

(Confirmed minutes)

(Translation)

**Sai Kung District Council**  
**Minutes of the Sixth Meeting in 2020**

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Date: 3 November 2020 (Tuesday)

Time: 9:30 a.m.

Venue: Conference Room of the Sai Kung District Council

<b><u>Present</u></b>	<b><u>From</u></b>	<b><u>To</u></b>
Mr CHUNG Kam-lun (Chairman)	9:30 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr CHAU Yin-ming, Francis, BBS, MH (Vice-Chairman)	9:30 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Ms CHAN Ka-lam, Debby	9:38 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr CHAN Wai-lit	9:40 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr CHAN Yiu-chor, Andrew	9:30 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr CHENG Chung-man	9:32 a.m.	3:05 p.m.
Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang, Edwin	9:37 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr CHEUNG Mei-hung, Chris	9:40 a.m.	3:05 p.m.
Mr CHEUNG Wai-chiu	9:53 a.m.	12:00 noon
Mr CHOI Ming-hei	9:30 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr CHUN Hoi-shing	9:30 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr FAN Gary Kwok-wai	9:30 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Ms FONG Kwok-shan, Christine	9:45 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Mr FUNG Kwan-on	10:20 a.m.	3:20 p.m.
Mr HO Wai-hong, Stanley	9:30 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr LAI Ming-chak	9:30 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr LAI Wai-tong	9:30 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr LAM Siu-chung, Frankie	9:30 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr LAU Kai-hong	9:30 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
Mr LEE Ka-yui	10:00 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr LEE Yin-ho, Ryan	9:30 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Ms LEUNG Hin-yan	9:38 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr LEUNG Li	9:30 a.m.	3:00 p.m.
Mr LUI Man-kwong	9:30 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr LUK Ping-choi	9:30 a.m.	10:31 a.m.
Mr OR Yiu-lam, Ricky	9:30 a.m.	2:53 p.m.

Mr TSE Ching-fung	9:40 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Ms WONG Cheuk-nga, Valerie	10:15 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr WONG Shui-sang	9:30 a.m.	11:58 a.m.
Mr YIP Brandon Kenneth	9:48 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Mr YU Tsun-ning	9:34 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
Ms TSOI Leung-leung, Teresa (Secretary)	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Sai Kung District Office	

### **In Attendance**

Mr CHIU Yin-wa, David, JP	District Officer (Sai Kung), Sai Kung District Office
Mr CHOW Tat-wing, Cyrus	Assistant District Officer (Sai Kung)1, Sai Kung District Office
Mr NG Wai-chung, Justin	Assistant District Officer (Sai Kung)2, Sai Kung District Office
Mr CHENG Chi-wing, Ken	Senior Liaison Officer (1), Sai Kung District Office
Ms LAM Yee-mang, Dawn	Senior Liaison Officer (2), Sai Kung District Office
Ms AU Kit-ling, Vivian	Senior Liaison Officer (3) (Acting), Sai Kung District Office
Mr LIU Chung-him, Michael	Executive Officer I (District Council), Sai Kung District Office
Ms LAM Shu-tsook, Kitty	Senior Town Planner/Tseung Kwan O, Planning Department
Ms LUI Siu-ying, Micy	District Social Welfare Officer (Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung), Social Welfare Department
Mr Mark Ronald ANSTISS	District Commander (Tseung Kwan O), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr LEE Chin-wang, Chris	Police Community Relations Officer (Tseung Kwan O) (Acting), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr LUI Long-ching	Patrol Sub-Unit Commander (3) (Tseung Kwan O), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr CHEUNG Shun-ho	District Commander (Wong Tai Sin) (Acting), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms SHUM Pok-yu	Divisional Commander (Sai Kung), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr CHENG Chun-tung, Seann	Police Community Relations Officer (Wong Tai Sin), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr CHO Wai-hung, Mike	Senior Engineer/2(E), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms LING Kuk-yi	Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon West and Sai Kung), Housing Department
Mr WONG Chak-kwan, Byon	Chief Transport Officer/Goods Vehicle, Transport Department
Ms KONG Po-yee, Alice	District Leisure Manager (Sai Kung), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr NG Kwok-lun, Wilson	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sai Kung), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr CHOY Tak-shing, Dixon	Senior Estate Surveyor/Tseung Kwan O, District Lands Office, Sai Kung
Mr TSANG Ka-lok, Raymond	Administrative Assistant/Lands, District Lands Office, Sai Kung

Mr LO Kwok-wah, Kelvin, JP	Director of Drainage Services, Drainage Services Department	} For agenda item II(A)
Mr TSE Koon-hung	Chief Engineer/Mainland South, Drainage Services Department	
Mr WONG Wing-fai, Freddy	Senior Engineer/Mainland South 6, Drainage Services Department	
Mr LAM Hoi-ching	Engineer/Sai Kung, Drainage Services Department	
Miss LI Lai-ying, Jacqueline	Community Relations Officer 1, Drainage Services Department	

The Chairman said a quorum was present and the meeting commenced officially.

2. The Chairman welcomed all Members and attendees to the meeting, in particular –

- Mr CHEUNG Shun-ho, Acting District Commander (Wong Tai Sin), Hong Kong Police Force;
- Mr LUI Long-ching, Patrol Sub-Unit Commander (3) (Tseung Kwan O), Hong Kong Police Force;
- Mr Dixon CHOY, Senior Estate Surveyor/Tseung Kwan O, District Lands Office, Sai Kung, who attended the meeting on behalf of Mr MA Hon-yim, Francis, District Lands Officer/Sai Kung;
- Mr Mike CHO, Senior Engineer/2(E), Civil Engineering and Development Department, who attended the meeting on behalf of Mr LO Sai-pak, Sunny, Chief Engineer/E1;
- Ms Kitty LAM, Senior Town Planner/Tseung Kwan O, Planning Department, who attended the meeting on behalf of Ms TAM Yin-ping, Donna, District Planning Officer/Sai Kung & Islands.

3. The Chairman said he had not received any Notification of Absence from Meeting from Members.

**I. Confirmation of Minutes of the 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Sai Kung District Council (SKDC) held on 1 and 3 September 2020**

4. The Chairman noted that the Secretariat had not received any proposed amendment to the above meeting minutes before the meeting. There being no other proposed amendment at the meeting, the Chairman declared that the above minutes were confirmed.

## **II. New Items**

### **(A) Visit by the Director of Drainage Services to SKDC**

5. The Chairman said as Mr Kelvin LO, the Director of Drainage Services (D of DS), was unable to attend the meeting on schedule due to a traffic incident, he announced that other agenda items would be discussed first.

### **(B) Proposed Time-table of SKDC and Committee Meetings for 2021** (SKDC(M) Paper No. 284/20)

6. The Chairman asked Members to refer to the proposed time-table of meetings for 2021.

7. The Chairman reminded Members that as suggested by the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC) at the meeting in May 2020, the second meeting for every subsequent year would be scheduled to be held in mid-April to tie in with the enhanced procedure for processing funding applications. Therefore, the second meeting in 2021 was planned to be held on 15 April (Thursday). Moreover, the second meeting of the Community Building and Social Innovation Committee (CBSIC) was tentatively scheduled to be held on 23 March 2021 (Tuesday). As the air-conditioning system of the Sai Kung Tseung Kwan O Government Complex would require cleaning that week, air-conditioning supply would be suspended on that day but fresh air supply would not be affected. The Chairman asked whether Members agreed to hold the meeting of CBSIC on 23 March as scheduled or to postpone it by one week to 30 March. As some Members considered that the suspension of air-conditioning supply would affect the meeting, the Chairman declared that the meeting of CBSIC would be postponed by one week to 30 March.

8. There being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that the time-table of meetings for 2021 was endorsed and it would not be discussed and endorsed again at the coming meetings of individual Committees.

## **III. Matters Arising**

### **(A) Follow-up on motions of the 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SKDC held on 1 and 3 September 2020**

9. The Chairman said 18 motions and one extempore motion had been endorsed at the fifth meeting in 2020. The Sai Kung District Council (SKDC) had expressed its requests and views regarding the endorsed motions to relevant organisations and government departments in writing. The Secretariat had forwarded the replies to Members by email and uploaded the

content onto the SKDC website. SKDC would continue to pay attention to the matters, and the corresponding agenda items would be deleted at the next meeting.

10. The Chairman continued that regarding the motion of “Request the Government to extend the coverage of Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities to those who have reached the age of 60”, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) had verbally notified the Secretariat that additional time was required to prepare a reply so a written reply had not yet been submitted. However, LWB had promised to submit one as soon as possible. The Secretariat would notify Members by email immediately upon receipt of a reply. The Chairman believed that Members had noticed the Government’s statement through news reports recently.

[Post-meeting note: The Secretariat received a written reply from LWB on 12 November and had informed Members about this.]

#### **IV. Report Items**

(A) Financial Position of the District Council Funds as at 15 October 2020  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 285/20)

11. Members noted the above paper.

(B) Progress Report of the District Council Committees

- (1) Education, Health and Social Welfare Committee
  - (2) District Facilities Management Committee
  - (3) Traffic and Transport Committee
  - (4) Housing, Planning and Development Committee
  - (5) Environmental Hygiene, Climate Change, Agriculture and Fisheries Committee
  - (6) Community Building and Social Innovation Committee
  - (7) Finance and Administration Committee
- (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 286/20 to 292/20)

12. The Chairman invited Members to endorse the above reports.

13. Regarding the progress report of FAC, the Chairman asked Members to note the following:

- FAC endorsed that there would be no designated organisation in 2021-22. The

effectiveness of the arrangement would be reviewed and the list of designated organisations for 2022-23 would be discussed in early 2022.

- FAC had endorsed the amendment to the “Guidelines/Procedures on the Use of Sai Kung District Council Funds for Community Involvement Projects” (the Guidelines) by removing the stipulation of requiring the declared address and the service unit of the applicant to be located in Sai Kung district. The amendment was set out in the Annex of the report.

14. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan considered that the first item regarding the Anderson Road Quarry Joint Cavern Development in the progress report of the Housing, Planning and Development Committee (HPDC) (SKDC(M) Paper No. 289/20) should mention more than just that Members of HPDC had expressed their views. It was because the discussion on that day was about the joint cavern development not to be supported by Members if government departments failed to provide a comprehensive plan for the development of Anderson Road Quarry and Tai Sheung Tok. She asked whether Members of HPDC agreed to the above amendment.

15. The Chairman asked whether Members of HPDC, in particular Mr LEUNG Li who was the Chairman of HPDC, had any comments on the above amendment. There being no objection from Members of HPDC, the Chairman declared that the above amendment was endorsed.

16. The Chairman invited Members to express their views on the above amendment to the Guidelines by FAC. There being no comment from Members, the Chairman declared that the above amendment was endorsed.

17. Mr CHOI Ming-hei pointed out that there was a missing word in the heading “Enquire whether relevant department(s) will arrange clearance of rubble and gravel from the roads to Tseung Kwan O at Tseung Kwan O Tunnel regularly to ensure the safety of motorists and passengers” at the bottom of page 5 in the progress report (Chinese version) of the Traffic and Transport Committee (TTC) (SKDC(M) Paper No. 288/20). The Chairman agreed to make corresponding amendment.

18. The Chairman declared that the above reports, including the two progress reports to be amended, were endorsed. The Chairman asked the Secretariat to follow things up, especially to amend the requirements set out in the Guidelines of SKDC.

## **V. Motions and Questions Raised by Members**

(A) The 17 motions raised by Members:

**(1) Request for proactive follow-up on the bad smell of gullies in the vicinity of Tsui Lam Estate and delineation of responsibilities**

(SKDC(M) Paper No. 293/20)

19. As the above issue might be relevant to the Drainage Services Department (DSD), the Chairman suggested discussing the above motion after the visit by D of DS.

**(2) Request the Link to designate monthly fixed parking spaces and hourly parking spaces in the car park at Po Lam Estate**

(SKDC(M) Paper No. 294/20)

20. The Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr FUNG Kwan-on and seconded by Mr CHEUNG Wai-chiu. As both Members were not present at the meeting, the motion could not be discussed at the Council according to the Sai Kung District Council Standing Orders (the Standing Orders).

21. Mr Frankie LAM raised a point of order. He considered that the discussion on the motion moved by Mr FUNG Kwan-on could be postponed since the original schedule was to discuss issues related to DSD in the morning, followed by the discussion of motions raised by Members after about 11 a.m.

22. The Chairman remarked that Members should attend meetings on schedule and suggested discussing the motion at a later time.

**(3) Request for cross-departmental follow-up on the management of spaces underneath the footbridge of Eastern Channel of Tseung Kwan O (Northern Bridge)**

(SKDC(M) Paper No. 295/20)

23. The Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr LAI Wai-tong and seconded by Mr Gary FAN.

24. The Chairman asked Members to refer to the written replies from the Highways Department (HyD), the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD), the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) and the District Lands Office, Sai Kung (DLO/SK) (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 320/20 to 322/20 and 348/20).

25. Mr LAI Wai-tong noted the replies from the government departments to the motion.

However, he noticed during his site inspection several days ago that the government departments had failed to follow up on and handle the problem properly. The picture in his hand showed that the Lands Department (LandsD) had installed bollards under the footbridge of Eastern Channel. However, he considered the bollards virtually useless since even a slightly plump person could still enter the spaces underneath the footbridge easily. In addition, he noticed that despite the installation of bollards, there was still clutter underneath the footbridge. Worse still, at least two bicycles and one motorcycle were still placed there. A notice issued by LandsD on 27 October was affixed to the motorcycle, informing the owner that land control actions would be taken and advising the owner not to park there. Moreover, there was a notice from the Police on the seat of the motorcycle but the date of issuance was not known. The content of the notice pointed out that the Police had recorded the information on the abandoned vehicle and handed it over to the relevant government departments for handling. He hoped to know more about the following information: firstly, how the Police would follow up on the handling of the abandoned motorcycle; secondly, how LandsD would continue to take enforcement actions at the location and whether the place would be properly enclosed by wire mesh or other facilities.

26. The Chairman invited LandsD and the Police to respond to the views raised by Mr LAI Wai-tong.

27. Mr Dixon CHOY, Senior Estate Surveyor/Tseung Kwan O, DLO/SK, responded that the placing of motorcycles underneath the Northern Bridge was noted. In view of the situation, DLO/SK had installed iron poles and bollards to prevent the motorcycles from accessing the area anymore. This was a general approach adopted by DLO/SK to prevent unauthorised occupation of government land. As various departments still required to access the area from time to time for carrying out their daily works, such as the caring of plants and the maintenance of facilities underneath the footbridge, it was a suitable land control measure for DLO/SK not to enclose the area completely having regard to the situation. Regarding the handling of an abandoned motorcycle in the area, DLO/SK would follow up according to the relevant procedures.

