

立法會

Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)874/16-17

(These minutes have been seen
by the Administration)

Ref : CB2/PL/SE

Panel on Security

Minutes of meeting

**held on Tuesday, 3 January 2017, at 2:30 pm
in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex**

Members present : Hon CHAN Hak-kan, BBS, JP (Chairman)
Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him, GBS, JP
Hon Jeffrey LAM Kin-fung, GBS, JP
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, SBS, JP
Hon Starry LEE Wai-king, SBS, JP
Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP
Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP
Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung
Hon Claudia MO
Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP
Hon Frankie YICK Chi-ming, JP
Hon YIU Si-wing, BBS
Hon MA Fung-kwok, SBS, JP
Hon Charles Peter MOK, JP
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen
Hon LEUNG Che-cheung, BBS, MH, JP
Hon Kenneth LEUNG
Hon KWOK Wai-keung
Hon Dennis KWOK Wing-hang
Hon Christopher CHEUNG Wah-fung, SBS, JP
Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung
Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, JP
Hon POON Siu-ping, BBS, MH
Dr Hon Junius HO Kwan-yiu, JP
Hon LAM Cheuk-ting
Hon Holden CHOW Ho-ding
Hon SHIU Ka-chun
Hon Wilson OR Chong-shing, MH

Hon YUNG Hoi-yan
Hon CHAN Chun-ying
Hon CHEUNG Kwok-kwan, JP
Hon HUI Chi-fung
Dr Hon CHENG Chung-tai
Hon Nathan LAW Kwun-chung

Member attending : Hon Tanya CHAN

Members absent : Hon James TO Kun-sun (Deputy Chairman)
Hon CHAN Kin-por, BBS, JP
Hon WONG Kwok-kin, SBS, JP
Hon Steven HO Chun-yin, BBS
Hon CHAN Han-pan, JP
Hon Alice MAK Mei-kuen, BBS, JP
Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan
Hon CHUNG Kwok-pan
Hon Alvin YEUNG
Hon CHU Hoi-dick
Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka, JP
Hon LAU Kwok-fan, MH

Public Officers attending : Item III

Mr John LEE Ka-chiu, PDSM, PMSM, JP
Under Secretary for Security

Ms Mimi LEE Mei-mei, JP
Deputy Secretary for Security 1

Ms Iris LEE Ho-ki
Principal Assistant Secretary for Security A

Mr Wayne Patrick WALSH, SC
Deputy Law Officer (Mutual Legal Assistance)
Department of Justice

Item IV

Mr John LEE Ka-chiu, PDSM, PMSM, JP
Under Secretary for Security

Ms Mimi LEE Mei-mei, JP
Deputy Secretary for Security 1

Mr Andrew TSANG Yue-tung
Principal Assistant Secretary for Security E

Mr Raymond SIU Chak-yee
Acting Assistant Commissioner of Police
(Personnel)

Mrs Anissa LI CHIU Wai-yin
Acting Chief Superintendent of Police
(Planning and Development)

Ms Melinda FONG M Y
Superintendent of Police (Conditions of Service)
(Quartermaster)
Personnel Wing

Mr David CHAK Wing-pong
Project Director 2
Architectural Services Department

Mr MOK Chung-keung
Chief Project Manager 203
Architectural Services Department

Ms Maggie CHIN Man-yi
District Planning Officer (Fanling, Sheung Shui
and Yuen Long East)
Planning Department

Item V

Mr John LEE Ka-chiu, PDSM, PMSM, JP
Under Secretary for Security

Mr Alex CHAN Yuen-tak
Principal Assistant Secretary for Security B

Mr WOO Ying-ming
Assistant Commissioner of Correctional Services
(Operations)

Mr Dennis CHENG Tung-kit
Senior Engineer / Project 1
Electrical & Mechanical Services Department

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

Staff in attendance : Mr Timothy TSO
Senior Assistant Legal Adviser 1

Mr Raymond LAM
Senior Council Secretary (2) 7

Ms Kiwi NG
Legislative Assistant (2) 1

Action

I. Information paper issued since the last meeting
(LC Paper No. CB(2)363/16-17(01))

Members noted that the Administration's response to issues raised in a letter dated 7 November 2016 from Mr Kenneth LEUNG had been issued since the last meeting.

