(g) Leases

(i) Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after the date of initial application, the Council assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

3. 編製基準及會計政策(續)

(g) 租賃(續)

(ii) 本會作為承租人

短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本會對租賃期為開始日期起計為期十二個月或以下及並無購買權的短期租賃採用豁免確認安排。本會亦豁免確認低價值資產租賃。短期租賃及低價值資產租賃的租賃付款按直線法於租期內確認為開支。

使用權資產

使用權資產的成本包括：

- (a) 租賃負債的初步計量金額；
- (b) 於開始日期或之前所作的任何租賃付款，減去任何已收取的租賃優惠；及
- (c) 本會產生的任何初始直接成本。

使用權資產是按成本減任何累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並會就租賃負債的任何重新計量而作出調整。

於合理地確定已取得相關租賃資產租賃期屆滿時的使用權，本會會由開始日期至可使用年期結束內計算折舊。除此以外，使用權資產會按其估計可使用年期或租賃期限的較短者以直線法折舊。

租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本會會按該日未付的租賃款現值確認及計量租賃負債。於計算租賃款現值時，若租賃隱含的利率仍未能釐定，本會會於租賃開始日期使用遞增借款利率計算。

租賃款包括固定付款（包括實質性的固定付款）減任何已收取的租賃優惠。

於開始日期後，租賃負債會按利息增加及租賃款作出調整。

3. Basis of preparation and accounting policies (Continued)

(g) Leases (Continued)

(ii) The Council as a lessee

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Council applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- (a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- (b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; and
- (c) any initial direct costs incurred by the Council.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets in which the Council is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term is depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life or the lease term.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Council recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Council uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

3. 編製基準及會計政策 (續)

(h) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行及手頭現金，以及可隨時轉換為已知數額現金，幾乎不受價值變動風險所影響，並於購入後三個月內到期之短期高度流通性投資項目。

(i) 撥備及或有負債

如果本會須就已發生的事件承擔法定或推定義務，因而預期很可能會導致經濟利益流出，在有關金額能夠可靠地估計時，本會便會對該時間或金額不確定的負債計提撥備。如果資金的時間價值重大，則按預計所需費用的現值計提撥備。

如果經濟利益流出的可能性較低，或是無法對有關金額作出可靠的估計，便會將該義務披露為或有負債，但經濟利益流出的可能性極低則除外。如果本會的義務須視乎某項或多項未來事件是否發生才能確定是否存在，該義務亦會被披露為或有負債，但經濟利益流出的可能性極低則除外。

(j) 收入確認

(i) 政府撥款

當可以合理地確定本會將會收到政府撥款並履行該撥款的附帶條件時，政府撥款便會按其公允價值確認。

(ii) 利息收入

利息收入按照實際利率法確認。

(k) 有形資產減值

於報告期末，本會會檢討具有有限可使用年期的有形資產的賬面值，以判斷該資產是否出現減值虧損。當顯示可能出現減值虧損時，該資產的可收回值會被評估以計算其虧損幅度。

3. Basis of preparation and accounting policies (Continued)

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and at bank. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

(i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Council has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(j) Revenue recognition

(i) Government subventions

Government subventions are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the subvention will be received and the Council will comply with all attached conditions.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(k) Impairment of tangible assets

At the end of reporting period, the Council reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

3. 編製基準及會計政策(續)

(I) 員工福利

(i) 僱員可享有的假期及約滿酬金

僱員所累積的應得有薪年假及約滿酬金會被確認。在報告期末，由僱員提供服務而產生的預計有薪年假及約滿酬金會被計提撥備。

僱員可享有的病假及產假或侍產假會於假期開始時才計算。

(ii) 退休福利成本

本會合約僱員已經加入強制性公積金條例下成立的強制性公積金計劃（強積金計劃）。本會為該等僱員向強積金計劃作出有關入息的5%供款，以每月港幣1,500為上限。該計劃之資產與本會之資產分開持有，並由信託人以基金託管。

向強積金計劃支付的供款會於供款到期日列作支出。

(m) 關聯方

(i) 個人或其近親家庭成員被視為本會的關聯方，如該人士：

- (a) 能控制或共同控制本會；
- (b) 能對本會構成重大影響力；或
- (c) 為本會的關鍵管理人員。

(ii) 一個實體可視為本會的關聯方，如該實體符合以下任何情況：

- (a) 該實體為本會僱員或本會關聯方的僱員提供離職後的福利計劃。
- (b) 該實體由(i)中描述的人士控制或共同控制。
- (c) (i)(a)中描述的個人對該實體構成重大影響，或為該實體的關鍵管理人員。
- (d) 該實體或該實體所屬集團的任何成員為本會提供主要管理人員服務。