28. Mr Mark Ronald ANSTISS, District Commander (Tseung Kwan O), HKPF, did not have any supplementary remark to add on the subject matter.

29. Mr LAI Wai-tong hoped that the Police would explain whether the next procedure after posting the notice was only to leave LandsD to post another notice, and whether there was a deadline for removing the motorcycle. He pointed out that not only was the motorcycle laid underneath the Eastern Channel but also two bicycles. Therefore, he would like to know more about whether DLO/SK would consider enhancing the management of the area.

30. The Chairman asked the Police to first explain the plan for handling the motorcycle at the above location.

31. Mr Mark Ronald ANSTISS of HKPF responded that, as pointed out in an audit report published by the Audit Commission in 2000, the removal of abandoned vehicles by the Police was an inappropriate use of public fund since vehicle owners instead of the Police should be held responsible for the disposal of their vehicles. According to the current handling method, the Police would attempt to contact the registered owner based on information such as the vehicle registration mark or engine number of the vehicle to request the removal of the vehicle by its owner. He reiterated that the practice was only applicable to cases where contacts had been made successfully since some of the vehicle owners would remove the relevant information so as to hide their identities, making enforcement actions difficult.

32. The Chairman said the above report, especially the issue of the handling of abandoned vehicles, had been discussed at the fifth meeting of TTC. However, HKPF made no mention of the Audit Commission's report which had pointed out that it was costly for the Police to handle abandoned vehicles. During subsequent discussion on the overall process for handling abandoned vehicles, the department also did not provide the Council with an immediate response. The Chairman asked whether DLO/SK had any supplementary remark.

33. Mr Dixon CHOY of DLO/SK responded that DLO/SK would pay close attention to the situation and step up inspections of the spaces underneath the Northern Bridge. If the situation of unauthorised occupation of government land, such as parking of abandoned vehicles or bicycles, still persisted, DLO/SK would take land control actions according to the established procedures.

34. The Chairman asked Mr LAI Wai-tong to continue to liaise with DLO/SK for further follow-up of the situation.

35. There being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that the above motion was endorsed. SKDC would convey its request to HyD, FEHD and HKPF in writing. The Chairman hoped that DLO/SK would further follow up on the matter and continue to take relevant actions.

**(4) Request for including the management problems in the vicinity of Wan Poon Path and Eastern Channel of Tseung Kwan O in the District-led Actions Scheme**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 296/20)

36. The Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr LAI Wai-tong and seconded by Messrs Gary FAN, LEUNG Li, he himself, Messrs LUI Man-kwong, Frankie LAM, LAI Ming-chak, CHUN Hoi-shing and Ms LEUNG Hin-yan.

37. The Chairman asked Members to refer to the written reply from the Sai Kung District Office (SKDO) (SKDC(M) Paper No. 346/20).

38. Mr LAI Wai-tong said he noticed that FEHD had taken law enforcement actions earlier. However, in the long term, it was necessary for SKDO to co-ordinate the handling of management problems of the entire Eastern Channel with various departments. As there would be a water sports centre in Area 77 in the future and more people would use the Channel for leisure activities, proper management was crucial. At present, many residents had complained about the serious problem of refuse dumping. The refuse might have been dumped by near-shore anglers or directly by persons who engaged in aquatic activities or fishing on boats. Therefore, he hoped that the District Officer (Sai Kung) (DO(SK)) could join forces with the relevant departments in the management of these places. In addition, he was also worried that the situation of hawking would persist. Although FEHD had carried out prosecution work, it was necessary to seek ways to deal with the problem in the long term. He supplemented that regarding the existing viewing platform underneath the Eastern Channel, HyD had commenced the works several months ago but they were still incomplete. The planks of the viewing platform underneath the Eastern Channel were almost completely damaged, and the wooden materials on one side of the viewing platform were even pried open. However, the relevant departments only enclosed the area by fences and covered it with cement. He asked HyD how the situation would be followed up and whether DLO/SK or SKDO could collaborate in the follow-up.

39. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), thanked Mr LAI Wai-tong for the information. He said SKDO was pleased to co-ordinate the follow-up of district issues with the relevant departments as usual, and an inter-departmental meeting would be convened later to discuss the matter with the relevant departments.

40. The Vice-Chairman said although the environment in the vicinity of Wan Poon Path and the Eastern Channel in Tseung Kwan O might not be improved in the next few years, he believed that the public had high expectations. Members of the public hoped that the seaside could serve a leisure purpose. However, if these places were filthy or smelly, together with the presence of itinerant hawkers, the situation would definitely be undesirable. He hoped that precautionary measures could be taken and considered that it would be a signature project. If it was co-ordinated and handled properly, it could greatly improve the quality of the open spaces for local residents.

41. Mr Chris CHEUNG pointed out that some young people rode bicycles along the Eastern Channel with their sound equipment starting from 10:00 p.m. every day. They toured almost the entire Tseung Kwan O South, sometimes even until the early hours. He asked whether the Police, SKDO or other departments had received relevant complaints and how the situation would be handled.

42. The Chairman said some residents had complained to him about the sale of seafood at the captioned location. Therefore, he hoped that FEHD could explain its law enforcement procedures. As the situation involved the sale of seafood to customers on land by ship owners at sea, he asked whether it was necessary to involve other departments in the law enforcement procedures.

43. Mr LAI Ming-chak asked for a direct response from SKDO to whether the motion would be included in the District-led Actions Scheme. The original plan was to discuss the item at the District Facilities Management Committee (DFMC), and all Members could participate in the decision-making process. However, no meeting had been convened due to the epidemic. He asked DO(SK) whether a meeting of DFMC would be convened to discuss the relevant issues and the motion of Mr LAI Wai-tong would be implemented by including the relevant problems in the District-led Actions Scheme so as to promote inter-departmental collaboration.

44. The Chairman invited HKPF to respond to Mr Chris CHEUNG's question, which was related to the noise problem from bicycles on Wan Poon Path and the cycling tracks nearby.

45. Mr Mark Ronald ANSTISS of HKPF responded that if a relevant complaint was received, the Police would definitely take follow-up actions. As the incidents occurred late at night and the cyclists involved were highly mobile, the Police had to rely on the reports by the public.

46. The Chairman asked Messrs Chris CHEUNG and LAI Wai-tong to provide the Police with more information after the meeting. He also hoped that the Police would take the initiative to handle the situation instead of waiting for the public to call and report to the Police before handling the problems.

47. Mr Mark Ronald ANSTISS of HKPF responded that Members might have learnt about the Bicycle Team formed by the Police in Tseung Kwan O. The Team would continue to work from the afternoon till the evening but it usually did not work in the early hours. If police officers encountered young people who were riding bicycles with speakers turned on, they would persuade those young people to reduce their volume; if extreme nuisance was caused,

immediate law enforcement actions would be taken.

48. The Chairman invited FEHD to explain the law enforcement situation regarding the problem of hawking.

49. Mr Wilson NG, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sai Kung), FEHD, said FEHD had been taking law enforcement actions targeted at hawking on shore. If hawking on boats was involved, FEHD would take law enforcement actions jointly with the Marine Department (MD).

50. The Chairman pressed FEHD to respond to whether hawking at sea was handled according to laws other than the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance.

51. Mr Wilson NG of FEHD said hawking at sea would be handled according to the laws under the jurisdiction of MD, while hawking on shore would be handled according to the laws under FEHD's jurisdiction.

52. Ms Christine FONG said many Members were concerned about the issues on Wan Poon Path, which reflected the concern of the local community about food safety and illegal transaction. She also noticed that FEHD officers were subject to tremendous constraints during operations, and the transaction activities in grey areas, such as kerbs on shore, would be handled differently. In her view, it was necessary for FEHD to actively consider how its staff could be granted greater authority at work, otherwise it would be difficult to solve this long-term problem.

53. Mr Wilson NG of FEHD supplemented that FEHD would continue to monitor the development of the above situation.

54. Regarding the question of Members on whether the inclusion of the above issue in the District-led Actions Scheme would be considered, Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), supplemented that the District-led Actions Scheme was generally targeted at addressing thorny and persistent issues in the district that required inter-departmental collaboration. He did not rule out the possibility that the issues on Wan Poon Path would evolve into such situation. However, SKDO would maintain close communication with the relevant departments in the short term to explore whether inter-departmental collaboration and follow-up would be necessary.

55. The Chairman suggested referring the issue to the Environmental Hygiene, Climate Change, Agriculture and Fisheries Committee (EHCCAFC) for follow-up but not for the commencement of discussion again. As mentioned by DO(SK), inter-departmental work was

underway. Therefore, he hoped that DO(SK) could lead all relevant departments to report to Members of EHCC AFC on the law enforcement situation in the vicinity of Wan Poon Path at every meeting of the Committee.

## **II. New Items (Cont'd)**

### **(A) Visit by the Director of Drainage Services to SKDC** (SKDC(M) Paper No. 283/20)

56. The Chairman welcomed:

- Mr Kelvin LO, Director of Drainage Services
- Mr TSE Koon-hung, Chief Engineer/Mainland South, DSD
- Mr Freddy WONG, Senior Engineer/Mainland South 6, DSD
- Mr LAM Hoi-ching, Engineer/Sai Kung, DSD
- Miss Jacqueline LI, Community Relations Officer 1, DSD

57. The Chairman supplemented that before the meeting, the Secretariat had prepared some background information for reference by D of DS. Moreover, one motion and four questions, i.e. SKDC(M) Paper No. 293 and Nos. 309 to 312, were closely related to the work of DSD. The Secretariat had received the written replies from DSD to the above motion and questions before the meeting. It was hoped that the discussion at the meeting could focus on the relevant issues. Members were asked to seize the opportunity to exchange views, if any, with D of DS. The Chairman invited D of DS to describe the work of the department.

58. Mr Kelvin LO, D of DS, briefed Members on the work of the department based on presentation slides.

59. Mr LAI Wai-tong said the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) had consulted SKDC about the construction of a Town Park in Area 68 earlier and mentioned the flood prevention design. He asked about the extent of DSD's involvement in the design and whether DSD had provided LCSD and the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) with professional advice. In addition to the design concept of "Sponge City", he asked DSD whether a stormwater storage tank would be added to cope with the potential problem of flooding in Tseung Kwan O South. Furthermore, he would like to know whether DSD would co-operate with the Hong Kong Observatory (HKO) so that information such as the risk of flooding and sea level forecasts, instead of just basic information for the whole territory, could be disseminated via the mobile application of HKO or the function of broadcast message to residents in the district for their early preparations.

60. Mr Stanley HO had prepared three photos to share with D of DS and enquired about the other factors that caused the flooding in the vicinity of Tai Chung Hau on 6 June this year apart from the heavy rain during the Black Rainstorm Signal. He pointed out that there was considerable amount of muddy water on the surface of the lake at Marina Cove and the coast of Sai Kung, and asked where the muddy water was from. Moreover, he asked about the progress of the plan for the sewage treatment works in Ho Chung, the difficulties encountered in the process and the reason for the large area of stagnant water in Ho Chung New Village. Lastly, he thanked Messrs Freddy WONG and LAM Hoi-ching of DSD for their follow-up to his case.

61. Mr Ryan LEE said the village representatives of Tin Ha Wan Village had enquired about the situation of defective drainage channel covers in the village and requested repair works to be carried out by DSD through different channels. According to his understanding, DSD responded that the request could not be processed for the time being, and the repair works had to wait. At present, the defective drainage channel covers in the village might make the elderly trip and also cause inconvenience to wheelchair users. However, DSD believed that the situation was not serious and had advised pedestrians to be careful. He questioned whether government resources were that inadequate and hoped DSD could provide a schedule for the repair works or explain why the repair works could not be carried out.

62. Mr LUI Man-kwong would like to know the views and the work of DSD on the flood prevention issues of Area 68 as the temporary flood prevention facilities were only provided when there was serious flooding problem in Area 68. Furthermore, DSD had introduced desilting robots in other districts on a pilot basis. He hoped that the arrangement could be introduced in areas of Tseung Kwan O and Sai Kung. He continued to enquire whether the design concept of “Sponge City” could be applied to other facilities in Tseung Kwan O in the future. On matters related to manhole covers, he pointed out that manhole covers overseas adopted unique beautification designs and asked whether DSD could design and beautify manhole covers in the future.

63. Ms Christine FONG welcomed the laying of sewers, the improvement in trunk sewers and the construction of sewage treatment works in various villages in Sai Kung district and the Clear Water Bay area. She also considered that DSD played an important role in flood relief. She said the Tseung Kwan O Preliminary Treatment Works removed screenings in sewage regularly. However, as unpleasant odour during transportation was reported by some residents, she suggested that the said substance should be enclosed during transportation to prevent the emission of unpleasant odour. Flooding was reported at low-lying areas of the Hiram’s Highway Improvement Stage 1 Project, including areas in the vicinity of Marina Cove,

Pak Sha Wan and Ho Chung. The Environmental Impact Assessment of the improvement works was not comprehensive enough, and DSD had failed to follow up on the situation of flooding in time. She considered that there was no large stormwater storage tank in the area concerned, and the function of a box culvert would exacerbate the flooding problem in downstream areas. She hoped that the department would allocate more resources to remedy the situation and make early preparations for the works of the Hiram's Highway Improvement Stage 2 Project to help lift the flooding problem in low-lying areas. In her view, downstream areas would definitely be flooded if flood relief and interception were not properly carried out in uphill areas. Regarding the arrangement for the laying of stormwater drains on private land in rural areas, she suggested that DSD should consider land resumption so that all construction works of stormwater drains would not be hindered by private land as the hindrance would make flooding in downstream areas incessant.

64. Mr CHENG Chung-man hoped that DSD would provide information related to the pipe rehabilitation works in the Hang Hau area after the meeting.

65. Mr YU Tsun-ning said the document did not include information about the villages in low-lying areas, including Ma Yau Tong Village, Tseung Kwan O Village, etc., which might be flooded under severe weather conditions. He suggested that DSD should collect information about the areas concerned.