II. Date of next meeting and items for discussion
(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)493/16-17(01) and (02))

Regular meeting in February 2017

2. Members agreed that the following items would be discussed at the next regular meeting on 7 February 2017 at 2:30 pm:

- (a) Briefing by the Secretary for Security on the Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address; and

Action

- (b) Briefing by the Commissioner, Independent Commission Against Corruption on the Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address.

Visit to the Fire and Ambulance Services Academy

- 3. The Chairman reminded members that a visit to the Fire and Ambulance Services Academy would be held on 4 January 2017 and the Director of Fire Services would host a luncheon for members immediately before the visit.

Special meeting on 24 January 2017

- 4. The Chairman reminded members that a special meeting would be held on 24 January 2017 from 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm to receive a briefing by the Commissioner of Police on the crime situation in 2016.

Issues relating to the Police's review regarding clashes between the Police and the public in Mong Kok in the early hours of 9 February 2016

- 5. Mr Nathan LAW said that the Panel should discuss issues relating to the Police's review regarding clashes between the Police and the public in Mong Kok in the early hours of 9 February 2016, given that the Police had started to deploy PepperBall in handling demonstrators. The Chairman said that the issue concerned was already on the Panel's list of outstanding items for discussion.

III. Amending the United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance

(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)479/16-17(01) and CB(2)493/16-17(03))

- 6. Under Secretary for Security ("US for S") briefed Members on the Administration's legislative proposal to amend the United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance (Cap. 575) ("UNATMO"), having regard to the requirements in the United Nations Security Council Resolution ("UNSCR") 2178 and views expressed by the Financial Action Task Force ("FATF"). He said that the legislative proposal would not involve any amendment to the existing definition of "terrorist" or "terrorist act" under UNATMO. Under sections 4 and 5 of UNATMO, terrorists would only be specified in accordance with the designations by the United Nations ("UN") committee on the relevant

Action

UNSCR or by the court on application by the Chief Executive ("CE"). The view of some people that the legislative proposal sought to implement Article 23 of the Basic Law was unfounded.

7. Members noted an information note entitled "Enactment of legislation against terrorism and terrorist financing" prepared by the Legislative Council ("LegCo") Secretariat.

Objective and effect of the legislative proposal

8. Ms Claudia MO expressed concern that the legislative proposal might be abused for prohibiting certain persons from leaving Hong Kong by specifying them as terrorists.

9. Mr Holden CHOW said that there was a high threshold for specifying a person as a terrorist. Under UNATMO, terrorists could only be specified by the UN committee on the relevant UNSCR or by the court.

10. Mr LAM Cheuk-ting said that the courts in Hong Kong differed from those of other places in that the former were bound by interpretations of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. He expressed concern about whether an *inter partes* hearing would be held by the court on an application by CE for specifying a person as terrorist. He also expressed concern about how law enforcement agencies could determine whether a person who made donations to an organization was aware of the terrorist act of the organization.

11. US for S responded that the legislative proposal only sought to prohibit persons from leaving Hong Kong for the purpose of perpetration, planning, or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts or providing or receiving of terrorist training. He stressed that under UNATMO, terrorists would only be specified in accordance with the designations by the UN committee on the relevant UNSCR or by the court on application by the Administration.

12. Ms Starry LEE said that although there had not been any terrorist attack in Hong Kong in the past, it did not mean that such attack might not occur in future. She expressed concern about whether the Administration had, besides implementing the requirements of UN, considered the specific circumstances of Hong Kong when drawing up its legislative proposal.

Action

13. Mr Nathan LAW said that although the introduction of anti-terrorism measures was a global requirement, there was a need to examine the consistency of such measures with the protection of human rights. He said that when the United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) (Amendment) Bill 2012 was passed, some legal professionals had expressed concern about the possibility of abuse of the proposed legislation for restricting human rights.

14. US for S responded that the Administration had always acted in accordance with the law. Human rights in Hong Kong were safeguarded by the court and there were various administrative channels for seeking redress. Besides the requirements under UN, the Administration had examined and confirmed that the legislative proposal was in conformity with the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance (Cap. 383) and the Basic Law.