3. Basis of preparation and accounting policies (Continued)

(I) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave and gratuity entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and gratuity are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and gratuity as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of reporting period.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity or paternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) Retirement benefit costs

The Council has joined the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the MPF Scheme) established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Ordinance for contract staff. The Council contributes 5% of the relevant income of staff members under the MPF Scheme and subject to ceiling of HK\$1,500 per month. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Council, in funds under the control of trustee.

Payments to the MPF Scheme are charged as an expense as they fall due.

(m) Related parties

(i) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Council if that person:

- (a) has control or joint control over the Council;
- (b) has significant influence over the Council; or
- (c) is a member of the key management personnel of the Council.

(ii) An entity is related to the Council if any of the following conditions applies:

- (a) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Council or an entity related to the Council.
- (b) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (i).
- (c) A person identified in (i)(a) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity.
- (d) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Council.

4. 重要會計推算及判斷

按照香港財務報告準則會計準則編制財務報表時，本會管理層會為影響到資產、負債、收入及開支的會計政策的應用作出判斷、估計及假設。這些判斷、估計及假設是以過往經驗及多項其他於有關情況下視作合理之因素為基準。儘管管理層對這些判斷、估計及假設作出持續檢討，實際結果可能有別於此等估計。

有關財務風險管理的某些主要假設及風險因素列載於附註16。對於本財務報表所作出的估計及假設，預期不會構成重大風險以導致下一財政年度資產及負債的賬面值需作大幅修訂。

5. 政府撥款

政府撥款是指香港政府的撥款以供本會履行服務的資金。有關撥款是按照本會年度預算及建議項目的需要而釐定。

6. 其他收入

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgement

The Council's management makes assumptions, estimates and judgements in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies that affect the assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards. The assumptions, estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. While the management reviews their judgements, estimates and assumptions continuously, the actual results will seldom equal to the estimates.

Certain key assumptions and risk factors in respect of the financial risk management are set out in Note 16. There are no other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of asset and liabilities within the next financial year.

5. Government subventions

Government subventions represent the funds subvented by the Government for the Council's services which is determined with regard to the needs of the Council as presented in its annual budget and proposed projects.

6. Other income

	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
利息收入 Interest income	2,170,830	2,445,317
租賃修改收益 Gain on lease modification	179,761	-
雜項收入 Sundry income	539,096	37,898
	2,889,687	2,483,215

7. 年內盈餘及全面收益

年內盈餘及全面收益已計入：

7. Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year

Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year is arrived at after charging:

	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
(a) 員工成本 Staff cost		
強制性公積金供款 Contribution to Mandatory Provident Funds	1,093,115	1,116,073
薪金、工資及其他福利 Salaries, wages and other benefits	60,315,447	57,654,274
	61,408,562	58,770,347
(b) 一般及行政費用 General and administrative expenses		
核數師酬金 Auditor's remuneration	180,500	175,500
差餉及管理費用 Rates and management fee	2,370,554	2,251,650
宣傳及公眾教育事務 Publicity and public educational affairs	1,117,265	1,143,837
觀察員計劃 Observers' scheme	444,005	491,343
保險 Insurance	121,495	75,013
維修和保養 Repairs and maintenance	4,362,436	4,345,517
公用設施 Utilities	460,067	544,907
折舊 Depreciation	11,972,735	11,222,368
其他 Others	4,033,765	2,803,272
	25,062,822	23,053,407
(c) 融資成本 Finance cost		
租賃負債之利息 Interest on lease liabilities	512,955	442,362

8. 稅項

根據《稅務條例》第87條的規定，本會獲豁免課稅，因此本會無須在本財務報表計提香港利得稅撥備。

8. Taxation

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements as the Council is exempted from profits tax pursuant to Section 87 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