66. Mr Kelvin LO, D of DS, responded as follows:

- DSD had been closely liaising with ArchSD to review how the concept of “Sponge City” could be applied to the proposed park in Tseung Kwan O Area 68. Therefore, issues related to the rainy season had been fully considered in the design of the park.
- Tseung Kwan O South was one of the overtopping wave spots. Storm surges would cause a rise in the sea level, making it easier for overtopping waves to flood into Tseung Kwan O Areas 66 and 68. DSD had provided additional drainage facilities in Area 68 in response to the situation, and the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) had constructed a wave wall. Moreover, the Government was conducting a large-scale research to review the locations in Hong Kong that were susceptible to storm surges or overtopping waves so as to formulate short, medium and long-term preventive measures.
- In view of the different rainfall intensities in each area, issuing an alert message to the whole territory might cause unnecessary misunderstanding among the public. Therefore, when DSD found that a particular area was affected by heavy rain, the department would inform the relevant parties through the respective District Offices. Although the above mechanism had been working effectively, DSD kept an open

mind on suggestions from Members. If it was deemed necessary after a review, DSD would consider broadening the scope of notification.

- Regarding the severe flooding in Sai Kung on 6 June this year, the maximum hourly rainfall that day was 129 mm, which was far higher than the level of hourly rainfall of 70 mm for issuing the Black Rainstorm Signal, reflecting the very heavy rain at that time. The silt, leaves and articles causing obstruction had been washed down by heavy rain from upstream areas to a lower position and surface drains, which would lead to obstructions easily, thereby aggravating the severity of flooding. Therefore, whenever a Red Rainstorm Signal or No. 8 Gale or Storm Signal was issued, the Emergency Control Centre (ECC) of DSD would be activated. After ECC received a flooding report, no matter whether the cause of flooding involved public or private channels, DSD would task its staff with clearance work to alleviate the impact of the flooding on the public. He hoped Members would understand that if the rain was very heavy at that time, it might not be possible to solve the problem by manual means at once; however, the situation of flooding would be alleviated immediately after the rain subsided.
- The number of flooding blackspots had substantially reduced from 126 to 5 but DSD would not slow down its work just because the overall situation had improved. In fact, DSD had completed the Drainage Master Plan for Sha Tin district and Sai Kung district in 2017. DSD would implement stormwater drainage projects of different scales at the 21 locations in Sai Kung district that had been identified. For small-scale projects, they would be classified as public works projects in Category D for the application of block allocation so as to save time. However, for large-scale projects, as it was necessary to apply for funding from the Legislative Council (LegCo), the time to be taken would be longer.
- When there was a risk to public safety caused by defective drainage channel covers, DSD would definitely handle the situation at once. Regarding the matters of Members' concern, he would arrange for staff to follow up with Members after the meeting to grasp the actual location and situation.
- Regarding the suggestions on the beautification of manhole covers, DSD had held a Manhole Cover Design Competition earlier and received many outstanding entries. However, DSD still needed to strike a balance between the appearance and the functions of manhole covers.
- Carrying out desilting work during the rainy season was dangerous to a certain extent and might hinder the operation of channels. Therefore, DSD used to carry out desilting work during the dry season. At present, DSD had introduced two desilting robots so that desilting work could be carried out during the rainy season to further reduce the impact of silt on drainage system. DSD was planning to introduce more desilting robots to step up desilting work.

- DSD had enhanced the deodourisation facilities of the Tseung Kwan O Preliminary Treatment Works earlier. After the optimisation of the deodourisation facilities, no complaint about the sewage treatment works had been received from nearby residents. Solid waste generated from the sewage treatment works would be transported in an enclosed type of vehicle to prevent the emission of odour, and mud on the vehicle body needed to be washed off before the vehicle left the sewage treatment works. DSD would make reference to the views of Members to strengthen the supervision of vehicles used for the transportation of solid waste and monitor the procedures for the transportation of sludge.
- After the flooding incident on 6 June, DSD had examined the drainage facilities near Marina Cove and would co-operate with HyD to make necessary improvements. DSD was also exploring the installation of a sump type sand trap at the inlet of box culverts to reduce the impact of foreign matters, such as sand and mud, on the drainage capacity of box culverts.
- Marina Cove was one of the locations of concern derived from the study of the Drainage Master Plan where large-scale works similar to those of Po Lo Che and Wong Chuk Wan were involved. Therefore, it was necessary to apply for funding from the LegCo and the process involved was longer. To reduce the lead time required of the works, DSD would review the feasibility of implementing the works in phases as a public works project in Category D. However, as HyD was planning to carry out the Hiram's Highway Improvement Stage 2 Project, DSD needed to further co-ordinate with HyD to avoid the waste of resources.

67. Ms Debby CHAN said as there were many drainage issues in Sai Kung district, she had raised a question at this meeting about the flooding problem in rural areas of Sai Kung. Although DSD had provided a detailed reply to the question set out, she found that the villages where flooding had taken place in the past year were not included in the flooding cases in the constituency of Sai Kung Islands as mentioned in the reply. In view of this, she would like to know how DSD defined flooding and took follow-up actions. Moreover, she had contacted DSD officers in the hope of understanding the works related to the Drainage Master Plan for Sha Tin and Sai Kung districts. Although the relevant officers had provided her with a map of the plan, she only learnt at this meeting that the works involved were categorised into large-scale and small-scale ones and that some of them would be handed over to departments, such as SKDO, for follow-up. In this connection, she hoped that DSD would explain the definition of large-scale works and small-scale works and provide the details of works to be carried out in various villages. Meanwhile, she noted that DSD was conducting river revitalisation projects at different locations, with Ho Chung River being one of the projects. She asked whether DSD would implement other projects in the district.

68. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan pointed out that regarding the earlier matter of the damaged submarine sewer in the waters opposite Tui Min Hoi Tsuen, the sewer concerned was damaged in July. However, DSD had not released relevant information before she requested DSD's follow-up in writing in September. Although DSD claimed to have notified the village representatives of the incident, the village representatives did not relay the information to others, and villagers had learnt about the incident only after lodging a complaint. Therefore, she enquired about the notification mechanism and suggested that DSD should include other stakeholders, including residents in the coastal areas, in the notification mechanism. Furthermore, the most severely affected stakeholders, such as anglers and customers of seafood restaurants, were also not notified. She suggested that DSD should erect signs in suitable locations of the affected area or notify the relevant parties by other feasible methods so that they could assess the risks on their own. Regarding the plan for the Relocation of Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns, she hoped to understand the difference between a comprehensive development and a relocation plan. If a relocation plan was part of a comprehensive development, she hoped to further understand the details of the comprehensive development. According to online information, after the relocation of the sewage treatment works, the released land would serve leisure purposes of a waterfront promenade. However, the written reply from DSD stated that future population growth arising from the comprehensive development would increase the traffic burden of Hiram's Highway. Therefore, she would like to know more about the details.

69. Mr Frankie LAM said as flooding would take place in the vicinity of Ma Yau Tong to Mau Wu Tsai whenever there was heavy rainstorm, he asked how DSD would improve the situation. He also hoped that DSD could deploy more staff for clearance work at flooding blackspots before the rainy season in close co-operation with HKO and consider adding kerbs beside the roads near slopes to prevent mud from being washed into the drains. Moreover, he would like to know the effectiveness of the Manhole Cover Design Competition and suggested making reference to overseas practice of installing solar power equipment on manhole covers or adopting beautified manhole cover designs in tourist areas. Lastly, he pointed out that most of the existing manhole covers were made of concrete and suggested that DSD pay more attention to flooding blackspots.

70. Mr Chris CHEUNG said the Tseung Kwan O Preliminary Treatment Works was too close to residential areas and suggested that DSD should further strengthen its greening efforts and step up the removal of branches in nullahs by the hillside and its work in beautification. Secondly, as flooding would take place whenever it rained in coastal low-lying areas, such as LOHAS Park and Tseung Kwan O South, he hoped to understand the work progress of the deepening and widening of drainage and suggested the construction of an underground stormwater storage tank in Tseung Kwan O. Thirdly, muddy water would appear on the sea

surface off Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate, LOHAS Park, Tseung Kwan O South and Tiu Keng Leng every time after heavy rain. He asked whether DSD would formulate measures to combat illegal discharge, and suggested installing screens in the channels along the coast to prevent mud and sand from being carried to the sea surface by water current.

71. Mr Stanley HO reminded that D of DS had not yet responded to the planning schedule for the sewage treatment works in Ho Chung earlier.

72. The Chairman said SKDC Members had visited HKO one week before the meeting. During the visit, Members had deepened their understanding of the notification mechanism, including the ways information was released to the relevant government departments when low-lying areas were affected by storm surges, etc. However, Members were concerned that residents had no means to learn about the relevant information for carrying out emergency work. Therefore, he suggested that DSD should review how to promote the dissemination of information and enhance communication with HKO and other relevant departments so that residents could understand the situation. At the same time, he asked DSD to provide SKDC with materials of the study about Sai Kung district for information.

73. Mr Kelvin LO, D of DS, responded to Members' enquiries as follows:

- Various factors needed to be considered when defining the location of a flooding blackspot. Generally speaking, a flooding blackspot would only be defined when the flood level exceeded 100 mm. However, the actual impact and circumstances at the time of the flooding, which included whether residents or traffic would be affected, etc., would also be considered.
- The improvement of drainage systems involved multiple government departments. For example, HyD was responsible for the management of roadside drains; SKDO was responsible for the drainage systems in public places of villages; DSD was responsible for the large-scale drainage facilities.
- DSD would assist in the works of small-scale drainage systems implemented by SKDO. SKDO would not be the sole department responsible for handling the relevant problems.
- Owners of private places were responsible for the management of drains in their premises. DSD would release a promotional video on the television before the rainy season to remind owners that channels should be kept clear.
- HKO would issue alerts to the departments in a timely manner for their early preparations. DSD had also set up monitoring stations to monitor the water level.
- When the water level reached the alert threshold, DSD would notify SKDO immediately so that SKDO would alert the relevant stakeholders. The department

would review the notification mechanism again in due course.

- Corrosive sulphur dioxide would be generated when sea water was used for toilet flushing, which would easily affect the structure of sewers and aggravate the ageing of pipes. Therefore, DSD would carry out regular inspection and rehabilitation work of the damaged pipes.
- Upon discovery of damaged pipes in Tui Min Hoi, DSD had immediately arranged mitigation work to control the seepage. Dosage of chlorine was used for disinfection at the upstream of the damaged pipes, floating containment curtain were set up and the relevant parts were ordered immediately for repairing the damaged section. Moreover, when the sea level had dropped, DSD used water pumps to pump sewage into downstream sewer manhole so as to reduce the flow of sewage into the sea. DSD had monitored the quality of seawater near the leakage of sewage and found that the water quality was not affected. The incident had been reported to the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) at the same time.
  - DSD would consider the views of Members in extending the coverage of the notification mechanism.
  - A preliminary study of the Relocation of Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns had been conducted, and the study showed that the plan was technically feasible.
  - Regarding the implementation of the plan for the Relocation of Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns, DSD would liaise closely with CEDD and HyD to coordinate the implementation of comprehensive development works projects as appropriate.
  - Relevant departments would first consult the public before implementing the works for the Relocation of Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns and the plan for the comprehensive development. However, as the implementation of the relocation plan depended on the progress of other relevant works projects and the released land needed to fit the comprehensive development for the overall planning, DSD was still reviewing the specific implementation arrangements for the relocation plan and the progress of the other relevant works at this stage. Therefore, the actual implementation schedule for the Relocation of Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns was not available for the time being.
  - When flooding was found, frontline workers of DSD stationed near flooding blackspots would arrive at the scene immediately for inspection and use tools to clear the blocked drainage as necessary.
  - DSD would examine whether drainage in the territory were blocked before the rainy season every year and arrange clearance immediately if there was any blockage. Meanwhile, DSD would deploy inspection teams to locations susceptible to rainstorms for inspection and clearance before the onset of heavy rain during the

rainy season this year.

- DSD would review the list of flooding blackspots every year and consider whether to add or remove flooding blackspots. If necessary, DSD would include additional blackspots affected by flooding in due course.
- DSD was considering the beautification of manhole covers in places where there were more visitors and would also consider implementing such works at suitable places in Sai Kung district.
- DSD was exploring the strengthening of greening work of different facilities and was planning to implement beautification works, such as greening on external walls or installation of large-scale murals, at the sewage treatment works in Hong Kong where suitable.

74. The Chairman hoped that D of DS could provide more supplementary information on the river revitalisation projects in Sai Kung, the sewage treatment works in Ho Chung and matters related to Tui Min Hoi.

75. Mr Kelvin LO, D of DS, continued with his response as follows:

- The public sewerage system had reached 93% of the population in Hong Kong. However, as some villages were not served by the public sewerage system and were still relying on septic tanks for sewage discharge, DSD was planning to extend the coverage of the public sewerage system gradually. Since more than 1 000 rural areas in Hong Kong were not served by the public sewerage system, it took time for DSD to implement the works.
- Public sewerage systems were being planned for 22 rural areas in Sai Kung, including Ho Chung.
- During the planning of public sewerage systems, it was necessary to decide whether to build a pumping station and sewage treatment facilities based on the terrain and the volume of sewage of nearby places.
- It was relatively difficult to implement village sewerage projects because most of the projects required the resumption of private land and consultation with villagers, which would make the procedures more time-consuming.
- DSD was conducting feasibility studies for the revitalisation of rivers in Hong Kong, which included studying the water quality of rivers. If illegal connections affecting the water quality were found near rivers, the situation would be referred to EPD and the Buildings Department (BD) for follow-up.
- Members would be provided in due course with the list of rivers in Sai Kung district that might undergo revitalisation works.

76. The Vice-Chairman hoped to understand the works progress of the sewage treatment works at Wo Mei and Po Toi O as well as the contact information on the officers responsible for the works. Regarding the investigation of drainage, he noticed that DSD had conducted inspections of pipes regularly. However, as some of the drainage in the district had aged and flooding was frequent in many places of the district, including Po Lam Road, Ma Yau Tong and Po Hong Road, he hoped that DSD could send representatives to attend the meetings where issues related to climate change were discussed at the District Council.

77. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan further questioned whether the burst of sewers in Tui Min Hoi would affect the quality of edible salt produced in Yim Tin Tsai. She asked whether DSD, when implementing the plan for the Relocation of Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns, had handled the environmental problems of nearby places, including the potential problems in water quality caused by the outfalls of effluent and whether the landscape of country parks would be affected. She continued to ask whether the views of villagers of Tui Min Hoi Tsuen had been collected regarding the proposal to vacate the existing site of the Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works for housing development. She suggested that DSD should include the five Members of rural constituencies in the notification mechanism. Lastly, as she considered that the beautification of manhole covers would make it easier for residents to trip and cause the accumulation of runoff, she did not wish for the beautification works of manhole covers in Sai Kung district by DSD.