15. Dr Elizabeth QUAT expressed support for the Administration's legislative proposal. She asked whether the legislative amendments to be introduced would facilitate law enforcement officers to track the flow of terrorist funds and combat online training in hacking. US for S responded that the confiscation of proceeds of crime and the act of training other persons in hacking could be dealt with by existing laws.

Definition of "terrorist act" and "terrorist training"

16. Mr MA Fung-kwok sought information on the definition of "terrorist act" under UNATMO.

17. Mr LAM Cheuk-ting asked whether sub-paragraph (a)(i)(E) and (F) of the definition of "terrorist act" in section 2 of UNATMO covered cyber attacks.

18. Mr Nathan LAW expressed concern that participants of the Occupy Movement might be alleged of seriously interfering with or seriously disrupting an essential service, facility or system under sub-paragraph (a)(i)(F) of the definition of "terrorist act" in section 2 of UNATMO. He considered that the definition of "terrorist act" should be amended.

19. Mr Holden CHOW pointed out that the definition of "terrorist act" in UNATMO was broadly the same as that under the relevant anti-terrorism laws of the United Kingdom ("UK").

Action

20. US for S advised that an act would amount to a terrorist act only if the conditions in sub-paragraph (a) of the definition of "terrorist act" in section 2 of UNATMO were met, subject to an exemption provided in sub-paragraph (b) for the use or threat of action in the course of any advocacy, protest, dissent or industrial action. He said that the Administration had made reference to the relevant laws of many jurisdictions, including UK, before drawing up the definition of "terrorist act" in UNATMO.

21. Referring to paragraph 5 of the Administration's paper, Mr Dennis KWOK said that the terms "terrorist training" and "terrorism purpose" should be clearly defined in the legislative amendments to be introduced. He pointed out that terrorist training was clearly defined in the relevant anti-terrorism laws of UK.

22. Dr Priscilla LEUNG said that there was an obligation on the part of Hong Kong to introduce anti-terrorism legislation to meet UNSCR requirements. She said that when determining whether there was *mens rea* in an act, it was necessary to examine the purpose of the act.

23. US for S noted the opinion that "terrorist training" would better be well defined in the legislative amendments to be introduced. He said that terrorist training was defined in the relevant laws of Australia, Ireland and UK. The Administration would have regard to such overseas definition in the drafting of the legislative amendments. He added that there was a need for examining whether there was *mens rea* in determining whether an act amount to an offence under UNATMO. For presentation purpose, the term "terrorism purpose" was used in the Administration's paper for abbreviating the bundle of acts specified in UNSCR 2178. In the legislative amendments to be introduced, the term "terrorism purpose" would not be used and the acts specified in UNSCR 2178 would be set out in full. He stressed that the legislative proposal did not involve any amendment to the existing definition of "terrorist" or "terrorist act" under UNATMO.

24. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen expressed concern that under UNATMO, the Administration could apply to the court for specifying certain persons as terrorists. He asked whether members of extreme environmental groups might be specified as terrorists under the legislative proposal and whether the attendance of a seminar organized by an overseas organization or donation to the organization would amount to receiving terrorist training under the legislative proposal, if the overseas organization was subsequently specified as a terrorist group.

Action

25. US for S responded that although the Administration could apply to the court for specifying a person as terrorist, whether the person should be specified as terrorist would have to be determined by the court. He added that under the exiting legislation, the prohibition on becoming a member of a terrorist associate would only take effect after the terrorist associate was specified in the Gazette.

Experience of other jurisdictions

26. Mr MA Fung-kwok sought information on the jurisdictions in which legislation had been enacted to implement the requirements under UNSCR 2178. US for S responded that Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the People's Republic of China, UK and the United States of America had already implemented the requirements under UNSCR 2178 through legislation.

27. US for S said that if legislative amendments were not introduced to implement the requirements of UNSCR 2178 and FATF when other places had enacted such requirements, terrorists might be attracted to carry out the acts prohibited by UNSCR 2178 and FATF in Hong Kong.

