

**Minutes of the 14th Meeting of
the 7th Term Kowloon City District Council**

Date: 31 March 2026 (Tuesday)
Time: 2:30 p.m.
Venue: Conference Room, Kowloon City District Office

Present:

Chairman: Mr CHANG Chi-ho, Ivanhoe, JP

Members: Mr TING Kin-wa, MH
Mr CHO Wui-hung, MH
Mr LEE Chiu-yu
Mr NG Fan-kam, MH
Mr NG Po-keung, MH
Dr Rizwan ULLAH, MH, JP
Mr HE Huahan, MH
Mr LAM Pok
Mr LAM Tak-shing, MH
Ms LEUNG Yuen-ting
Mr CHAN Chi-wah
Mr CHEUNG King-fan
Ms WONG Man-lei, Vivian
Mr WONG Man-kong
Mr WONG Chi
Ms FUNG Mo-kwan
Ms LAU Yuen-yin
Mr PUN Kwok-wah, JP
Mr LAI Yin-chung
Mr KWAN Ho-yeung, MH

Secretary: Ms LAU Wai-yin, Stella Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Kowloon City District Office

In Attendance:

Mr CHEUNG Yin-kiu Assistant District Officer,
Kowloon City District Office
Mr LI Chi-him, Samson Senior Executive Officer (District Management) (Acting), Kowloon City District Office

Miss MAK Wai-man, Sandy	Senior Liaison Officer (Building Management), Kowloon City District Office
Ms LEUNG Yat-yan, Anique	Senior Liaison Officer (District Liaison)2, Kowloon City District Office
Mr TONG Lok-tung, Anson	Senior Transport Officer/ Kowloon City, Transport Department
Ms MAK Siu-ling, Iris	Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon West and Sai Kung), Housing Department
Ms CHEUNG Yee-mei, May	Chief Leisure Manager (Kowloon), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms CHIU Shui-man, Tabitha	District Leisure Manager, Kowloon City, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr CHAN Hoi-ki, Francis	Senior Engineer/12 (East), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr WONG Lap-yan, Ivan	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Kowloon City), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr LEUNG Kwok-wing	Acting District Commander, Kowloon City District, Hong Kong Police Force
Mr CHAN Hoi-leung, Billy	Police Community Relations Officer, Kowloon City District, Hong Kong Police Force
Ms CHAN Shuk-ping	Divisional Commander, Ngau Tau Kok, Hong Kong Police Force
Mr LAM Kwok-keung	Assistant Police Community Relations Officer, Sau Mau Ping District, Hong Kong Police Force
Mr CHIU Tai-wai, David	Executive Officer I (District Council), Kowloon City District Office

Attendance by Invitation:

Item 3	Ms LAM So-wah	Divisional Commander (Kowloon Central), Hong Kong Fire Services Department
	Mr CHIU Kin-ying	Deputy Divisional Commander (Kowloon South)/Public Safety, Hong Kong Fire Services Department
	Mr NG Wing-chit	Divisional Officer (Dangerous Goods Enforcement), Hong Kong Fire Services Department
	Mr NG Ho-man	Assistant Divisional Officer (Dangerous Goods Legislation) ² , Hong Kong Fire Services Department
	Mr CHEUNG Chun-ngai	Station Commander Ma Tau Chung Fire Station, Hong Kong Fire Services Department
	Mr NG Wing-yin	Station Commander Hung Hom Fire Station, Hong Kong Fire Services Department
	Mr CHEUNG Yip-tai, Lenon	Divisional Commander (Revenue Investigation) ³ , Revenue Crimes Investigation Bureau, Hong Kong Customs and Excise Department
	Ms CHONG Sin-han	Senior Investigator (Investigation Unit) ² , Revenue Crimes Investigation Bureau, Hong Kong Customs and Excise Department
Item 4	Mr CHAN Tat-ming, Neil	Principal Tobacco and Alcohol Control Inspector, Tobacco and Alcohol Control Office, Department of Health
	Mr CHAN Tsan-wing	Chief Tobacco and Alcohol Control Inspector 2, Tobacco and Alcohol Control Office, Department of Health

Dr CHAN Tsz-chin, Keely Medical & Health Officer
(Tobacco and Alcohol Control
Office), Tobacco and Alcohol
Control Office, Department of
Health

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Opening Remarks by the Chairman

1. **The Chairman** welcomed all Members and representatives of departments to the 14th meeting of the 7th term Kowloon City District Council (KCDC).