78. Mr LUI Man-kwong hoped that the notification mechanism could be enhanced by including the five Members of rural constituencies in it, and suggested making use of airwaves to disseminate information about flooding.

79. Mr Stanley HO said making use of septic tanks was not the best way to handle sewage and hoped that DSD could implement the works projects for setting up two local sewage treatment plants in Ho Chung and Wo Mei as soon as possible.

80. Ms Debby CHAN hoped that DSD would commence the drainage works in Sha Kok Mei Village as soon as possible and would like DSD to give a direct response to the suggestion on the inclusion of the five Members of rural constituencies in the notification mechanism. Regarding the problem of flooding, some villages would encounter situations similar to cascading water or continuous big waves pouring into the villages during heavy rain. Therefore, she wondered if DSD would include these locations in the list of flooding blackspots.

81. The Chairman hoped that D of DS would study the notification mechanism proactively and respond to the problem raised by Members regarding the frequent flooding in Po Lam near Mau Wu Tsai and the section of Po Hong Road near the Haven of Hope Hospital and the

progress of the sewage treatment works in Ho Chung.

82. Mr Kelvin LO, D of DS, responded to Members' enquiries as follows:

- He noted the suggestions on the notification of sewage leakage that did not affect water quality and the inclusion of the five Members of rural constituencies in the notification mechanism for rainstorms. Further consideration would be given.
- DSD would provide Members with information relevant to the thematic studies of flooding blackspots after the meeting.
- DSD had conducted a preliminary feasibility study of the plan for the Relocation of Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns and was currently co-ordinating and working in line with the plan for the comprehensive development and the progress of the implementation of the Hiram's Highway Improvement Stage 2. Furthermore, DSD would only implement the relevant works on completion of procedures, such as the study on the environmental and traffic impacts and public consultation before further implementation of the works. DSD would also conduct a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment before proceeding with the project.
- The Government was exploring the implementation of short, medium and long-term measures for places affected by overtopping waves or storm surges to reduce the negative impact of severe weather.
- Some villages would encounter situations similar to cascading water pouring into the villages during heavy rain. DSD would attempt to understand the situation and identify suitable solutions.
- The construction of the sewage treatment works in Ho Chung involved land resumption procedures and required consultation with the villagers. DSD would carry out the relevant works as soon as possible according to the procedures.

83. The Chairman thanked D of DS for visiting and hoped that he could continue with the follow-up to the above matters, which included the liaison and notification mechanism, the study on river revitalisation, stormwater discharge, the deepening and widening of drainage in Tseung Kwan O South, the construction of stormwater storage tank, etc.

84. Mr Frankie LAM said he and Mr CHOI Ming-hei would like to submit petition letters to D of DS.

85. The Chairman announced that the meeting was adjourned for a break of five minutes.

86. The Chairman announced that the meeting was resumed.

## **V. Motions and Questions Raised by Members (Cont'd)**

### **(A) The 17 Motions raised by Members:**

87. Mr FUNG Kwan-on proposed resuming the discussion of the second motion “Request the Link to designate monthly fixed parking spaces and hourly parking spaces in the car park at Po Lam Estate”.

88. The Chairman said the motion concerned would be handled at a later time.

#### **(1) Request for proactive follow-up on the bad smell of gullies in the vicinity of Tsui Lam Estate and delineation of responsibilities**

(SKDC(M) Paper No. 293/20)

89. The Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr CHOI Ming-hei and seconded by Mr Frankie LAM.

90. Members noted the written replies from BD, the Independent Checking Unit (Checking Unit), FEHD, EPD, DSD and the Housing Department (HD) (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 314/20 to 318/20 and 347/20).

91. Mr CHOI Ming-hei said it could be seen from the written replies of the departments that buck-passing among various departments was very common. For example, in SKDC(M) Paper No. 314/20, BD stated that the buildings concerned were under the control of the Checking Unit vested with delegated authority by the Director of Buildings and under the Office of the Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing); in SKDC(M) Paper No. 318/20, DSD believed that the problems of water seepage and foul smell at the location concerned were caused by the blockage of drains within Tsui Lam Estate and therefore notified HD of the above findings; in SKDC(M) Paper No. 316/20, FEHD stated that based on the land records of LandsD, the road between Tsui Lam Square and Tsui Lam Sports Centre was under the management of HD. However, according to SKDC(M) Paper No. 347/20, HD shifted the responsibility to Guardian Property Management Limited. (“Guardian”). HD stated in its reply that part of the drain in the shopping centre was connected to the drainage system in the bus terminus. Therefore, HD had communicated with and reminded Guardian about the manholes the shopping centre should be responsible for the maintenance and repair as well as the scope concerned. Lastly, he considered that the follow-up by the Checking Unit was not active because according to SKDC(M) Paper No. 315/20, the Checking Unit only expressed its concern to Guardian via email three months after the inspection was completed. He continued

that the practice of buck-passing among various departments regarding the incident was undesirable. Although the location of each occurrence might not be the same, the emission of bad smell from gullies was highly frequent. In addition, he believed that co-ordination between departments was vital when dealing with problems. It was necessary to rectify the problem of buck-passing. DO(SK) could consider incorporating the drainage problem, if persistent, into the District-led Actions Scheme.

92. Mr Ricky OR said that the replies from various departments could not clearly define whether the gullies in question were within the purview of the housing estate, HD or other government departments. If the problem occurred in a location under the management of the housing estate, HD could instruct the management company to clean and empty the gullies. Arrangements should be made immediately to clean up the gullies if bad smell was emitted. In the long run, CCTV could be installed to help identify the cause of the odour. There should be no buck-passing among departments.

93. Mr CHENG Chung-man said that not only had the problem of sewage backflow into the road been long-standing in the location concerned, it was also highly frequent. Yet departments had not been able to trace the cause of the problem. He hoped that various departments could delineate their responsibilities.

94. Mr Ricky OR supplemented that if reference was made to drainage record plans, it would be easy to find out the responsibilities involved.

95. The Chairman proposed writing to the Checking Unit and request an accurate account of the department responsible for that particular section of the gullies. He also suggested referring the issue to HPDC for follow-up.

96. Mr CHAN Wai-lit said HD was one of the owners of Tsui Lam Shopping Centre, and he enquired whether the incident was related to HD and should be handled accordingly, instead of just referring the problem to the management company for follow-up. As the gullies concerned were connected to the drainage system in the bus terminus, he asked whether the Transport Department (TD) should be held responsible. He proposed that representatives of TD, DLO/SK and HD could give responses first to questions including which government department was responsible for the gullies concerned, whether DSD would intervene, and what actions had been taken by HD in the past.

97. Ms LING Kuk-yi, Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon West and Sai Kung) of HD, responded that the drainage system of the bus terminus was connected to that of the shopping centre. Drainage from the shopping centre might cause blockage in the drainage system of

the bus terminus, causing backflow. In this regard, HD had communicated with Guardian, and Guardian was well aware that it was responsible for the gully-related work. In fact, Guardian had employed staff to empty the gullies when there was blockage in the past. Recently, HD had also reminded Guardian to properly dispose of the sewage discharged from the shopping centre and to explore ways to tackle the problem at its root to prevent sewage backflow into the bus terminus. She reiterated that Guardian had no objection to its responsibility in relation to drainage problems and agreed to work closely together to handle the issue.

[Post-meeting note by HD: For Members' further understanding, representative of HD, Mr CHOI Ming-hei, Guardian of Tsui Lam Shopping Centre and the property management company engaged by the owners' corporation (OC) of Tsui Lam Estate went to inspect the bus terminus and its vicinity at Tsui Lam Estate together on 11 November. No blockage or odour was detected. At that time, Guardian of Tsui Lam Shopping Centre also explained to Members the connection of underground drains between the Tsui Lam Sports Centre and the bus terminus, as well as the current drainage measures and related maintenance arrangements.]

98. Mr Byon WONG, Chief Transport Officer/Goods Vehicle of TD, stated that TD had no supplementary replies to the actions taken by the concerned departments in handling the drainage issues at the bus terminus. TD would request bus companies to facilitate the work of the concerned department if necessary.

99. Mr CHOY Tak-shing of DLO/SK said DLO/SK had no supplementary remarks on the matters about housing estate management.

100. Mr Ricky OR said if it wasn't for Members to keep pressing for answers at the meeting, they would not have known that HD had long been aware of the fact that the shopping centre was responsible for the incident. The written replies from government departments also did not provide relevant information. It appeared that the departments were shirking their responsibilities and wasting the time of the District Council. He considered this unacceptable.

101. Mr CHAN Wai-lit said the Checking Unit had stated in SKDC(M) Paper No. 315/20 that it was the property owner's responsibility to properly maintain the drainage system. Although the shopping centre was the largest stakeholder in the incident, the drains of the centre were connected to those outside the centre, and HD, as one of the property owners, allowed the centre to disregard maintenance, resulting in constant drain blockage and backflow. The above written reply also indicated that if a building was found to be dilapidated, an advisory letter and a repair order could be issued to property owners concerned, and prosecutions could be made through BD when necessary. In this regard, he enquired how BD would prosecute and asked

about the number of times BD had issued advisory letters and repair orders to property owners (including HD), the shopping centre and the OC in the past under such situation.

102. Mr FUNG Kwan-on said HD had promised two to three times at the meeting that it would discuss housing issues with him. However, the relevant staff did not respond afterwards and another representative attended this meeting. He enquired whether HD would respond to the housing estate affairs of Po Lam Estate, King Lam Estate and Tsui Lam Estate, or whether the department would ignore the promise it had made at the meeting. The representative of HD had made a promise at the meeting of HPDC but in the past two months after the meeting, Mr FUNG had not been informed of the follow-up by HD staff as proposed at the meeting earlier for discussion with him. While existing problems had not been resolved or followed up, new problems had now emerged. He asked the Chairman whether the District Council would follow up on the handling of problems, and he hoped that SKDO could act as a bridge between Members and various departments. At the same time, he asked why HD had not followed up on the promise made at the meeting.

103. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD responded that before Members raised a series of questions at the meeting, HD had already mentioned in SKDC(M) Paper No. 347/20 that some of the drains of the shopping centre were connected to the drainage system of the bus terminus, and that the responsibilities regarding the drains had been clarified with the property owners of the shopping centre without dispute. HD had reminded the shopping centre to be responsible for the maintenance, repair and cleaning of the drains concerned. If Members have any questions, HD was happy to respond. Regarding Mr FUNG Kwan-on's remark just now that HD sent different representatives every time to attend meetings, she clarified that every full council meeting of SKDC had been attended by herself, while HPDC meetings had been attended by another colleague. Every time HD received a follow-up letter from the Secretariat, it would provide a written reply to the Secretariat for relaying to Members. Members were welcome to bring up omissions, if any, in the reply for her further follow-up.

104. Mr Frankie LAM said that the problem of odour from the bus terminus of Tsui Lam Estate had affected King Ming Court. In this connection, he hoped HD could convey this to the shopping centre and explain the causes to relevant stakeholders with a view to resolving the problem as soon as possible.

105. Mr FUNG Kwan-on said he would like to know if there were communication problems in the incident: whether or not the Secretariat had written to HD; whether or not the Chairman had instructed the Secretariat to write to HD; or whether or not the Secretariat had relayed the response from HD to Members. He requested Ms LING Kuk-yi's response to whether she had communicated with all the HD staff who attended the meeting of SKDC. He pointed out

that HD had not followed up on the response and liaison work that it had promised at the meeting at all. In fact, every audio and minutes of the meeting had clearly recorded the promises by HD. He mentioned that regarding the incident in Tsui Lam Shopping Centre, HD had merely handed over the responsibility to the management company and considered things done, while Members had not been able to obtain a response from HD to the repeated questions on King Lam Estate, Tsui Lam Estate and Po Lam Estate. He reiterated that he had proposed to hold a five-party meeting with FEHD, HD, the OC, Link Asset Management Limited (the Link) and Member's office. Even though FEHD was not the main stakeholder, it was still willing to attend the meeting on related hygiene problems. Yet HD, being the property owner, refused to attend. He hoped the representative of HD would provide an explanation.

106. The Chairman said the full council meeting and committees of SKDC had spent considerable time discussing the management problems of Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS) housing estates. However, HD usually refused to follow things up on the grounds that the housing estates were managed by OCs or private property owners. He considered it necessary for HD, a stakeholder of housing estates, to respond to the management problems of TPS housing estates, including how to play a more active role in order to allay Members' concerns.

107. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD responded that OCs had been established to take over the management at TPS housing estates in Tseung Kwan O district. Regardless of the number of titles held by the Hong Kong Housing Authority (HA), property management was governed by the Building Management Ordinance (BMO), the land lease and the Deed of Mutual Covenant in the same way as private housing estates. The daily management of the housing estates would be discussed and decided at the management committee or general meeting convened by the OCs in accordance with the provisions of the BMO and the Deed of Mutual Covenant, and carried out by the property management company engaged by the OCs. The above was the management mode of TPS housing estates under HA. In addition, regarding the five-party meeting mentioned by Mr FUNG Kwan-on, she currently had no relevant information and needed to understand the reasons for the refusal of attendance by the relevant personnel after the meeting.

108. Mr FUNG Kwan-on said HD had not responded to his questions at all. According to the BMO, HD was one of the representatives of property owners in the OC. Members had proposed to convene a five-party meeting many times at the meeting where Ms LING Kuk-yi was also present. In his view, it appeared that the personnel of HD had neglected their duties.

109. The Chairman asked if HD could agree to meeting relevant Members by appointment this month.

110. Mr FUNG Kwan-on said the representative of HD had promised to contact him the day after the meeting earlier but the promise was not fulfilled, which made him lost faith in the promise made by the representative of HD this time.

111. The Chairman asked Ms LING Kuk-yi to contact the Members of the respective constituencies of the three TPS housing estates on the day of the meeting to handle the matter on the role of HD in the management of TPS housing estates.

112. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD said that as the meeting was in progress, she might not be able to make arrangements on the day of the meeting. However, she would arrange the liaison between the personnel responsible for the three TPS housing estates and the relevant Members as soon as possible so as to enable them to learn about the problems that needed to be resolved.