Other issues

28. Referring to paragraph 8 of the Administration's paper, Mr Dennis KWOK sought information on the number of times for which the Secretary for Security had frozen terrorist property under section 6 of UNATMO. US for S responded that there was so far not any freezing of terrorist property under section 6 of UNATMO.

29. Dr CHENG Chung-tai asked whether the Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau ("SB"), which was responsible for combating money laundering and terrorist financing, would have sufficient resources for implementing the legislative proposal and whether SB would be restructured to facilitate implementation of the legislative proposal.

30. US for S responded that the Narcotics Division of SB was responsible for policies relating to combating money laundering involving proceeds of crime, especially drug-related crime. The current legislative proposal was directed at acts relating to terrorist fighters and counter terrorist financing. He said that the work of the Narcotics Division of SB would remain unchanged after the legislative proposal came into force.

Action

31. Mr YIU Si-wing expressed support for the legislative proposal. He asked whether the Administration would, as in the case of some countries, confiscate the passport of persons specified as terrorists. US for S responded that the Administration had no plan to confiscate the passport of persons specified as terrorists. He stressed that there was a need for proof of *mens rea* in relation to an offence under UNATMO.

32. Noting that the Central People's Government had instructed the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to implement UNSCR 2178 in October 2014, Mr YIU Si-wing queried why the Administration had taken a long time to draw up its legislative proposal. US for S responded that the Administration considered it more prudent to examine all relevant issues before drawing up the legislative proposal, which involved the introduction of new measures.

IV. Redevelopment of Junior Police Officers Married Quarters at Fan Garden, Fanling
(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)493/16-17(04) and (05))

33. US for S briefed Members on the Administration's proposal to upgrade the redevelopment project of Junior Police Officers Married Quarters at Fan Garden, Fanling ("the Project") to Category A.

34. Members noted a background brief entitled "Construction and provision of departmental quarters for disciplined services departments" prepared by the LegCo Secretariat.

35. The Chairman drew Members' attention to Rule 83A of the Rules of Procedure concerning the requirement of disclosing personal pecuniary interest.

Shortfall of departmental quarters for disciplined services

36. Mr LAM Cheuk-ting expressed support for the Administration's proposal, which would facilitate the maintenance of morale of disciplined services. Being a member of the North District Council, he noted that there was so far no objection in the district to the proposal. Referring to paragraph 2 of the Administration's paper, he expressed concern about how the Administration would address the shortfall of about 3 000 departmental quarter ("DQ") units for disciplined services in Hong Kong.

Action

37. Noting from paragraph 2 of the Administration's paper that there was a shortfall of 20.6% of DQ units for eligible junior police officers and the average waiting time for allocation of DQ units was about four years, Ms Starry LEE asked whether the shortfall of DQ units and waiting time would increase with the recent recruitment of more police officers and whether steps would be taken to address the problem.

38. US for S responded that the Administration was aware of the shortage of DQs. It was addressing the shortage through examining the possibility of redeveloping existing sites of the disciplined services and identifying more sites for construction of DQ units in accordance with the established mechanism. When a site was found, the Administration would try to fully utilize the development potential in order to provide more DQ units.

39. Mr POON Siu-ping expressed support for the Administration's proposal. Noting that the Administration had undertaken to expedite the progress of DQ construction projects with a view to providing over 2 200 quarters to six disciplined services by 2020, he sought information on the progress of such construction projects. US for S responded that among the DQ projects referred to in the CE's 2014 Policy Address, the Finance Committee had approved funding for four of the projects. Besides the current project, there would be three more projects for the construction of DQs at Tseung Kwan O and Tze Wan Shan.

40. Mr Paul TSE expressed support in principle for the Administration's proposal. He asked whether the police training facilities in Wong Chuk Hang could be relocated to remote areas to release land for the construction of more DQs. US for S responded that the Administration had no plan to relocate the police training facilities at Wong Chuk Hang.

Provision of car parking spaces and ancillary facilities

41. Mr POON Siu-ping asked whether the number of car parking spaces under the project could be increased. District Planning Officer (Fanling, Sheung Shui and Yuen Long East), Planning Department ("DPO/PlanD") responded that the number of car parking spaces were determined in accordance with the provision standards in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines. US for S added that the number of car parking spaces to be provided under this project was already the maximum provision according to the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines.