2. **The Chairman** reminded Members to register their interests in accordance with the stipulation of Order 22 of the Kowloon City District Council Standing Orders (the Standing Orders) and stated that if the matters to be discussed had any connection or potential conflict of interests with their personal interests such as property rights, profession or investment, they should make a declaration proactively at the meeting so that he could make a decision in accordance with the Standing Orders.

3. **The Chairman** stated that in accordance with Order 32 of the Standing Orders, the quorum of the District Council meeting was not less than half the District Council Members holding the office for the time being. If the quorum was not present at the commencement of the meeting or in the course of the meeting, he would direct the Secretary to summon the absentees. If the quorum was still not present 15 minutes thereafter, he would adjourn the meeting. According to the stipulation of Order 13 of the Standing Orders, he then set out that each attendee was allowed to make a maximum of two speeches during a discussion on the same agenda item and the time limit for each speech was two minutes. He also reminded the attendees to switch off their mobile phones or to switch the ringers to vibration notification to avoid causing disturbances to the meeting.

Item 1

Confirmation of Minutes of the 13th Meeting

4. **The Chairman** announced that the minutes of the 13th meeting were unanimously endorsed without amendments.

Item 2**Kowloon City District Operational Priorities 2026**

(KCDC Paper No. 12/2026)

5. **Mr LEUNG Kwok-wing, Acting District Commander of Kowloon City District, the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF)** introduced Paper No. 12/2026 and supplemented as follows:

- (i) the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Finance Ministers' Meeting of this year and the 94th INTERPOL General Assembly would be held in Hong Kong. As some attendees were expected to stay at hotels within Kowloon City District, officers of the Kowloon City Police District would be responsible for the relevant security operations to ensure the smooth running of the meetings and the safety of the attendees;
- (ii) combating deception cases would be a key priority of the Kowloon City Police District this year. Over the past two years, despite the Police having allocated significant resources to anti-deception publicity and promotional work, the number of deception cases received within the district had risen instead of falling (with a total of 4 298 cases in 2024, 4 416 cases last year, and 577 cases as of February this year), involving losses amounting to several million dollars. Therefore, the Kowloon City Police District would implement additional measures this year to combat deception cases;
- (iii) a total of 25 burglary cases were recorded in Kowloon City District last year, which was at a relatively low level among the 18 districts across the territory, and the Police had successfully detected 14 of these cases; and
- (iv) the Kowloon City Police District received a total of three robbery and snatching cases last year, all of which had been detected.

6. **Mr KWAN Ho-yeung's** views were consolidated as follows:

- (i) appreciation was expressed to the Police for their active follow-up regarding the noise problem arising from the street racing at Shing Fung Road in Kai Tak, which had been reflected to the Police earlier.

The relevant problems had shown improvement recently;

- (ii) after the conclusion of major events at Kai Tak Sports Park (KTSP), a number of cross-boundary seven-seater cars were still found parking for long periods at the no-parking areas at Muk Tai Street to wait for passengers, which seriously affected the traffic in the vicinity of Muk Tai Street. It was hoped that the Police would follow up on the matter; and
- (iii) during the periods when major events were held at the KTSP, many people were found selling scalped tickets in the vicinity of Kai Tak Station Square, causing nuisance to residents in the area and people heading to the KTSP. The Police were requested to take measures to combat the situation.

7. **Mr WONG Chi** thanked the Police for deploying additional manpower to handle the situations of begging and cycling on footpaths in Hung Hom area. He expected that the Police would continue to step up enforcement for the benefit of the public.