113. Mr Brandon YIP stated that Mr FUNG Kwan-on had expressed the same opinion at the previous meeting, and HD had promised to give a reply after the meeting and would actively liaise with Mr FUNG Kwan-on. Regrettably, HD had not taken any action as of the day of the meeting. Therefore, he asked the Chairman to consider conveying the situation to the Office of The Ombudsman.

114. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD said that expressing opinions through the Office of The Ombudsman was not a means of direct communication. It was recommended that Members communicate directly with HD. She expressed regret for not having relevant information at the moment, and she only learned about the five-party meeting at this meeting so she would like to find out after the meeting.

115. Mr Brandon YIP said that it was impossible for Ms LING Kuk-yi to learn about the incident only at this meeting because the matters concerned were discussed at the previous meeting.

116. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD continued that she was not clear about the definition of the previous meeting. Although she was now aware of the problems raised by Members, she still needed to communicate with relevant personnel to understand the incident in order to follow it up, and she would contact relevant Members immediately after that.

117. The Chairman said that it was not complicated for the department to meet with Members by appointment, especially when only three Members were involved. Therefore, he enquired about the time required for HD to make an arrangement.

118. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD said HD would meet with the three Members by appointment

after the meeting but it still took time to handle.

119. The Chairman said the three Members of the respective constituencies were present so the situation could be understood there and then.

120. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD said opinions from the three Members to HD at the meeting were welcomed.

121. Mr LUI Man-kwong suggested that Ms LING Kuk-yi arrange for relevant personnel to contact the three Members on the day of the meeting.

122. Ms Valerie WONG proposed that HD could respond when discussing other matters, thinking that there was enough time to handle. In fact, she and Mr FUNG Kwan-on had repeatedly contacted Ms AU Chui-hing, a staff member of HD, on questions about housing estates; Mr CHIU Ying-cheung, the representative of HD who attended the previous meeting of HPDC, also said that he would handle the questions from members. However, after many meetings, HD was still unable to deal with the matters properly so she expressed her confusion.

123. Mr LEUNG Li supplemented that what Mr FUNG Kwan-on had just mentioned was an issue discussed at the previous meeting of HPDC. At that time, the representative of HD promised to arrange for attendees of the meeting of OCs at King Lam Estate, Po Lam Estate and Choi Ming Court to liaise with Messrs FUNG Kwan-on, CHEUNG Wai-chiu and CHAN Wai-lit. However, HD has not kept its promise, hence leading to the current situation. To solve the problem, he suggested that Ms LING Kuk-yi immediately arrange for relevant personnel of HD to contact the three Members above. In his view, since other parties were willing to attend the meeting, HD had no reason not to attend. He hoped that with the arrangement by HD, the problem can be resolved smoothly.

124. The Chairman said that Members had initially trusted HD to keep its promise and contact the relevant Members after the meeting. However, the personnel of HD did not perform well in terms of communication. As a result, time was taken to deal with the matter at the full council meeting. He asked Ms LING Kuk-yi to explain HD's approach in handling matters.

125. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD stated that she would follow up on the suggestion by Mr LEUNG Li. As it would take time to deal with the matter, she could only undertake to arrange the liaison with Members on or before 6 November.

126. The Chairman suggested that Ms LING Kuk-yi stay after this meeting and listen to the

views of the Members concerned for follow-up.

127. Ms LING Kuk-yi of HD agreed to the arrangement by the Chairman.

[Post-meeting note by HD: As the Members concerned were unable to stay altogether after the meeting, the representative of HD invited them to meet separately after the meeting to follow up on their enquiries and enhance the communication between the two parties. The meeting dates were as follows:

- Meeting with Messrs FUNG Kwan-on and CHAN Wai-lit at Po Lam Estate and Choi Ming Court respectively in the afternoon of 9 November.
- Meeting with Messrs CHEUNG Wai-chiu and CHOI Ming-hei at King Lam Estate and Tsui Lam Estate respectively in the afternoon of 11 November.
- Meeting with the four Members above together with the representative of HD at the Tsui Lam Estate Property Management Office in the morning of 16 November.
- Meeting with Mr FUNG Kwan-on at Po Lam Estate on 18 November.]

128. There being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that the above motion was endorsed. SKDC would convey its request to BD, the Checking Unit, FEHD, EPD and DSD in writing, and in particular, request a response from the Checking Unit to the problem of law enforcement. The reason was that based on the written reply from BD, the Checking Unit was responsible for the entire prosecution process.

129. Mr CHAN Wai-lit said according to the written replies from FEHD, the land records of LandsD showed that the road between Tsui Lam Square and Tsui Lam Sports Centre was under the management of HD. Therefore, it was proposed to write to HD and DLO/SK to find out which party was responsible for the drains concerned and to learn about HD's responsibility in the incident.

130. The Chairman declared that there would be follow-up based on the proposal by Mr CHAN Wai-lit.

**(2) Request the Link to designate monthly fixed parking spaces and hourly parking spaces in the car park at Po Lam Estate**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 294/20)

131. The Chairman said the discussion on the above motion, which had been mentioned in the earlier session of the meeting, would now continue in view of the agenda reshuffle.

132. Mr FUNG Kwan-on stated that residents of Po Lam Estate who had rented parking spaces used their parking spaces almost every day. However, no fixed monthly parking spaces

and hourly parking spaces were designated in the car park at Po Lam Estate under the Link, which allowed many car owners paying for hourly parking spaces to park their cars on lower floors. Conversely, car owners paying for monthly parking spaces had to park their cars on the second or third floor. Therefore, he hoped the Link would take into account the views of Members to designate fixed monthly parking spaces and hourly parking spaces in the car park at Po Lam Estate and to make reference to other car parks in the arrangement of designating higher floors as hourly parking spaces for the convenience of car owners paying for monthly parking spaces.

133. There being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that the above motion was endorsed. SKDC would convey its request to the Link in writing. The motion concerned would be referred to HPDC for follow-up.

**(3) Request for cross-departmental follow-up on the management of spaces underneath the footbridge of Eastern Channel of Tseung Kwan O (Northern Bridge)**

[Note: Motion (3) was discussed earlier. For details, please refer to paragraphs 23 to 35 of the minutes.]

**(4) Request for including the management problems in the vicinity of Wan Poon Path and Eastern Channel of Tseung Kwan O in the District-led Actions Scheme**

[Note: Motion (4) was discussed earlier. For details, please refer to paragraphs 36 to 55 of the minutes.]

**(5) Request the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department to thoroughly follow up the appearance of monkeys in Tseung Kwan O in order to strike a balance between the living space of residents and wildlife**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 297/20)

134. The Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr TSE Ching-fung and seconded by Messrs LUK Ping-choi, Andrew CHAN, LEE Ka-yui, Ryan LEE, Ms Valerie WONG, Messrs Ricky OR and CHENG Chung-man.

135. Members noted the written reply from the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) (SKDC(M) Paper No. 323/20).

136. Mr Brandon YIP enquired about the purpose of the motion by the mover, the proposed resolution and method of handling the matter because the motion paper only required follow-

up by AFCD.

137. Mr TSE Ching-fung invited Mr Brandon YIP to give suggestions for the motion. He said that in the past, many community issues had been raised at meetings and then passed to relevant departments for handling. Therefore, if Mr Brandon YIP had any particular comments, he could make them at the meeting.

138. Mr Brandon YIP would like to know why Mr TSE Ching-fung proposed the motion, how to avoid conflicts between residents and animals, and whether there were previous conflicts between residents and animals in the district. Moreover, as there was insufficient background information in the motion paper, he would also like to know the whole story.

139. Mr TSE Ching-fung said he proposed the motion for discussion at the meeting precisely because there was presence of monkeys in Tseung Kwan O.

140. The Chairman said AFCD had responded to the motion in writing and he asked if Mr TSE Ching-fung was satisfied with the way AFCD had handled the matter.

141. Mr TSE Ching-fung stated that he was satisfied with the way AFCD had handled the matter and would like to know the views of Mr Brandon YIP on the motion.

142. Mr CHAN Wai-lit said AFCD had stated in its written reply that the monkey which caused so-called nuisance had been captured. First of all, he did not agree that the monkey was a nuisance. Secondly, the written reply also stated that captured monkeys would be sent to the Animal Management Centre for observation. If the monkeys were considered fit for release into the wild after veterinary assessment, they would be sterilised and released in suitable country parks. In this connection, he proposed writing to AFCD after the meeting to track the location of the monkey in question and understand whether or not the monkey had been a nuisance to residents according to any of the reports received by AFCD.

143. Mr LAI Ming-chak hoped to keep following up on the situation of the monkey after the meeting. He considered that probably the mover believed that AFCD could handle the situation appropriately so he had not put forward his views on how to handle the monkey in the paper. Fortunately, AFCD was willing to follow up on the situation of the monkey properly this time. It was precisely because AFCD might not have been able to properly protect wildlife in the past that Mr Brandon YIP pressed the mover for answers. Therefore, he considered that if such situation arose again, Members should first understand AFCD's procedures for dealing with wildlife before thinking whether to ask AFCD for follow-up. In view of public concerns over the introduction of infectious diseases or new viruses into the

community through monkeys, he proposed that the District Council should follow up on two matters. Firstly, SKDC should ask AFCD to respond as to whether the monkey involved would be released into the wild after assessment; secondly, the health condition of the monkey should be examined, including whether or not it carried infectious diseases and parasites, to allay public concerns.

144. Mr CHENG Chung-man said the motion paper had clearly stated that hopefully AFCD could address the problem and help monkeys return to the wild. Perhaps the wording of the motion had misled other Members into thinking that the movers and seconders wished to wipe out the monkeys involved. In this regard, as one of the seconders, he apologised to the District Council. He clarified that the motion, in principle, was to allow monkeys to return to the wild as soon as possible and to maintain a balance between the living spaces of residents and wildlife. He also learned from AFCD's written reply that the same view was shared on the matter. He pointed out that he himself was not an expert on animals and believed that the matter should be handled by a dedicated department. As he was unable to offer any professional advice on how to deal with wildlife, he might still express his views to the department using the same way in the future.

145. Mr Andrew CHAN stated that the district had been beset with the problem of monkeys for some time. With the assistance of SKDO, he had liaised with the responsible AFCD colleagues and learned that they had a consensus. Moreover, he had contacted AFCD many times on matters concerning wild boars, monkeys and animals. Through ample communication, he believed that AFCD, as a professional department, would give priority to animal welfare and would strike a balance between animal welfare and the safety of residents. As mentioned by Mr CHENG Chung-man, they were not experts. However, in the capacity of Members, they should convey the incompatibility between residents and wildlife to AFCD. They also believed AFCD would take follow-up actions in line with the written reply. He reiterated that the purpose of proposing the motion was just to solve the problem and maintain a balance between animal welfare and safety in human society.

146. Mr LUI Man-kwong said it was hoped that humans and animals could coexist, and while the monkey had attracted attention, there was in fact no aberrant incidents. He also suggested asking AFCD to track down the situation of captured monkeys first and enquiring about the number of similar cases in the past and how they were handled so that Members could have relevant data for reference in the event of similar incidents in the future.

147. Mr TSE Ching-fung welcomed the proposals by Members on the motion for the Secretariat to convey to AFCD for follow-up. However, he considered that Members should avoid taking matters personally and making pointless remarks at the meeting.

148. The Chairman invited Mr CHAN Wai-lit to add to the follow-up that he proposed.

149. Mr CHAN Wai-lit said that he suggested writing to AFCD to enquire about the number of complaints about monkeys received in Sai Kung district in the past and whether the complaints were about nuisance caused to residents by monkeys or simply indicated the presence of monkeys. He would also like to know if the monkey captured earlier was now safe and if it was injured or infected with virus.

150. Mr Brandon YIP objected to the motion.

151. There being objection from only one Member, the Chairman declared that the above motion was endorsed. SKDC would write to AFCD based on the proposal by Mr CHAN Wai-lit and request the reporting of data on the presence of monkeys in Sai Kung district and the follow-up after the capture of monkeys. The issue would be referred to EHCCAFC for follow-up.

**(6) Request for including the stakeholders in the vicinity of Sai Kung Town in the notification mechanism for the temporary traffic arrangements of Hiram's Highway**

(SKDC(M) Paper No. 298/20)

152. The Chairman said the motion was moved by Ms LEUNG Hin-yan and seconded by Ms Debby CHAN and Mr Stanley HO.

153. Members noted the written replies from HyD and TD (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 324/20 and 325/20).

154. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan said HyD had completely failed to respond to her questions in the paper by merely listing the existing practice and actions taken in its written reply; yet, she had moved the motion for the very reason that the existing practice was, in her opinion, infeasible or inadequate. Although she had been enquiring about the notification mechanism for the temporary traffic arrangements of Hiram's Highway, the development of Hiram's Highway upon the completion of Hiram's Highway Improvement Stage 1 and Stage 2 Projects was mentioned in HyD's reply. Thus, she would like HyD to read the paper carefully and reply again. She also requested SKDC to retain the item in the hope that HyD would include the three SKDC Members, OCs, village representatives, and other stakeholders of the constituencies concerned in the notification mechanism. She pointed out that at present, traffic accidents occurred most frequently along the Pak Sha Wan section of Hiram's Highway.

Although HyD had indicated that in case of a traffic accident, the SKDC Member of the constituency concerned would be informed, it was obvious that residents in other constituencies would also be affected, given that Hiram's Highway and Sai Sha Road were the main entrances/exits for residents in Sai Kung Town. She therefore did not understand why SKDC Members of other rural constituencies were not included in the notification mechanism. Besides, pointing out that the mobile application "HKEMobility" would not notify users of every single accident, she asked TD about the criteria for determining whether to give notifications on road conditions.

155. Ms Debby CHAN echoed Ms LEUNG Hin-yan's views. With Hiram's Highway being the main entrance/exit of residents in Sai Kung Town, it was inadequate to only notify SKDC Members of the constituencies concerned when traffic accidents occurred. She also pointed out that although one-lane two-way traffic was often implemented at Tai Mong Tsai Road to facilitate works, "HKEMobility" would not send notifications of such arrangement to users, which seriously affected persons going to work or school. She had taken the initiative to make enquiries with HyD on the matter but had never received any reply. She hoped to understand the details of the notification mechanism and asked whether it was necessary to call 1823 every time for enquiries; if yes, she was worried that the works would have been completed by the time she received a reply from 1823. Apart from the notification mechanism, she suggested that upon receiving applications for temporary traffic arrangements, the department should consult SKDC Members of the constituencies concerned about the details as early as possible.