9. 固定資產

9. Fixed assets

	自置資產 Owned assets					使用權資產 Right-of-use assets	總額 Total HK\$
	租賃裝修工程 Leasehold improvements HK\$	傢俱及裝置 Furniture and fixtures HK\$	辦公室設備 Office equipment HK\$	電腦設備 Computer equipment HK\$	小計 Sub-total HK\$	租賃土地及樓宇 (附註) Leasehold lands and buildings(Note) HK\$	
成本 Cost							
於二零二四年四月一日 At 1 April 2024	7,573,088	1,308,077	2,731,000	30,803,626	42,415,791	62,437,074	104,852,865
增置 Additions	3,964,264	404,851	-	985,780	5,354,895	8,050,635	13,405,530
租賃修改 Lease modification	-	-	-	-	-	17,502,013	17,502,013
棄置 Disposals	-	(185,026)	(207,639)	(2,141,502)	(2,534,167)	(22,423,394)	(24,957,561)
於二零二五年三月三十一日 At 31 March 2025	11,537,352	1,527,902	2,523,361	29,647,904	45,236,519	65,566,328	110,802,847
累計折舊 Accumulated depreciation							
於二零二四年四月一日 At 1 April 2024	7,573,088	1,276,060	1,198,870	27,511,285	37,559,303	50,021,402	87,580,705
年內折舊 Charge for the year	380,303	74,149	382,827	1,765,444	2,602,723	9,370,012	11,972,735
棄置核銷 Write back on disposals	-	(185,026)	(207,639)	(2,141,502)	(2,534,167)	(20,720,830)	(23,254,997)
於二零二五年三月三十一日 At 31 March 2025	7,953,391	1,165,183	1,374,058	27,135,227	37,627,859	38,670,584	76,298,443
賬面淨值 Net book value							
於二零二五年三月三十一日 At 31 March 2025	3,583,961	362,719	1,149,303	2,512,677	7,608,660	26,895,744	34,504,404
成本 Cost							
於二零二三年四月一日 At 1 April 2023	7,573,088	1,299,676	2,081,313	28,248,658	39,202,735	62,437,074	101,639,809
增置 Additions	-	40,740	1,388,695	2,587,680	4,017,115	-	4,017,115
棄置 Disposals	-	(32,339)	(739,008)	(32,712)	(804,059)	-	(804,059)
於二零二四年三月三十一日 At 31 March 2024	7,573,088	1,308,077	2,731,000	30,803,626	42,415,791	62,437,074	104,852,865

9. 固定資產 (續)

9. Fixed assets (Continued)

	自置資產					使用權資產	總額
	Owned assets					Right-of-use assets	
	租賃裝修工程	傢俱及裝置	辦公室設備	電腦設備	小計	租賃土地及樓宇	
	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Sub-total	lands and buildings(Note)	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
累計折舊							
Accumulated depreciation							
於二零二三年四月一日							
At 1 April 2023	7,378,400	1,241,578	1,780,733	26,052,036	36,452,747	40,709,649	77,162,396
年內折舊 Charge for the year	194,688	66,821	157,145	1,491,961	1,910,615	9,311,753	11,222,368
棄置核銷 Write back on disposals	-	(32,339)	(739,008)	(32,712)	(804,059)	-	(804,059)
於二零二四年三月三十一日							
At 31 March 2024	7,573,088	1,276,060	1,198,870	27,511,285	37,559,303	50,021,402	87,580,705
賬面淨值 Net book value							
於二零二四年三月三十一日							
At 31 March 2024	-	32,017	1,532,130	3,292,341	4,856,488	12,415,672	17,272,160

附註：截至二零二五年三月三十一日，本會就用作辦公室用途的物業擁有一份租賃契約。該等初始租賃期為四年（二零二四年：三年），並附有續租選項。惟於租賃開始日，本會並無合理確定會行使該續租選項。該等租賃不包括任何可變租賃付款。

Note: At 31 March 2025, the Council has a deed of lease for the right to use properties as its office. The lease runs for an initial period of four years (2024: three years) with an option to renew. The Council does not reasonably certain to exercise the renewal option at the lease commencement date. The leases do not include any variable lease payments.

10. 原定到期日超過三個月的定期存款

10. Time deposits with original maturity over 3 months

截至二零二五年三月三十一日，銀行存款的剩餘到期日均在一年以內。該項銀行存款按年利率3.72%（二零二四年：4.87%）計息。

At 31 March 2025, bank deposit had remaining maturities within one year. This bank deposit carried interest at an interest rate of 3.72% (2024: 4.87%) per annum.