8. **Dr Rizwan ULLAH**'s views were consolidated as follows:

- (i) acknowledged the work of the Police in combating deception cases, and would continue to help promote anti-deception messages to ethnic minorities, and encourage them to install the "Scameter+" mobile application launched by the HKPF; and
- (ii) some digital banks readily granted substantial amounts of loans, which could be easily used by criminals as a means to deceive the public of their money. Ethnic minorities were deceived of nearly one million dollars by this means, reflecting the severity of the situation. It was hoped that the Police would identify more effective measures and strengthen regulation, so as to prevent the recurrence of such situations.

9. **Mr CHO Wui-hung**'s views were consolidated as follows:

- (i) acknowledged the publicity and education work carried out by the Police in promoting national security, and stated that the Police could

consider developing a mobile application for national security education, thereby further educating the public on national security information;

- (ii) the Crime Prevention Office of the HKPF had been organising different activities in the community to publicise anti-deception messages. It was suggested that the Police consider developing a mobile application or mobile game on anti-deception, so as to publicise anti-deception messages to the public in a more interesting way, thereby further enhancing the effectiveness of publicity and education; and
- (iii) many people were currently using electric bicycles or electric scooters on footpaths or roads, and the users did not wear helmets in accordance with the law, which affected the safety of other road users. He would like the Police to step up enforcement to combat such situations.

10. **Ms CHAN Shuk-ping, Divisional Commander of Ngau Tau Kok, the HKPF** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) since the opening of the KTSP, the Police had stepped up patrols in the vicinity of the precinct. Eight holders of Two-way Exit Permit and seven local residents had been arrested on suspicion of breaching conditions of stay and selling concert tickets at prices higher than the original amount, seven of whom had been convicted. Apart from stepping up physical patrols, officers of the Cyber Security and Technology Crime Bureau of the Police would also continue to conduct online patrols. If any suspicious transactions were observed, trading platforms would be requested to take down such transactions;
- (ii) the Police had been adopting various measures with a view to improving the traffic issues after events at the KTSP. During the KTSP's initial period of operation, the Police had attempted to restrict vehicles on Muk Tai Street to making left turns onto Shing Kai Road only, but such arrangement would prevent Kai Tak residents from using Shing Kai Road to head towards Kowloon City, thereby causing inconvenience to them. To strike a balance between the needs of

event participants and residents, the Police would continue to improve the traffic control measures after events at the KTSP;

- (iii) in the middle of last year, the Police and the Transport Department (TD) provided an additional stopping place at Muk Wo Street near Sung Wong Toi Road. During traffic controls, drivers were encouraged to utilise the stopping place as far as practical to avoid driving back to Kowloon City via Muk Tai Street, thereby lowering the number of passengers being picked up and dropped off in the vicinity of Muk Tai Street. According to Police data, since the commissioning of the stopping place, approximately 50 per cent of vehicles had been successfully diverted to Muk Wo Street after events at the KTSP, which significantly reduced congestion on Muk Tai Street. Both pedestrian and vehicular traffic at Muk Wo Street could be dispersed within an hour after events concluded; and
- (iv) the Police welcomed residents to provide views on the traffic controls during major events at the KTSP, with a view to further balancing the needs of both event participants and residents.

11. **Mr NG Fan-kam** pointed out that currently many fraudulent calls were local calls, and enquired whether the Police could utilise the data of real-name registration to detect the relevant deception cases, given that the real-name registration programme for SIM cards had been implemented.

12. **Mr LAM Tak-shing's** views and enquiries were consolidated as follows:

- (i) enquired about the number of requests for assistance received by the "Anti-Scam" hotline;
- (ii) thanked the Police for jointly organising a series of anti-deception talks in the community with local groups, and would like the Police to continue to strengthen publicity and education work on anti-deception in the community;
- (iii) goods were often being piled up on the footpaths underneath the footbridge at Whampoa Street, obstructing the access of residents. It was hoped that the Police would pay attention and take follow-up actions; and

- (iv) the “Project Eternity” carried out by the Police in Kowloon City District had significant effects on improving the local traffic issues. It was hoped that the Police and other related departments would consider opening the car park underneath the footbridge at Whampoa Street and the car park on Winslow Street as soon as possible for the parking of goods vehicles and other large vehicles, with a view to alleviating the various traffic issues arising from illegal parking in the area.