156. Mr Byon WONG of TD replied that to his understanding, when traffic accident or congestion occurred, the Emergency Transport Co-ordination Centre (ETCC) of TD would first obtain information of the traffic conditions, including the affected road sections and impact on public transport, etc. ETCC would also approach the Police or public transport companies to understand the situation, to evaluate and disseminate information about the accident according to the actual circumstances. Information on major road works was included in the "eTraffic News" section of "HKEMobility". Regarding the dissemination of more information on "HKEMobility" as suggested by Members, such as information on the aforesaid one-lane two-way traffic arrangement on Tai Mong Tsai Road, he could examine the feasibility of the suggestion with the relevant divisions.

157. Mr YU Tsun-ning agreed that targets of the notification mechanism should be expanded. Taking sections of Clear Water Bay Road in Tseng Lan Shue as an example, he had not received any information on projects concerning the Kowloon portion of Clear Water Bay Road, making him unable to respond to residents' enquiries about the works at Clear Water Bay Road. In view of this, he hoped that TD would act in a flexible manner to enhance cross-district co-

operation.

158. Mr Stanley HO said the matter reflected that HyD and TD had been taking the traffic problems in Sai Kung lightly. Generally, he could only obtain information on the diversion arrangements in Ho Chung from HyD's consultant at the meetings of Marina Cove, and he still needed to keep asking the consultant for other details. He hoped that HyD would be more proactive and establish a more comprehensive notification mechanism in the future. As HyD was involved in a number of road works along Hiram's Highway in addition to the Hiram's Highway Improvement Stage 1 Project, he reckoned that a review steered by HyD, with the collaboration of TD, should be carried out for enhancement.

159. Mr LAI Wai-tong indicated that the "HKeMobility" mobile application, through which TD disseminated special traffic news, had overlapping functions with another mobile application "GovHK Notifications". He opined that TD should liaise with the department responsible for "GovHK Notifications" and study how to consolidate the relevant information. In his view, "HKeMobility" did not provide a user-friendly interface, for example, "Road Works Information" simply reproduced the entire press release, and users would have to go through the full script to grasp the main points. Therefore, he remarked that the Government should make use of the advantages of mobile applications, displaying road works information on a map to make such information easily comprehensible to users. He commented that the information disseminated through "GovHK Notifications" and "HKeMobility" was confusing and hoped that TD would review the arrangements for disseminating emergency and non-emergency information as well as the ways in displaying such information.

160. Mr LUI Man-kwong suggested that when enhancing "HKeMobility", TD could make reference to the Local Situation Dashboard on the Government's COVID-19 Thematic Website and use colour dots to indicate road conditions, thereby facilitating users to foresee potential traffic problems for early planning of routes.

161. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan said as mentioned by TD, ETCC would carry out assessment for every traffic accident. However, when "HKeMobility" displayed information on a traffic signal fault near Luk Mei Tsuen, it did not provide information like main bursts or one-lane two-way traffic arrangement on Hiram's Highway. She therefore wished to understand the assessment criteria of ETCC. She also commented that typos in the "eTraffic News" section of "HKeMobility" made it difficult for users to understand the lane conversion arrangements, while the ways of disseminating information were also confusing. All of the above would affect the public's desire to use the mobile application. She remarked that the SKDC Members of at least three rural constituencies, namely Pak Sha Wan, Sai Kung Central and Sai Kung Islands, as well as other stakeholders such as village representatives, OCs or persons who TD

deemed to be relevant should all be included in the notification mechanism. Lastly, she requested HyD to re-submit a written reply after the meeting.

162. Mr Byon WONG of TD responded that he would relay Members' views on the presentation of "HKeMobility" to the division concerned.

163. The Chairman indicated that Ms LEUNG Hin-yan had earlier explained the definition of "stakeholder". He reckoned that inclusion of those stakeholders in the notification mechanism was not infeasible as the Police also disseminated information such as crime trends in the Sai Kung Division to the District Fight Crime Committee through mobile application. HyD was responsible for evaluating matters attributable to traffic congestion, including road works and emergencies mentioned by Members earlier. There being HyD representatives in attendance at TTC meetings, he considered it better to suggest at a TTC meeting that HyD disseminate information to relevant stakeholders through mobile application. He also proposed that TD arrange SKDC Members to visit ETCC for better understanding of its operation.

164. Mr Byon WONG of TD said he would relay Members' views to ETCC.

165. There being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that the above motion was carried, and the aspirations of SKDC would be conveyed to HyD and TD in writing.

**(7) Request the Government to address the difficulties faced by Sai Kung during holidays and to formulate sustainable tourism policy for Sai Kung and implement the relevant measures in Sai Kung Town**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 299/20)

166. The Chairman said the motion was moved by he himself and seconded by Ms LEUNG Hin-yan, Mr Gary FAN, Ms Debby CHAN, Messrs LAI Wai-tong, Stanley HO, LUI Man-kwong, Brandon YIP, CHUN Hoi-shing, LAI Ming-chak and CHAN Wai-lit.

167. Members noted the written replies from MD, TD and the Tourism Commission (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 326/20, 327/20 and 349/20).

168. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan drew Members' attention to the reply from the Tourism Commission, which indicated that it could offer advice on tourism-related matters. She therefore suggested writing to the Tourism Commission to seek its views on establishment of a visitor centre with parking facilities in Sai Kung. Besides, whenever Members suggested construction of additional car parking facilities, TD often expressed that parking spaces would

be provided in other proposed facilities or residential developments under the “single site, multiple use” model, but it would never take the initiative to allocate additional resources for provision of additional parking facilities. Parking facilities were originally within the purview of TD, but the issue was only tackled with the use of other departments’ resources. Given that TD had no resources to provide car parks, she consulted TD on provision of a visitor centre with “park and enjoy” facilities. On the second point raised in the written reply from TD, she hoped that TD would further elaborate the traffic problems arising from the restriction on non-residents’ private cars’ access to Sai Kung at weekends and on public holidays and the reasons for rendering the proposal infeasible. Lastly, it was stated in the written reply from MD that illegal occupation of beaches for conducting businesses of water sports activities was outside its purview; hence, she would like to know whether the Marine Police or MD was responsible for issues of safe navigation at sea.

169. Mr LAI Ming-chak said if members of the public had known about the traffic congestion in Sai Kung before leaving their home, he believed they might not continue their journey. He therefore suggested that TD improve the notification mechanism shortly and provide more information and data. As bus services were often affected by traffic congestion, he opined that bus companies might offer assistance. Two suggestions were made: firstly, information should be disseminated through existing channels for the public to know about the traffic conditions in Sai Kung and plan ahead whether to continue going to Sai Kung. Secondly, signs should be placed at the Silverstrand Beach Road roundabout and the Ma On Shan Bypass roundabout on the way to Sai Sha Road, informing drivers of the current traffic conditions in Sai Kung, time required for reaching Sai Kung Town and remaining number of parking spaces in nearby car parks, in order to reduce the number of vehicles heading for Sai Kung.

170. Mr FUNG Kwan-on hoped that TD would improve the notification mechanism because when traffic accidents occurred in Tseung Kwan O Tunnel and Lion Rock Tunnel, the public could only rely on updates circulated on the internet. In fact, drivers could seldom browse social media platforms or watch live stream while driving. Hence, he suggested that TD make brief and immediate announcements through the mobile application, so that drivers might choose to take a different road to the destination, thereby reducing traffic congestion.

171. Mr LAI Wai-tong expressed that when large-scale public order events took place at some locations, the Police would make widespread appeals for the public to avoid going to those areas. He therefore enquired why information could not be conveyed to the public through media and mobile application in view of the situation in Sai Kung Town, with the objective of calling on the public to avoid driving to Sai Kung or notifying them about the possible extension of journey time. In the “HKeMobility” mobile application, real-time information on the number of parking spaces available in car parks in Sai Kung and Tseung Kwan O was rarely

available. In Sai Kung, only figures on The Jockey Club Kau Sai Chau Public Golf Course car park and another car park with the grant of short term tenancy (STT) were available. Hence, he suggested that the Government should request contractors to provide real-time information on the number of parking spaces available when granting STT sites for use as temporary car parks, facilitating the display of information in the mobile application and enabling drivers to know the real-time situation in the district.

172. Ms Debby CHAN commented on TD's reply, which stated that the restriction on non-residents' private cars' access to Sai Kung at weekends and on public holidays would cause huge inconvenience to members of the public along the alignment extensively, and she considered that members of the public along the alignment were in fact residents en route. Assuming that the proposal was adopted, members of the public along the alignment should be able to enter or leave Sai Kung freely by obtaining a permit. She asked TD to re-submit a written reply after the meeting. MD had only responded to the matter of illegal occupation of beaches for conducting businesses of water sports activities in its written reply and did not address the lack of supervision of water sports activities. As a matter of fact, many people went snorkelling in Kiu Tsui, it would be dangerous if vessels entered the nearby waters while they were snorkelling. As a result, she suggested using buoys to delineate areas for snorkelling, but she was not sure whether the suggestion was related to MD or LCSD, and she hoped the relevant department would make a response. She continued that she had put forward a motion related to provision of park-and-ride facilities in Sai Kung rural areas, and she believed TD would follow up on the matter.

173. Mr LUI Man-kwong expressed that since TD had relevant data, he did not understand why the Government could not improve the notification mechanism. Regarding the issue of parking space data, he remarked that contractors of car parks could be requested to provide real-time information on the number of parking spaces available in the future. On the other hand, existing contractors could also be requested to provide data at regular time intervals, members of the public outside the district could then review the itinerary before embarking on their journey. He was also of the view that the restriction on non-residents' cars' access to Sai Kung at weekends and on public holidays would not affect permit holders. Hence, TD might focus its study on how to ensure proper implementation of the mechanism.

174. Mr Byon WONG of TD responded as follow:

- On the proposal to provide car parks, land resources in Hong Kong were limited. Generally speaking, lots suitable for provision of car parks could also be used for other types of development. If public parking spaces could be merged with other facilities to fully utilise land resources, it would be conducive to social

development. Under the principle of “single site, multiple use”, if there were suitable projects of “Government, Institution or Community” facilities, TD would request relevant units to provide additional public parking spaces in the facilities.

- With reference to the arrangements of extensive road closure or traffic control made during large-scale events, it required the joint efforts of the event organiser, the Police and relevant stakeholders to control vehicles entering the area and to implement various administrative work and law enforcement actions, such as issuance of road permits. Intercepting incoming vehicles and instructing drivers without road permits to turn around would bring about undesirable effects on the overall traffic conditions.
- Apart from disseminating real-time traffic information via mobile application and website, TD would also notify radio stations to make announcements. If traffic accidents occurred at relevant road sections, the tunnel contractor would also broadcast special updates in the tunnel tubes through radio channels, and drivers could then receive the message through their radio. Hence, switching on the radio in vehicles could help drivers receive updated information.
- TD had installed variable message signs on some suitable roads to provide drivers with traffic information.
- In respect of displaying real-time parking vacancy information of more car parks in Sai Kung in “HKeMobility”, TD had requested DLO/SK to include a term requiring contractors to provide real-time data when granting STT sites for use as temporary car parks, thereby providing information for “HKeMobility”. As DLO/SK granted new STT sites to be used as temporary car parks, additional information on the remaining number of parking spaces would be progressively displayed in “HKeMobility”.
- With regard to park-and-ride facilities, TD would give consideration if there were projects suitable for providing park-and-ride facilities.

175. Mr LAI Ming-chak expressed that there was a lack of signs conveying information to drivers in Sai Kung district. He suggested that TD consider providing signs at the Silverstrand Beach Road roundabout, entrance to New Clear Water Bay Road and Ma On Shan Bypass roundabout before reaching Sai Sha Road to indicate the time required for travelling to Sai Kung Town from those places, with a view to alleviating traffic congestion on Hiram’s Highway as far as possible.

176. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan said the District Council had discussed the issues for many times. She opined that the traffic conditions in Sai Kung district at weekends and on public holidays were messy. Numerous members of the public waited for public vehicles in Choi Hung, Hang Hau, Tseung Kwan O, etc., to go to Sai Kung; Sai Kung residents who needed to work at night

found it difficult to board vehicles and go home for rest. Besides, residents could not travel from Sai Kung to the urban areas. Although Members had suggested different proposals to handle the problem, including relocation of Fuk Man Road taxi stand, provision of a car park, provision of a visitor centre with “park and enjoy” facilities and use of Sai Kung (North) Public Transport Interchange, they were rejected by TD. She therefore asked TD and SKDO how to assist residents in solving the existing transport problem.

177. The Chairman asked SKDO whether it could make co-ordination in respect of the above problem.

178. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), expressed that SKDO was pleased to communicate with TD and HyD to follow up the matter in response to the Member’s request.

179. The Chairman said Members had raised problems in different respects, among which water sports activities were involved. He hoped DO(SK) would handle the matter by co-ordinating various departments. Concerning the traffic problem in Sai Kung district, he opined that it was worth considering some short-term measures and proposals that could be easily implemented, such as provision of electronic display panels at appropriate locations to show Sai Kung traffic information. For the part related to traffic, it would be retained for discussion at full council meetings. He hoped SKDO and TD would co-ordinate various departments in handling the serious traffic congestion in Sai Kung district at weekends and on public holidays.

180. There being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that the above motion was passed and the aspirations of SKDC would be conveyed to MD, TD, Tourism Commission and SKDO in writing. SKDO was requested to carry out co-ordination work.

**(8) Request for holding regular briefing sessions on Building Management Ordinance (Cap. 344)**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 300/20)

181. The Chairman said the motion was moved by Ms Valerie WONG and seconded by Messrs CHEUNG Wai-chiu, LAI Ming-chak, Gary FAN, LUI Man-kwong, Ryan LEE, Frankie LAM, Francis CHAU, CHENG Chung-man, CHUN Hoi-shing, Stanley HO, LEE Ka-yui, TSE Ching-fung and CHAN Wai-lit.

182. Members noted the written reply from SKDO (SKDC(M) Paper No. 328/20).

183. Ms Valerie WONG opined that there were many loopholes in the BMO. She had

moved the motion because in recent years, many residents had started paying attention to matters relating to their own housing estates and hoped to know more details about the BMO. Therefore, she suggested that SKDO hold public briefing sessions for residents' understanding of the BMO and the situation in their estates.

184. The Chairman said SKDO had allocated resources for building management matters, and SKDO had also established the Sai Kung District Building Management Promotion Committee. He hoped that Mr CHOI Ming-hei, Convenor of the Working Group on Building Management, and Ms Valerie WONG would contact SKDO for holding the relevant briefing sessions.