11. 現金及現金等價物

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
銀行存款 Bank balance	19,185,464	10,400,139

12. 其他應付款項及應計費用

12. Other payables and accruals

	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
財務負債 Financial liabilities	3,556,486	4,250,529
未放取的有薪年假結餘 Unutilised annual leave balances	2,735,306	2,773,375
	6,291,792	7,023,904

其他應付款項及應計費用預計於一年內償還。

Other payables and accruals are expected to be settled within one year.

13. 員工約滿酬金撥備

13. Provision for staff gratuities

	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
於四月一日 At 1 April	7,547,118	6,805,862
本年度已計提撥備 Provision made for the year	5,684,984	5,905,554
本年度已用撥備 Provision utilised for the year	(5,740,540)	(5,164,298)
於三月三十一日 At 31 March	7,491,562	7,547,118
減：流動部分 Less: current portion	(3,809,212)	(4,504,315)
非流動部分 Non-current portion	3,682,350	3,042,803

員工約滿酬金撥備是為了支付已完成合約的員工於受聘當日起計的約滿酬金而設立。

Provision for staff gratuities is set up for the gratuity payments which will be payable to employees of the Council who complete their contracts commencing from the date of their employment.

14. 租賃負債

14. Lease liabilities

	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
最低租賃款項 Minimum lease payment due		
— 一年內 Within 1 year	8,052,792	9,675,000
— 一年以上但五年內 1 to 5 years	20,803,046	3,225,000
	28,855,838	12,900,000
減：未來融資支出 Less: future finance charges	(1,467,757)	(225,610)
租賃負債現值 Present value of lease liabilities	27,388,081	12,674,390
分析作為：Analysed as:		
流動部份 Current portion	7,361,890	9,466,117
非流動部份 Non-current portion	20,026,191	3,208,273
	27,388,081	12,674,390

15. 累計盈餘

15. Accumulated surplus

根據香港政府與本會在二零一七年六月二十二日簽訂的《行政安排備忘錄》（「備忘錄」）第六節，本會可以保留及累積未動用之經常性資助作為儲備，而該累積儲備不應超出該財政年度經常性資助額的25%。如該財政年期末之儲備超出該財政年度經常性資助額的25%，除非得到財經事務及庫務局局長批准，本會須把超出上限的數額退還予香港政府。

In accordance with section 6 of the Memorandum of Administrative Arrangements ("MAA") dated 22 June 2017 signed between the Government and the Council, the Council is allowed to keep and accumulate any unspent recurrent subvention as reserve, subject to the condition that the reserve accumulated should not exceed 25% of its recurrent subvention of that financial year. If the reserve as at the end of the financial year exceeds 25% of the recurrent subvention of that financial year, the Council shall return the amount in excess of the limit to the Government, except with the approval of Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury.

本會認為由於直至報告日未能確定本財政年度超額儲備的數額，故本會沒有就該等退還予香港政府的超額儲備於二零二五年三月三十一日進行撥備。於本年度，本會就截至二零二四年三月三十一日財政年度之超額儲備退還港幣15,442,409元（二零二四年：截至二零二三年三月三十一日財政年度港幣14,115,210元）予香港政府。

The Council considers the amount of excess reserve for the year has not been conclusive up to the reporting date, no provision for the refund of excess reserve to the Government has been made as at 31 March 2025 accordingly. During the year, the excess reserve of HK\$15,442,409 for the year ended 31 March 2024 (2024: HK\$14,115,210 for the year ended 31 March 2023) has been refunded to the Government by the Council.

16. 金融工具

本會將其金融資產分為以下類別：

16. Financial instruments

The Council has classified its financial assets in the following category:

	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產 Financial assets at amortised cost		
按金 Deposits	2,421,801	2,879,993
其他應收款項 Other receivables	1,757	1,160
原到期日三個月以上之定期存款 Time deposits with original maturity over 3 months	17,007,820	33,297,879
現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents	19,185,464	10,400,139
	38,616,842	46,579,171

本會將其金融負債分為以下類別：

The Council has classified its financial liabilities in the following category:

	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債 Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
其他應付款項及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	3,556,486	4,250,529
其他金融負債 Other financial liabilities		
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	27,388,081	12,674,390
	30,944,567	16,924,919

所有金融工具的賬面值相對二零二四年及二零二五年三月三十一日的公允價值均沒有重大差別。

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 March 2024 and 2025.