13. **Mr NG Po-keung**’s views and enquiries were consolidated as follows:

- (i) numerous redevelopment projects were underway in the district, resulting in many vacant old buildings. Although the relevant building blocks and flats had been cordoned off, residents were worried that lawbreakers might break the locks to hide inside the flats and commit crimes at night, disrupting law and order. Therefore, it was hoped that the Police could step up patrols of abandoned buildings to ensure that locks were not damaged and the flats were not occupied;
- (ii) many scammers used artificial intelligence (AI) technology to commit deception, making it impossible for the public to guard against them. It was suggested that the Police step up publicity on preventing deception cases which used AI, so as to enhance public awareness; and
- (iii) the Police had been using drones to perform patrols in Kowloon West on a trial basis since mid-2025, which effectively helped combat crimes. He enquired whether the Police would consider extending drone patrols to other divisions in the district, with a view to further enhancing local law and order.

14. **Mr HE Huahan** stated that closed-circuit televisions (CCTVs) capable of identifying licence plate numbers had been installed at Muk Chui Street, Muk Yuen Street and Muk On Street etc. in Kai Tak. It was noted that frequent illegal parking occurred on roads in Kai Tak during major events or holidays. Relying solely on manual enforcement by the Police was insufficient to improve the issue. It was suggested that the Police use CCTVs as electronic means for enforcement to improve enforcement efficiency.

15. **Mr LEUNG Kwok-wing of the HKPF** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) when combating illegal activities of electric bicycles or electric scooters on roads, the Police must be cautious to prevent riders from speeding recklessly on roads in an attempt to evade the pursuit and interception of the Police, which could pose greater dangers. Nevertheless, the Police would step up patrols and take stringent enforcement actions against any individuals or vehicles affecting road safety;
- (ii) if beggars were found to have breached their conditions of stay or entered illegally, the Police would, in addition to arresting the individuals on suspicion of begging, refer them to the Immigration Department for follow-up. Meanwhile, the Police appealed to Members to assist in publicising the message to residents to avoid giving alms to beggars, so as not to attract more beggars to the district;
- (iii) the Police noted Member's suggestion on developing mobile applications or games with various themes, and would refer it to the related sections for study;
- (iv) the public could report deception cases via various means. Since the victims of deception cases spanned across a wide range of age groups, the Police would step up publicity and education work against deception cases to enhance the anti-deception awareness of local residents;
- (v) the Police welcomed Members, different local organisations, and Care Teams, etc. to organise publicity and educational activities to enhance the public's anti-deception awareness. The Police were willing to send officers to attend such activities and provide assistance, if necessary;
- (vi) the Police noted Members' views on goods obstructing the space underneath the footbridge at Whampoa Street, and were willing to cooperate with the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) in its inter-departmental joint operations to combat the situation;

- (vii) regarding “Project Eternity”, the Police would continue to collaborate with the TD to further improve traffic issues in the district, with a view to balancing road safety and the needs of commercial activities. This would minimise the impact on road users while maintaining legitimate commercial activities to boost Hong Kong’s economy;
- (viii) aerial patrol was the future trend. The HKPF currently had a dedicated department to study the direction of usage and application of drones. Although the Kowloon City Police District had not yet been included in the relevant pilot scheme, the Police would strive to include Kowloon City Police District in the pilot scheme if more resources were allocated to drones in the future; and
- (ix) utilising CCTVs in conjunction with AI for enforcement was another major future trend. It could increase the enforcement efficiency and save costs, bringing positive effects to the enhancement of law and order. He would refer the relevant suggestions to Traffic Branch Headquarters, and jointly study the feasibility with other related departments.

16. **Mr WONG Lap-yan, Ivan, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Kowloon City) of the FEHD** stated that regarding the situation of goods obstructing the space at Whampoa Street, the Department would consider planning inter-departmental joint operations to combat the relevant situation.