Action

42. Dr Elizabeth QUAT said that more DQ units should be constructed to maintain the morale of police officers and facilitate staff retention. She said that parking problems were commonly found around many DQs of disciplined services. While noting that the number of car parking spaces had been determined in accordance with the provision standards in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines, she asked whether car parks could be constructed at vacant lots in the vicinity of such DQs to alleviate the problem.

43. DPO/PlanD responded that besides car parking spaces at the housing developments nearby, occupants of the DQs project could also use on-street metered parking spaces in the vicinity. The provision of car parking facilities in the vicinity, which was under the purview of the Transport Department, was subject to need and relevant policies.

44. Ms YUNG Hoi-yan expressed concern about a lack of sufficient car parking spaces under the Project and asked whether occupants of the DQs concerned could be allowed to share the car parking spaces in the police facilities nearby, such as the tactical training facilities and the Police Driving and Traffic Training Centre. She also asked whether consideration would be given to the construction of a clubhouse and a snack shop under the Project.

45. US for S responded that the provision of more ancillary facilities would reduce the number of DQ units to be provided under a project. The Administration had to strike a balance and had consulted staff representatives of disciplined services and noted their view that the provision of more DQ residential units was the priority. The provision of ancillary facilities could be addressed by making them multi-purpose. He said that the project was at a location with convenient transport links, and police officers applying for DQ units were provided with information on the transport facilities available. Acting Assistant Commissioner of Police (Personnel) added that a lot of police officers received training at the nearby police training facilities every day and it would be very difficult to make the car parking spaces of such facilities available to occupants of the DQ units.

Other issues

46. Mr POON Siu-ping asked whether arrangements would be made for the relocation of occupants of the existing 99 DQ units at the existing site. US for S responded that all the occupants of the existing 99 DQ units had already moved out.

Action

47. Mr Nathan LAW said that according to a webpage on the first stage development of Kwu Tung North and Fanling North, the police DQs at Fan Garden were to be relocated to Kwu Tung North. He asked whether the redeveloped DQs at Fan Garden would later be relocated to Kwu Tung North. US for S responded that it was the Administration's plan to redevelop the police DQs at Fan Garden in situ and there was no plan to relocate the redeveloped DQs in future. DPO/PlanD added that another site in Kwu Tung North had been earmarked for constructing new police facilities and new police DQs.

48. Mr Nathan LAW asked whether the Administration had any plans to replace the provision of DQs with housing allowance for disciplined services. US for S responded that the Administration had no plan to do so. He said that the provision of DQs for disciplined services was not set out in the terms and conditions of their employment. DQs were provided subject to availability of resources.

49. Mr Paul TSE expressed concern about whether the discretionary provision of DQs to disciplined services was consistent with Article 100 of the Basic Law. US for S responded that the court had held in a recent judicial review case that DQ was a discretionary benefit.

50. Mr Paul TSE asked whether a married police officer who became divorced would still be eligible for DQs. US for S responded that a divorced police officer would normally not be eligible for DQs for married police officers.

51. The Chairman concluded that members had no objection to the Administration's submission of the proposal to the Public Works Subcommittee.

V. Replacement and enhancement of the closed circuit television systems for Tai Lam Correctional Institution, Tong Fuk Correctional Institution and Tung Tau Correctional Institution
(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)493/16-17(06) and (07))

52. US for S briefed Members on the Administration's proposal to replace and enhance the closed circuit television ("CCTV") systems for Tai Lam Correctional Institution ("TLCI"), Tong Fuk Correctional Institution ("TFCI") and Tung Tau Correctional Institution.

Action

53. Members noted a background brief entitled "Replacement and enhancement of the closed-circuit television systems at correctional institutions" prepared by the LegCo Secretariat.

54. The Chairman drew Members' attention to Rule 83A of the Rules of Procedure concerning the requirement of disclosing personal pecuniary interest.