185. The Vice-Chairman agreed with the arrangements suggested by the Chairman. He opined that in the short run, SKDO could allocate resources to organise briefing sessions, and SKDC resources could also be mobilised to engage veteran lawyers or members of the legal profession as speakers of the briefing sessions, with a view to commencing the relevant work as soon as possible.

186. Ms Valerie WONG indicated that all other District Offices had held briefing sessions of similar nature, but according to her understanding, SKDO had not organised any public briefings before. She pointed out that the motion had been moved to request SKDO to hold regular briefing sessions, and the work to be performed by SKDC should be followed up separately.

187. The Chairman said SKDO had organised briefing sessions targeting at resident organisations before, the content of which was more specialised. As Members currently considered that there was a need for SKDO to hold briefing sessions on the basic concepts of building management for the public, he asked SKDO to note such views.

188. Mr LAI Wai-tong indicated that the last-term SKDC had co-operated with the City University of Hong Kong in holding a building management course for the then SKDC Members and their assistants. He asked whether similar courses would be organised in the current term for Members and their assistants. As members of the public might seek assistance from SKDC Members on building management matters, including lift repairs and legal matters concerning OCs, etc., he believed that the course could equip SKDC Members and their assistants with the relevant knowledge, thus enabling them to assist residents in such matters. Furthermore, there were many newly developed housing estates in Tseung Kwan O, but many members of their owner's committee were inexperienced in building management. Thus, both members and residents lacked relevant knowledge about the rights, duties and interests of owner's committees. He therefore suggested that SKDC or SKDO organise relevant courses

and workshops, offering courses for different types of housing estates, thereby equipping various stakeholders, including OCs of Home Ownership Scheme courts, OCs of TPS estates, mutual aid committees and owner's committees of private housing estates, with knowledge of estate management.

189. Mr FUNG Kwan-on hoped that SKDO would offer more assistance in the matter. To his knowledge, there were avenues for SKDO to seek legal advice on the BMO. He opined that through those avenues, SKDO could provide legal assistance and respond to questions and doubts of residents or persons interested in participating in OCs. He pointed out that understanding of HAD's guidelines and the BMO varied among the community, for example, the BMO stipulated that an extraordinary general meeting should be convened at the request of not less than 5% of the owners, with "5% of the owners" counted in terms of the number of owners, without regard to the shares owned by such owners. However, HAD's guidelines specified that 5% of the owners should be calculated based on the number of shares owned by the owners, in other words, if a flat was co-owned by two persons, both owners should make the request at the same time. Regardless of whether members of the public were involved in OC's work, they all had different questions about HAD's guidelines and the BMO, and this explained why SKDO's legal assistance would be conducive to clearing up the doubts of residents.

190. Mr Ricky OR remarked that if SKDO and the relevant government departments planned to hold the briefing sessions and invite lawyers to participate, related court cases might be provided for reference. Based on his understanding, only cases with written judgements were regarded as court cases, and lawyers might not be able to provide any information on legal proceedings that were in progress. In view of the above, he suggested that actual court cases should be provided for reference. As the legal advice obtained might vary depending on the law firm consulted, he remarked that the matter should be handled carefully.

191. The Chairman said the course mentioned by Mr LAI Wai-tong earlier had been organised by HAD to enable DC Members and their assistants to better understand matters in various aspects which they might encounter, including issues related to the BMO, window inspection and water seepage, etc. Barristers with engineering background had also been invited to explain building management issues. He requested DO(SK) to reflect Members' request to HAD in the hope that the course would be held to help SKDC Members handle the relevant matters. Furthermore, he invited DO(SK) to briefly introduce SKDO's work in supporting building management in the district.

192. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), expressed that SKDO could provide relevant information on the Sai Kung District Building Management Promotion Committee and its activities after the

meeting. SKDO had noted Members' views and would relay those on the building management course to HAD. At district level, SKDO would consider holding briefing sessions in the district where resources and the epidemic situation permitted. As mentioned by Members, the briefing sessions that had been held in the district mainly targeted at OCs and management companies. SKDO would examine the feasibility of inviting other residents to participate in the briefing sessions. Meanwhile, consideration would also be given to other suggestions made by Members. Regarding the suggestion of providing legal service, apart from giving advice from the perspective of a department, SKDO would also recommend that OCs consult their lawyers. Depending on the situation, SKDO would advise individuals to apply for Free Legal Advice Service on Building Management launched by HAD in collaboration with the Law Society of Hong Kong as needed.

193. The Chairman reminded Members to seek free legal advice through the Liaison Section of SKDO when they encountered difficulties or had doubts related to building management as in the past.

194. Mr CHAN Wai-lit said he had sought assistance from the Liaison Section before. He pointed out that in recent months, problems concerning OCs had occurred frequently in Tseung Kwan O, and the OCs of some housing estates had even postponed their elections or annual general meetings. As a result, OC's responsibilities were not fulfilled while owners' rights were affected. He believed that there was a need to explain the relevant details to the public through large-scale talks. While SKDC Members were also responsible for explaining BMO provisions to the public, they were, after all, not professionals or representatives from government departments. In view of this, he had even proposed to SKDO the dates and venues for holding the talks for the public, but SKDO had declined his invitation due to a procedural problem. He believed that the same situation also occurred in King Lam Estate and Po Lam Estate. He mentioned that SKDO only allowed a few persons to visit its office to join the briefing sessions, but many members of the public could not attend the briefing sessions during the time periods concerned. Moreover, given the large number of people who wished to learn about their own rights and OCs' responsibilities as well as the procedures for re-election and convening an extraordinary meeting, there was a genuine need to organise large-scale briefing sessions.

195. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), added that he had noted Members' views. SKDO had all along been disseminating information on building management through the District Building Management Promotion Committee. Nevertheless, it was often the case that courses, exhibitions or leaflets could only cover certain general situations and problems instead of targeting at some deep-rooted problems faced by individual housing estates. Similarly, inviting several hundreds of people to attend a large-scale briefing session might not be

effective and discussing the situation of individual housing estates on a public occasion might not be suitable. Therefore, members of the public might consider making enquiries with SKDO regarding the situation in individual housing estates. SKDO could also arrange for individual OCs and owners to apply for HAD's free legal advice service, which, in his opinion, would be a more appropriate practice.

196. The Chairman said under the influence of the epidemic, epidemic prevention had hindered stakeholders from following the procedures stipulated in the BMO. As at now, HAD still had not provided housing estates with clear instructions on how to comply with the requirements in the BMO while conforming to the guidelines and regulations in relation to epidemic prevention to achieve a balance between owners' interests and public health needs. Thus, he hoped that the DO(SK) would reflect the difficulties faced by various housing estates to HAD.

197. There being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that the above motion was carried, and the aspirations of SKDC would be conveyed to SKDO in writing.

**(9) Request for extending the current payment methods for government services to all departments for the convenience of the public**

(SKDC(M) Paper No. 239/20)

198. The Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr CHOI Ming-hei and seconded by Mr Frankie LAM.

199. Members noted the written replies from the Treasury and FEHD (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 329/20 and 330/20).

200. Mr LAI Wai-tong suggested that requests be made to the Hospital Authority and the Department of Health (DH) in writing for providing additional payment methods at their clinics, including credit card and contactless payment, so that the public could have more options.

201. Mr LAI Ming-chak suggested writing to the Innovation and Technology Bureau (ITB) regarding the motion. With the rapid development of new payment methods, the Government had to review different payment methods from an innovative perspective and provide equipment or application. Different departments could then accept various payment methods with the use of the same application and equipment.

202. There being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that the above motion was passed and the aspirations of SKDC would be conveyed to FEHD, Hospital Authority,

Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and ITB in writing.

**(10) Request the Government to formulate and implement tenancy control measures on subdivided units as soon as possible to protect the housing rights of grassroots**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 302/20)

203. The Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr CHUN Hoi-shing and seconded by Messrs LUI Man-kwong, Brandon YIP, LAI Ming-chak, LAI Wai-tong, Gary FAN, LEE Ka-yui, CHOI Ming-hei, Andrew CHAN, Stanley HO, Frankie LAM, Ms Valerie WONG, Messrs CHENG Chung-man, LEUNG Li and he himself.

204. Members noted the written reply from the Transport and Housing Bureau (THB) (SKDC(M) Paper No. 331/20).

205. Mr CHUN Hoi-shing said some insiders disclosed to him that subdivided units were let in Sai Kung district; hence, he considered the tenancy control measures on subdivided units being related district affairs. As reflected in the written reply from THB, the Task Force for the Study on Tenancy Control of Subdivided Units under its purview was carrying out follow-up work, but he opined that distant water could not quench a fire nearby and THB could not, for that reason, neglect the pressing needs of tenants living in subdivided units. Even though the Social Welfare Department offered assistance to subdivided unit households, it could not prevent property owners from oppressing tenants, such as overcharging of water and electricity fees, undue increase in rent, etc., and eventually it would only benefit property owners. In light of the above, he suggested writing to THB and requested further response.

206. The Chairman said THB would organise a forum on tenancy control of subdivided units on 7 November 2020, Members could express their views through SKDC or other channels. In the past assessment of the number of inadequate housing units in various districts conducted by the Government, the number of Sai Kung district was zero, which apparently reflected that the Government could not gauge the situation of subdivided units or inadequate housing in Sai Kung district; contrarily, SKDC Members could obtain information from residents. He hoped that the Government would deepen its understanding of inadequate housing in Sai Kung district.

207. Mr Stanley HO supported the motion, but due to a huge number of participants in the forum, he could not enrol successfully. He pointed out that the Task Force for the Study on Tenancy Control of Subdivided Units did not include a tenants' representative, but only included representatives of capitalist class, like property owners, landlords, etc., making it impossible for the Task Force to listen to diversified views. In view of the above, he commented that the Task Force should include representatives of tenants or relevant concern

groups in order to truly reflect opinions. Secondly, the salaries of grassroots were generally low and constantly lagged behind inflation, that they could hardly pay for the rent. He therefore enquired why DO(SK) determined that the motion “Sai Kung District Council opposes the freezing of minimum wage and requests for reviewing the minimum wage once every year to protect low-income workers” moved by him was incompatible with the functions of District Councils (DCs). From his point of view, the motion was closely connected with the rights and interests of grassroots as in this motion, but the motions had been handled differently. While LWB expressed that it was not suitable to discuss the motion at the DC meeting, he hoped that DO(SK) would explain whether he had discussed the matter with LWB.

208. Mr LAI Wai-tong opined that the Government did not formulate a holistic policy on support for grassroots. The Government had the responsibility to conduct survey on subdivided units in the district including rural areas in Sai Kung Town and Tseung Kwan O New Town, thereby understanding whether there was emergence of new kinds of subdivided units, but the reply did not address the issue from a district perspective. He hoped that the Secretariat would continue to communicate with THB on the matter and get to know whether a survey on subdivided units in Sai Kung district had been conducted. Grassroots were forced to live in subdivided units as their salaries could not satisfy their housing needs. As such, the problem of subdivided units was related to the minimum wage, and he hoped that the Government would review and handle the matters together.

209. There being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that the motion was passed and the aspirations of SKDC would be conveyed to THB in writing.

210. The Chairman said a letter from SKDO had been received before the meeting, stating that Motion (11) was incompatible with the functions of DCs provided in section 61 of District Councils Ordinance (the Ordinance); hence, it was suggested that Motion (12) be discussed first.

**(12) Inviting the Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs and Controller,  
Government Flying Service to visit Sai Kung District Council**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 304/20)

211. The Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr LUI Man-kwong and seconded by Messrs Gary FAN, Frankie LAM, CHUN Hoi-shing, LAI Ming-chak, LEE Ka-yui, CHOI Ming-hei, CHENG Chung-man, Ms Valerie WONG, Messrs Ryan LEE, CHEUNG Wai-chiu, Brandon YIP, Ms LEUNG Hin-yan, Mr CHAN Wai-lit and Ms Debby CHAN.

212. Mr Gary FAN wished to express his views to the Secretary for Constitutional and

Mainland Affairs (SCMA) and Controller, Government Flying Service (C, GFS), including: (a) in the hope of maintaining the fairness of elections, many SKDC Members opposed the external voting arrangement; (b) many SKDC Members regretted that the Government had postponed the LegCo General Election on grounds of epidemic prevention and urged the Government to reactivate the LegCo General Election as early as possible to safeguard the voting rights of the public and to support clean elections. They also expressed regret over Ms Christine FONG's suspected abusive claims for election expenses; (c) he deemed it necessary for GFS and the Police to account to SKDC for the details of the operation performed in Sai Kung waters and over Sai Kung, including the Ninepin Group, Po Toi O and Clear Water Bay, on 23 August 2020; and (d) he opined that the Government should assist the 12 Hong Kong people to return to Hong Kong. He hoped that the motion would be carried so that the above government representatives would be invited to visit SKDC.

213. Mr LEE Ka-yui indicated that recently there had been public concern about an incident in relation to GFS and Hong Kong and Mainland affairs, where 12 Hong Kong residents had been detained at the detention centre in Yantian, Shenzhen after being intercepted by China Coast Guard at sea off Hong Kong waters on 23 August 2020, and their family and lawyers had been unable to contact them afterwards. Some considered the incident to be a collusion between the Hong Kong Government and the Mainland authorities. In his opinion, the 12 persons concerned had resisted government oppression through direct actions, which, according to reports, included rioting, possession of arms, using petrol bombs, etc., and all of the above would be recorded in history. He continued that official records were difficult to falsify and the minutes of this meeting would be kept.

214. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), stated that Mr LEE Ka-yui's speech had strayed from the subject of the motion.

215. The Chairman asked Mr LEE Ka-yui to focus on the reasons for inviting SCMA and C, GFS to visit SKDC.

216. Mr LEE Ka-yui responded that the incident mentioned by him was in connection with the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau (CMAB) and GFS, which was why he would further explain its course and details.

217. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), stated that the motion included no background information and was merely a proposal to invite individual bureaux/departments to visit SKDC. If the invitation was based on the incident mentioned by the Member earlier, he raised a point of order for the Chairman's decision on whether the incident was substantiated and whether it was appropriate to discuss the incident at SKDC meetings.