17. There being no further views or enquiries from Members, **the Chairman** declared the item closed.

Item 3

Grave Concern over and Follow-up Recommendations for the Incident Involving an “Illegal Fuelling Station” in the Residential Area of To Kwa Wan

(KCDC Paper No. 13/2026)

18. **Mr KWAN Ho-yeung** introduced Paper No. 13/2026, the contents of which were summarised as follows:

- (i) as shown in the enforcement actions announced by the Fire Services Department (FSD) on 11 March 2026, law enforcement agencies cracked down on an illegal fuelling station near a residential site in

To Kwa Wan within the district for the first time. About 850 litres of motor spirit were seized during the operation, and the persons involved would later be charged with suspected offences under the Fire Services (Fire Hazard Abatement) Regulation, the Dangerous Goods Ordinance, and the Dangerous Goods (Control) Regulation; and

- (ii) To Kwa Wan area was a densely populated old area in the Kowloon City District, where buildings were closely packed. The consequences could be catastrophic in the event of fires or explosions caused by such illicit fuelling activities, which would seriously threaten residents' lives and property, and pose great risks to the community environment. To prevent the recurrence of similar incidents and safeguard the public safety of To Kwa Wan and the entire Kowloon City District, he suggested (a) strengthening inter-departmental enforcement and inspections; (b) stepping up civic education and publicity in the community; (c) setting up a reporting mechanism and a reward scheme; and (d) stabilising oil prices at source to alleviate the burden on the public.

19. **The Chairman** invited Members to refer to the written replies furnished by the HKPF, the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED), the Environment and Ecology Bureau, and the FSD, i.e. Documents No. 1, 2, 4, and 5 tabled.

20. **Ms LEUNG Yuen-ting's** views were consolidated as follows:

- (i) the recent high fuel prices had attracted the use of illicit fuel by illegal fuelling stations and the public. It was suggested that the Police raise penalties for both the operation of illegal fuelling stations and the public who use illicit fuel, and strengthen publicity to appeal to the public not to patronise illegal fuelling stations; and
- (ii) suggested that apart from patrolling old areas and urban areas, the Police step up patrols at concealed locations such as remote car parks, car parks in industrial buildings, and spaces underneath flyovers, thereby preventing lawbreakers from taking advantage of these locations.

21. **Mr LEE Chiu-yu's** views were consolidated as follows:

- (i) some lawbreakers placed business cards on the windscreens of the vehicles in car parks to attract drivers to use illegal fuelling stations. It was suggested that the relevant departments begin with the customers in tracing the source of illicit fuel; and
- (ii) the current high oil prices made illegal mobile fuelling activities more rampant. It was suggested that the Government promulgate policies to suppress oil prices with a view to solving the problem at source.

22. **Mr TING Kin-wa's** views were consolidated as follows:

- (i) oil prices remained at high levels due to the international situation, making illicit fuel activities more rampant. It was suggested that the relevant departments step up inspections and enforcement efforts to prevent the situation from deteriorating; and
- (ii) many illegal fuelling points were near residential buildings, posing threats to public safety. The relevant departments should attach great importance to the matter.

23. **Ms WONG Man-lei, Vivian** stated that both problems of trading of duty-not-paid cigarettes and illicit fuel shared the same principle, and the prices of both had continued to rise. It was suggested that the Government raise penalties for both illicit fuel and illicit cigarettes to improve both issues at the same time.

24. **Mr CHO Wui-hung** stated that illicit fuel was mainly smuggled from places outside the territory via vehicles with altered fuel tanks (commonly known as "mother tanks"), before being distributed in urban areas. It was suggested that the relevant departments step up spot checks at border control points and crime black spots targeting specific vehicle models which were prone to alteration, with a view to combating the supply at source.