Policy on the replacement and enhancement of closed circuit television systems of penal institutions

55. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen said that he had noted from the Panel's previous visit to Stanley Prison that the images captured by many old CCTV cameras were unclear. He expressed concern about the percentage of CCTV cameras to be replaced under the Administration's proposal. US for S responded that the CCTV cameras of penal institutions were replaced according to needs. Assistant Commissioner of Correctional Services (Operations) ("ACCS(O)") added that in the replacement of CCTV cameras, the Correctional Services Department ("CSD") would take into account the condition of the CCTV cameras concerned and the length of time for which they had been in use.

56. Mr Holden CHOW sought information on the Administration's plan for replacement and enhancement of CCTV systems for other penal institutions. ACCS(O) responded that CSD planned to replace and enhance the CCTV systems by phases with priority given to maximum security institutions, including Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre and Shek Pik Prison, as well as correctional institutions in Hei Ling Chau.

Functions of the proposed systems

57. Ms YUNG Hoi-yan expressed support for the Administration's proposal. She expressed concern that the video recordings captured by old CCTV cameras of CSD were of unsatisfactory quality and could only provide black and white images in some circumstances. She asked whether the proposed new CCTV systems would possess voice-recording capability and whether the sub-systems would be interconnected under the new system.

58. US for S responded that the new CCTV systems would not incorporate voice-recording function. There was a need for the new CCTV systems to strike a balance between security and protection of privacy, as was the case for similar systems in other countries. He

Action

added that the sub-systems under the new CCTV systems would be interconnected to facilitate centralised monitoring in each correctional institution.

59. Mr Paul TSE expressed support in principle for the Administration's proposal. He asked whether the Administration had studied the preventive functions of CCTV cameras inside penal institutions. US for S responded that studies had shown that the installation of CCTV cameras had a deterrent effect on unlawful acts. ACCS(O) added that the proposed CCTV cameras, which provided real time high-resolution video recordings, would facilitate rapid response to incidents inside penal institutions and the identification of persons involved in the incidents in subsequent investigations.

60. Referring to paragraph 5 of the Administration's paper, Mr Paul TSE asked why CCTV cameras were not installed inside the offices of penal institutions. ACCS(O) responded that the location of CCTV cameras were determined having regard to the security needs as well as the privacy of persons inside penal institutions, including CSD staff.

[To allow sufficient time for discussion, the Chairman advised that the meeting would be extended by 10 minutes.]

Service life expectancy of the proposed CCTV systems

61. Mr Holden CHOW expressed support in principle for the Administration's proposal. He sought information on the service life expectancy of the proposed CCTV systems. Senior Engineer/Project 1, Electrical and Mechanical Services Department ("SE(P1)/EMSD") responded that the service life expectancy of the proposed CCTV systems was 10 years.

Estimated cost for building services works for server and control rooms

62. Referring to paragraph 7 of the Administration's paper, Mr Holden CHOW asked why the estimated cost for building services works for server and control rooms of TLCI, which was a minimum security institution, was higher than that of TFCI, which was a medium security institution.

Action

63. SE(P1)/EMSD responded that the estimated cost for building services works for server and control rooms was unrelated to the security level of institutions, but the extent of construction and improvement works required.

Installation and replacement works for the proposed systems

64. Ms YUNG Hoi-yan expressed concern about whether measures would be adopted to maintain security in the penal institutions concerned during the replacement of CCTV cameras.

65. ACCS(O) responded that the installation and replacement works would be carried out by phases to accommodate the normal operation and security needs of the penal institutions concerned. CSD would take steps to ensure that the operation of the penal institutions remained unaffected during the installation period.

Retention period for video recordings

66. Noting that video recordings captured by CCTV cameras would be retained for up to 31 days, Mr CHAN Chi-chuen expressed concern about whether the retention period could be further extended. He also asked whether the video recordings would be automatically deleted after the retention period.

67. ACCS(O) responded that video recordings were previously retained for 14 days. The Office of the Ombudsman had, after investigation into a complaint, advised that the retention period of 14 days was not adequate and recommended a retention period of not less than 30 days. CSD had thus adopted a retention period of 31 days. He added that video recordings would be automatically deleted after the retention period and any deletion of video recordings before the end of retention period would be automatically recorded.

68. The Chairman concluded that members had no objection to the Administration's submission of the proposal for funding approval.

69. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 4:32 pm.