本會的營運活動及金融工具使其面對信貸風險，流動資金風險及利率風險。本會透過以下政策管理該等風險，以減低該等風險對本會的財務表現及狀況的潛在不利影響。

The Council is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk arising in the normal course of its operation and financial instruments. The Council's risk management objectives, policies and processes mainly focus on minimising the potential adverse effects of these risks on its financial performance and position by closely monitoring the individual exposure.

(a) 信貸風險

本會並無重大集中信貸風險，而最高風險相等於金融資產所載有關賬面值。本會的信貸風險主要來自其銀行存款。銀行存款的信貸風險有限，因存款之銀行均為受香港銀行條例規管的財務機構。

(a) Credit risk

The Council has no concentration of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets. The Council is exposed to credit risk on financial assets, mainly attributable to deposits with banks. The credit risk on bank deposits is limited because the counterparties are authorised financial institutions regulated under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

16. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 流動資金風險

本會的流動資金風險主要來自其金融負債。本會對資金作出謹慎管理，維持充裕的現金和現金等價物，以滿足持續運作的需要。

下表載列了本會於報告期末剩餘合約年期的金融負債。該等金融負債是根據未折現的合約現金流(包括使用已訂合約利率或按報告期末的利率(如屬浮息)計算所付利息款)以及本會可能被要求付款的最早日期編制：

	賬面價值 Carrying amount HK\$	已訂合約未折 現現金流總額 Total contractual undiscounted cash flow HK\$	一年內或 按要求償還 Within 1 year or on demand HK\$	超過一年 但不超過五年 Over 1 year but within 5 years HK\$
2025				
其他應付款項及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	3,556,486	3,556,486	3,556,486	-
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	27,388,081	28,855,838	8,052,792	20,803,046
	30,944,567	32,412,324	11,609,278	20,803,046
2024				
其他應付款項及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	4,250,529	4,250,529	4,250,529	-
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	12,674,390	12,900,000	9,675,000	3,225,000
	16,924,919	17,150,529	13,925,529	3,225,000

(c) 利率風險

本會的利率風險主要來自銀行存款。本會的銀行存款主要為活期存款，利率風險較低。因此，本會預期不會面對任何重大利率風險。

本會沒有對所產生的利率風險作敏感度分析，因為管理層評估此風險對本會的財務狀況不會產生重大影響。

(d) 以公允價值計量之金融工具

於報告期末，本會並沒有金融工具以公允價值列賬。

16. Financial instruments (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

The Council is exposed to liquidity risk on financial liabilities. It manages its funds conservatively by maintaining a comfortable level of cash and cash equivalents in order to meet continuous operational need. The Council ensures that it maintains sufficient cash which is available to meet its liquidity.

The details of remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Council can be required to pay are as follows:

	賬面價值 Carrying amount HK\$	已訂合約未折 現現金流總額 Total contractual undiscounted cash flow HK\$	一年內或 按要求償還 Within 1 year or on demand HK\$	超過一年 但不超過五年 Over 1 year but within 5 years HK\$
2025				
其他應付款項及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	3,556,486	3,556,486	3,556,486	-
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	27,388,081	28,855,838	8,052,792	20,803,046
	30,944,567	32,412,324	11,609,278	20,803,046
2024				
其他應付款項及應計費用 Other payables and accruals	4,250,529	4,250,529	4,250,529	-
租賃負債 Lease liabilities	12,674,390	12,900,000	9,675,000	3,225,000
	16,924,919	17,150,529	13,925,529	3,225,000

(c) Interest rate risk

The Council's exposure on interest rate risk mainly arises from its cash deposits with bank. The Council mainly holds deposits with bank in saving account and the exposure is considered not significant. In consequence, no material exposure on interest rate risk is expected.

No sensitivity analysis for the Council's exposure to interest rate risk arising from deposits with bank is prepared since based on the management's assessment the exposure is considered not significant.

(d) Financial instrument at fair values

At the end of reporting period, there were no financial instruments stated at fair values.

17. 重大關聯方交易

- (a) 誠如本財務報表之披露，本會與重大關聯方於年內進行之交易摘要如下：

	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
本會委員酬金 Honorarium to Council members	599,100	632,439

- (b) 當適用時，有關所有在日常業務過程中採購貨品及服務的交易，如當中涉及本會委員及主要管理人員可能持有權益的機構，本會會按照本會的財務責任及正常採購程序進行。

17. Material related party transactions

- (a) Save as disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Council had the following material related party transactions during the year:

- (b) When applicable, all transactions related to the procurement of goods and services involving organisations in which a member of the Council and key management personnel may have an interest are conducted in the normal course of business and in accordance with the Council's financial obligations and normal procurement procedures.