25. **Mr LEUNG Kwok-wing of the HKPF** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) the major departments responsible for combating duty-not-paid fuel were the C&ED and the FSD. The Police would continue to

maintain close co-operation with the related departments, and would fully support and participate in the joint enforcement operations against suspected illegal fuelling stations;

- (ii) after receiving a report in the Kowloon City District on 25 February 2026, the Police found a seven-seater car carrying over 500 litres of illicit fuel upon arrival, and contacted the C&ED and the FSD to handle the matter;
- (iii) in response to related fires that recently occurred in other districts, the Police had instructed various police districts to step up patrols, particularly after dusk, and remain vigilant on suspicious vehicles. If police officers on patrol found any suspicious circumstances, they would immediately intercept and conduct checks, and would contact the C&ED and the FSD to conduct joint enforcement actions on-site; and
- (iv) the public might report to the Police by calling 999, or lodge a report directly with the C&ED or the FSD if illegal fuelling stations were discovered or promotional cards from such stations were received.

26. **Mr CHEUNG Yip-tai, Lenon, Divisional Commander (Revenue Investigation)**³ of Revenue Crimes Investigation Bureau, the C&ED replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) the C&ED had been closely monitoring the situation of illicit fuel activities at various immigration control points and within the city, and deploying officers to conduct inspections across the territory, with a view to stepping up enforcement efforts and combating the related activities through a multi-pronged approach;
- (ii) the C&ED had been cooperating closely with other government departments (e.g. the FSD and the HKPF) and conducting joint operations in a timely manner in response to the situation, with a view to cutting off the supply of illicit fuel and combating illicit fuelling activities;

- (iii) in 2025, the C&ED detected a total of 56 illicit fuel cases, seized about 118 987 litres of illicit fuel, arrested 51 individuals, and seized 15 vehicles connected with the cases, representing increases of 1.3-fold, 3.2-fold, 96 per cent, and 1.1-fold over 2024 respectively. The C&ED had continued to step up enforcement efforts this year targeting illicit fuelling activities within the city. As of February, the C&ED had detected a total of 18 cases, seized about 19 974 litres of illicit fuel, arrested 17 individuals, and seized 12 vehicles connected with the cases;
- (iv) according to the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance, any vehicle found conveying illicit motor spirit, as well as any tools, equipment, or articles used or intended to be used in connection with the commission of related offences, shall be liable to forfeiture whether or not any person is convicted of any offence. Anyone involved in dealing with, possession of, selling or buying illicit motor spirit commits an offence. The maximum penalty upon conviction is a fine of \$1 million and imprisonment for two years; and
- (v) the public might report any suspected illicit fuelling activities to the C&ED's 24-hour hotline 182 8080 or its dedicated crime-reporting email account (crimereport@customs.gov.hk) or online form.

27. **Mr NG Wing-chit, Divisional Officer (Dangerous Goods Enforcement) of the FSD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) the FSD was highly concerned about the illicit fuelling activities. Following the incident in To Kwa Wan, the FSD had immediately convened an urgent meeting with the District Fire Safety Committee, and referred to Members via WhatsApp messages a reminder for the public that if they notice unusual smells from vehicles, suspicious vehicles loitering in the vicinity, or vehicles with suspicious devices, they should immediately report the cases to the Police. It was expected that an all-day-long community surveillance network could be established through the influence of the local community and Members;
- (ii) current illegal activities tended to be fragmented and mobile, which increased the difficulty of enforcement. To cope with such

circumstances, the FSD had implemented various measures, including setting up the Illicit Fuelling Activities on the FSD's Fire Hazard Electronic Complaint Portal and a 24-hour reporting hotline 5577 9666, to facilitate the public in making reports and providing intelligence;