18. 融資活動產生負債的對賬

下表詳述本會於融資活動所產生負債的變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動所產生的負債乃為現金流或未來現金流所致，本會會於現金流量表中歸類為融資活動所產生的現金流。

18. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Council's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Council's statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	租賃負債 Lease liabilities	
	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$
於年初 At the beginning of the year	12,674,390	21,907,029
融資現金流產生之變動: Changes from financing cash flows:		
租賃負債的資本部份 Capital element of lease liabilities	(8,956,632)	(9,232,639)
租賃負債的利息部份 Interest element of lease liabilities	(512,955)	(442,362)
融資現金流產生之變動總額 Total changes from financing cash flows	(9,469,587)	(9,675,001)
其他變動: Other changes:		
租賃負債利息 Interest on lease liabilities	512,955	442,362
於年內訂立新租賃而增加的租賃負債 Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new lease during the year	25,552,648	-
於年內租賃終止而減少的租賃負債 Decrease in lease liabilities from termination of leases during the year	(1,882,325)	-
其他變動總額 Total other changes	24,183,278	442,362
於年末 At the end of the year	27,388,081	12,674,390

19. 通過財務報表

本財務報表已於二零二五年八月二十九日得到本會的同意下發佈。

19. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on 29 August 2025.

服務承諾

Performance Pledges

監警會重視工作效率和優質表現，訂下一系列的服務承諾：

The IPCC attaches great importance to efficient and quality performance.
Our performance pledges are:

	個案的處理 Handling of cases	表現指標 (標準回應時間)* Performance target (standard response time)*
查詢 Enquiries	致電／親臨 By telephone/in person	即時 Immediately
	書面 In writing	10天內 Within 10 days
監察投訴 Monitoring of complaints	一般個案 Normal cases 向投訴警察課提出不多於一輪質詢的輕微個案 (例如沒有禮貌或疏忽職守) Minor cases (such as Impoliteness or Neglect of Duty) with no more than one round of Query raised by the IPCC with CAPO	3個月內 Within 3 months
	複雜個案 Complicated cases 所有嚴重的個案(例如毆打或捏造證據)， 或向投訴警察課提出多於一輪質詢的輕微個案 All serious cases (such as Assault or Fabrication of Evidence) and minor cases with two or more rounds of Queries raised by the IPCC with CAPO	6個月內 Within 6 months
	覆核個案 Review cases 要求覆核須匯報投訴的調查結果分類的個案 Requests for reviewing the classification of Reportable Complaints	6個月內 Within 6 months

* 由接獲投訴警察課最終調查報告／回應的日期起計

* Counting from the date of receipt of CAPO's final investigation report/response

本年報的封面設計意念，來自監警會首度舉辦的全港中學「年報封面設計比賽」初中組冠軍——香港教師會李興貴中學鍾同學的作品。其創作理念指：「炯炯有神的大眼睛象徵着（監警會）對各種資訊的密切關注與嚴謹審視，眼球內的文字傳達着監警會的核心價值及在處理投訴時所堅守的原則。眼睛散發出耀眼的光芒，更加彰顯了客觀與公正。」冠軍作品的設計充分展現監警會「獨立、公正、誠信」的核心價值，以及會方一直秉持「以事實為基礎、以證據為依歸、在陽光下運作」的原則，嚴謹審核每宗投訴個案，確保香港的兩層架構投訴警察制度穩定前行。

The cover design of this Report draws inspiration from the winning entry of Chung, a student of Hong Kong Teachers' Association Lee Heng Kwei Secondary School, in the junior secondary category of the Annual Report Cover Design Competition, organised for the first time by the IPCC for all secondary schools in Hong Kong. As outlined in her design concept, "the bright eye symbolises (the IPCC's) unwavering attention to detail and meticulous scrutiny of all information. Reflected in the eye motif are words that convey the core values and guiding principle upheld by the IPCC when vetting complaints. The radiance from the eye further highlights the Council's objectivity and impartiality." The winning design fully demonstrates the IPCC's core values of independence, impartiality and integrity, as well as the Council's adherence to examining each complaint strictly on the basis of fact and evidence, honestly, without fear or favour to ensure the steadfast implementation of Hong Kong's two-tier police complaints system.





獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會
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