- (iii) the FSD had established the Anti-Illicit Fuelling Activities Strategy Group (the Strategy Group) in October 2025, and the membership comprised representatives of the HKPF, the C&ED, the Government Laboratory, the TD, the Federation of Hong Kong Industries, the petroleum industry, and major oil companies in Hong Kong. Through various aspects, including intelligence sharing, strategy formulation, and publicity and education, the Strategy Group strengthened communication and cooperation, and continuously reviewed and enhanced the overall combating strategies;
- (iv) to step up enforcement efforts, the FSD had increased manpower and incorporated the application of technology. For instance, since October 2025, drone technology had been used for the first time to assist in patrols, which not only improved operational efficiency, but also made it easier to detect illicit fuelling activities in remote or rugged areas;
- (v) as of March 2026, significant results had been achieved, including the receipt of 375 reports, which already amounted to 40 per cent of those received last year. As of March, 130 prosecutions had been initiated, which exceeded last year's total by 50 per cent. Over 360 000 litres of illicit fuel were intercepted and seized, which already amounted to 67 per cent of last year's total; and
- (vi) the FSD had been conducting a review, with study directions covering a comprehensive review of relevant fire safety legislation to enhance enforcement powers, including whether enforcement actions like detaining vehicles could be taken.

28. There being no further views or enquiries from Members, **the Chairman** declared the item closed.

Item 4**Concern over the Regulatory Issues of Online Sale of Liquor Products**

(KCDC Paper No. 14/2026)

29. **Ms LAU Yuen-yin** introduced Paper No. 14/2026 and raised the following views and enquiries:

- (i) enquired whether the Department would cooperate with online platforms to detect illegal sales by utilising technologies such as AI; and
- (ii) suggested amending the legislation to require the consignees to present identification documents for age verification upon delivery of goods, and stepping up the monitoring of online environment.

30. **The Chairman** invited Members to refer to the written reply furnished by the Department of Health (DH), i.e. Document No. 3 tabled.

31. **Mr TING Kin-wa** stated that the online sale of liquor was currently in the grey area of the law. It was suggested that the Department plug the loopholes in the law to prevent adverse impacts on young people.

32. **Dr Rizwan ULLAH** stated that online channels made it easy for young people to purchase liquor, thereby affecting the growth of young people, while dutiable liquor might contain toxic substances. It was suggested that the Department step up monitoring.

33. **Mr CHAN Tat-ming, Neil, the Tobacco and Alcohol Control Office (TACO) of the DH**, replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) between 2021 and 2025, the TACO carried out an average of over 500 online inspections each year, with a total of over 2 600, covering various websites, online shopping platforms, and social media platforms. A total of more than 600 advisory letters regarding prescribed notices or age declarations were issued, with the majority of the cases having been rectified;

- (ii) between 2021 and 2025, the TACO received a total of 109 complaints regarding the sale or supply of intoxicating liquor to minors in the course of business, among which one complaint involved the sale or supply of liquor to minors by remote means in the course of business. The majority of the complaints were about physical shops failing to display prescribed notices in accordance with the requirements. No violation was found upon plainclothes inspections and follow-up investigations of all cases;
- (iii) since January 2026, in response to public concerns over the online sale of liquor and minors' access to alcoholic beverages, the TACO had taken a series of follow-up actions. These included issuing letters to all related platforms to remind them of the statutory requirements once again, conducting online inspections regularly and as and when necessary to ensure compliance, and referring cases to other departments for handling according to the content of the enquiries;
- (iv) in 2023 and 2024, the TACO issued five summonses each year to premises failing to display the prescribed notices, and initiated prosecution against vendors who violated the requirements, with the fines ranging from HK\$1,800 to HK\$2,500; and
- (v) it was emphasised that the TACO would continue to conduct enforcement operations. During inspections of premises such as waterpipe smoking bars, officers would also check the notices related to the sale of liquor, and would issue advisory letters or initiate prosecutions if violations were found.

34. There being no further views or enquiries from Members, **the Chairman** declared the item closed.

Item 5

Any Other Business

35. There being no other items raised by Members, **the Chairman** announced that the discussion on the item be adjourned.

Item 6

Date of Next Meeting

36. **The Chairman** announced that the next meeting would be held at 2:30 p.m. on 28 May 2026 and the closing date for submission of papers would be 12 May 2026.

37. **The Chairman** adjourned the meeting at 3:30 p.m.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed on 28 May 2026.

The Chairman

The Secretary

KCDC Secretariat
May 2026