218. The Chairman asked Mr LEE Ka-yui to explain how the incident mentioned by him was related to the functions of DCs.

219. Mr LEE Ka-yui explained that the incident had taken place within Sai Kung district, and residents in the district were concerned about the incident as well as relevant issues of personal safety and political doctrines. He continued by reading out the names of the arrestees in the hope that the incident would be engraved in everyone's mind. He expressed his hope that CMAB and GFS would respond to the incident when attending SKDC meetings at invitation.

220. The Chairman once again asked Mr LEE Ka-yui to explain how the incident mentioned by him was related to matters affecting the well-being of the people in the district.

221. Mr LEE Ka-yui responded that according to press reports, the incident had taken place in Po Toi O. Despite the series of occurrences that resulted in the detention of the 12 persons in Shenzhen, the incident had initially started within Sai Kung district. He therefore believed that SKDC and residents in the district were highly concerned about the incident.

222. The Chairman stated that Members' speeches should focus on matters relating to the DC functions specified in Section 61 of the Ordinance so that the meeting could continue.

223. Mr LAI Wai-tong hoped to understand the work procedures of GFS. He had received a complaint from a resident in the morning of the meeting day that a GFS helicopter had been flying over Sheung Tak and Tiu Keng Leng for over 40 minutes, causing noise impact on residents. He hoped that C, GFS would visit SKDC to report the district work of GFS, including why the helicopter had hovered over the district for as long as 40 minutes, so that Members could learn about the GFS operations as well as the problems faced by GFS in monitoring, fighting hill fire and searching for missing persons.

224. Mr Ryan LEE pointed out that Po Toi O was located within his constituency area. On the day of the incident, there was neither hill fire in the areas of Clear Water Bay and Po Toi O nor a need to search for missing persons. However, there had been GFS helicopters hovering overhead without notifying him or the village representatives. He hoped that GFS would explain its operation on that day.

225. The Chairman said although GFS helicopters had hovered over the district and were suspected to be in co-ordination with Police operations, he believed that GFS would not disclose the details of its operation to the public and thus reminded Members to be mentally prepared that even if C, GFS visited SKDC, he might not answer the above questions about the operation

details.

226. Mr CHENG Chung-man mentioned that many secondary school students in Sai Kung district would choose to pursue their studies in Taiwan. Given that the Director General of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Hong Kong was unable to enter Hong Kong, he worried that Cross-Strait relations might affect students in the district pursuing studies in Taiwan and thus hoped that SCMA would visit SKDC to explain the relevant matters. Furthermore, under the electoral system of Hong Kong, an elector should be an ordinarily resident in Hong Kong. As SKDC was formed by election, Members needed to explain the external voting arrangement to residents; he hoped that SCMA would elaborate on matters concerning external voting. He added that the reason for inviting C, GFS to SKDC was that various media had reported the incident occurred in Sai Kung waters and over Sai Kung. According to the reports, the Government had known that the 12 Hong Kong residents would leave Hong Kong waters by speedboat, and GFS helicopters had been hovering in the sky. He pointed out that the problem of illegal entry had long existed in Sai Kung, which might undermine the law and order therein. He wished to know whether GFS could monitor the entry and exit of boats; if yes, why GFS had allowed some persons to leave Hong Kong waters and coincidentally be intercepted by the Mainland authorities. He hoped that GFS would visit SKDC to clarify the above matters.

227. The Chairman said Mr CHENG Chung-man's speech, which touched upon the external voting arrangement and the incident of the 12 Hong Kong people, was related to an agenda item to be discussed. However, he had received a letter from SKDO before the meeting, indicating that the item was not compatible with the DC functions specified in section 61 of the Ordinance. Although he considered that the above matters could be discussed at SKDC meetings, he hoped that Members would focus on the matter of inviting SCMA and C, GFS to visit SKDC. He continued that the problem of illegal entry mentioned by Mr CHENG Chung-man had been of very high concern in the past, and GFS played a notable role in fighting crimes.

228. Mr LAI Ming-chak indicated that as the problems faced by students studying in Taiwan were under the purview of CMAB, he hoped that the Chairman would mention the matter in his conclusion and also requested SCMA to respond to the matter during his visit. As the relationship between Hong Kong and Taiwan might be affected if the Taiwan representative office in Hong Kong could not make manpower deployment, he would like to further understand the situation in this regard. Moreover, he pointed out that Hong Kong residents had been seriously affected by the epidemic. Some residents had sought assistance from SKDC Members on how to travel to the Mainland for attending funerals, and he believed that CMAB needed to introduce the relevant arrangements. According to the Government, 330 000 Hong Kong people resided in the Greater Bay Area, and he believed there might be

residents of Sai Kung district among them. As regards whether residents outside the territory could vote outside Hong Kong, since SCMA had expressed his wish to collect public views at a LegCo meeting, he hoped that SCMA would visit SKDC to gauge views. Besides, members of the public were concerned about the work performance of GFS, which they deemed to be varying. In past years, there had been many cases of missing countryside visitors in Sai Kung. Although GFS had performed search duties, its efficiency was not satisfactory; however, it appeared to be more efficient in handling the incident of the 12 Hong Kong people. He quoted Dr CHUANG Shuk-kwan of the Centre of Health Protection, who had indicated that some infected persons were sex workers entering Hong Kong from the Mainland illegally. As such a loophole in epidemic prevention might result in almost a hundred of suspected close contacts of confirmed cases, he would like GFS to explain its work foci and whether resources allocated for search for missing persons and interception of illegal immigrants were inadequate, thus resulting in less satisfactory performance in those respects as compared with other areas.

229. Ms Debby CHAN expressed that many residents had asked her about GFS operation as helicopters were often found overflying Sai Kung rural areas, but residents were not clear about the purpose. Sometimes, the helicopters even flew low over residential areas late at night. As she had made enquiries with GFS but had received no direct reply, she suggested that a liaison mechanism be established to enable SKDC Members to help the department account to residents for its night-time operations; she also hoped that GFS would attend the meeting to discuss the matter. Furthermore, the large number of country parks in her constituency, together with the increasing severity of problems concerning hikers, had resulted in multiple GFS operations in recent days. She therefore hoped to enquire about the figures on GFS operations and whether it was possible to perform operations in a way that caused less nuisance to residents. She continued that she did not understand why the incident of the 12 Hong Kong people was not related to SKDC. SKDC Members knew little about the co-ordination between GFS and the Police, which aroused concern that similar incidents would occur when fishermen went out to sea. As Sai Kung waters, a part of the district, were patrolled by GFS, it was fundamental for SKDC to understand the operation of GFS and to ensure the safety of Hong Kong people. She doubted the Chairman's decision to accept SKDO's statement that the motion was not compatible with the DC functions specified in section 61 of the Ordinance.

230. The Chairman considered the motion being related to DC functions, but as the above matters could be discussed later under another agenda item, he hoped that Members would focus on the motion itself.

231. Mr FUNG Kwan-on mentioned that a hill fire had broken out in Pat Heung, Yuen Long on 26 October. After being informed of the hill fire at 3 a.m., he had headed towards the scene to help rescue cats and dogs from the fire. Firemen had been involved in the firefighting

operation, but no GFS helicopters had been deployed for water spraying. Fortunately, the fire intensity had been reduced at last. He enquired about the circumstances under which GFS helicopters would be deployed to assist in rescue operations. Graves on the hills in Sai Kung and Po Lam might contribute to serious hill fires; besides, extensive vegetation was found along the Little Hawaii Trail in Po Lam. Many areas in Sai Kung were similar to Pat Heung in respect of the environment. He hoped that GFS representatives would visit SKDC to introduce its work procedures, the circumstances under which GFS would perform operations and the safety rules established for rescue operations.

232. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan said regarding the invitation to SCMA, as reflected by local fishermen, some Mainland fishing vessels carried out illegal fishing activities in Hong Kong waters, including Ninepin Group, which did not only destroy the ecology of Hong Kong but also affected navigation safety; yet, the Marine Police were unable to take law enforcement actions against such activities. According to some residents, there were cases where boats had been ransacked at sea and people on the boats had been killed, with their bodies went missing. As the matter related to the life and property of residents, it was necessary for CMAB to attend the meeting for discussion on the matter. Regarding the invitation to C, GFS, some residents doubted whether SKDC could investigate the incident taken place within the district on 23 August 2020. As the frequent overflights by helicopters in Sai Kung and Tseung Kwan O affected the daily lives of residents and even led to their suspicion that the helicopters were for keeping watch on them, she hoped that C, GFS would attend SKDC meetings to introduce the work of GFS so as to clear up their misunderstanding.

233. Mr LUI Man-kwong hoped to ask CMAB about the external voting arrangement. Many residents had moved from Hong Kong to the Mainland, and some residents had asked Members about the Guangdong Scheme and other related issues. He also raised the question on whether a person who was not ordinarily resided in Hong Kong would have the right to vote. He believed there was a need for SCMA to attend the SKDC meetings to explain the relevant arrangements. Given that such matters involved every Hong Kong resident, including residents in Sai Kung district, implementing the external voting arrangement without consulting residents would be unsatisfactory. He also considered it necessary to inform CMAB about matters concerning DC elections, which had been discussed earlier. As regards the invitation to C, GFS, sources had pointed out that GFS had arranged an inspection on 23 August 2020. Referring to a then SKDC Member who was fond of fishing at sea by taking boats similar to that involved in the incident, he enquired about the circumstances under which GFS inspection would be carried out.

234. Mr Stanley HO said as many ethnic minorities lived in Sai Kung rural areas and one of CMAB's duties was to implement the provisions under the International Convention on the

Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, SKDC was highly concerned about the captioned matter. Furthermore, as rural areas were often affected by the noise generated by helicopters, he hoped that C, GFS would visit SKDC, giving an account of the GFS operations and providing a timetable of its regular operations.

235. Mr Frankie LAM said he had received a request for assistance from a resident whose husband's younger brother had suddenly passed away in Guangzhou. The resident had asked him how to go to Guangzhou immediately and whether they could be exempted from compulsory quarantine requirements of the Shenzhen Bay Port, but as he was unclear about the exact information, assistance of CMAB officials was required for handling the request. He hoped that the Chairman would write to SCMA, requesting CMAB to assist residents in need. If persons entering the Shenzhen Bay Port were subject to 14-day compulsory quarantine, they would not be able to handle the funeral-related matters.

236. Mr Gary FAN referred to the frequent occurrence of smuggling activities in Sai Kung in the past, pointing out that some illegal immigrants had even landed at Wan Poon Path. Those issues should be tackled by GFS, which would co-operate with the Police in anti-smuggling, anti-illegal immigration and airborne monitoring. He had seconded the motion because, as revealed by some media reports, the GFS operation record on 23 August showed the deployment of helicopters and even fixed-wing aircraft, which were believed to have been used for supporting Police operations. He therefore suspected that GFS had performed the operation at the Police's request and that the Government had grasped the whereabouts of the 12 persons beforehand. He reckoned that GFS should attend the SKDC meetings to explain whether it had been informed of the action plan beforehand and to give reasons for fixed-wing aircraft deployment. He did not anticipate that the Police would proactively explain the details of the operation because the Security Bureau had stressed several times that the Police had not been involved in the incident. However, in his opinion, there was evidence suggesting that the Police had been fully informed. It was therefore necessary for GFS to attend SKDC meetings to dispel the doubts of the public.

237. The Chairman requested that the content of Mr Gary FAN's speech be compatible with DC functions.

238. Mr LAI Wai-tong said he had received a request for assistance from a resident. The assistance seeker, whose relative in the Mainland was critically ill, hoped to be exempted from the compulsory quarantine arrangements. Despite having searched all disclosed information, Mr LAI Wai-tong had found no relevant application documents and could only end up suggesting the resident seek help from the relevant government departments. The Government did not have any channels to deal with the unexpected situations faced by residents

during the epidemic, which reflected the need for SKDC to invite SCMA to its meetings for face-to-face discussion to solve the problems.

239. Mr LUI Man-kwong remarked that SKDC seldom touched upon the work of GFS, but the incident on 23 August had aroused public concern. He hoped to know about the details of the GFS routine patrols in Sai Kung district, the circumstances under which GFS operations would be carried out, whether GFS operations would be performed if no request for assistance was received, etc. He continued that government departments normally would respond to the motions proposed by Members, and he hoped to know whether any response to this motion had been received.

240. The Chairman replied that although the motion did not contain any content, the Secretariat had contacted CMAB and GFS before the meeting and had been informed that the departments could not attend the meeting. He would reflect the views raised by Members at the meeting to CMAB and GFS and request their responses.

241. The Vice-Chairman added that letters should be written to CMAB and GFS after the motion was passed. CMAB representatives had visited SKDC before. Even if they could not attend this meeting, they might still attend future SKDC meetings.

242. The Chairman said the officials or heads of core departments had met SKDC Members through different schemes, and he hoped that the Government would consider SKDC's views.

243. Mr Frankie LAM would like CMAB to follow up the case that he had just mentioned as soon as possible.

244. The Chairman pointed out that as many residents had relatives in the Mainland, and some of them had an urgent need to travel to the Mainland, he believed that they all wished to be advised of the exemption from compulsory quarantine.

245. There being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that the above motion was carried, and the aspirations of SKDC would be conveyed to CMAB and GFS in writing.

**(11) Sai Kung District Council opposes the freezing of minimum wage and requests for reviewing the minimum wage once every year to protect low-income workers**

**(13) The Council expresses regret over the Government's using prevention of epidemic as a pretext for postponing the Legislative Council Election tenaciously and urges for reactivating the Legislative Council Election as soon as possible to defend voting right of the public and clean election; the Council also expresses regret over**

**Ms FONG Kwok-shan's suspected overclaiming of election expenses**

- (14) The Council opposes the Government's establishing a system for voting outside Hong Kong to uphold the fairness of elections**
- (15) Urge the Government Flying Service and the Police to provide details of discharging duties in and above Sai Kung waters on 23 August 2020 so as to restore the truth; the Government must assist the twelve persons to return to Hong Kong as early as possible**
- (16) Oppose to the Lantau Tomorrow scheme and request the Government to withdraw the Lantau Tomorrow scheme and the funding for the relevant studies**
- (17) Strongly condemn the Chief Executive for the impractical decision on postponing the delivery of Policy Address**

246. The Chairman said that he had received a letter from SKDO before the meeting, which pointed out that the above six items were incompatible with the functions of DCs specified in section 61 of the Ordinance and were not suitable for discussion at DC meetings. Besides, the Secretariat would not provide any secretariat services. To support the proposition that including the above items in the agenda was appropriate, he put forward the following justifications: for Motion (11), the minimum wage issue was pertinent to the rights and interests of residents in Sai Kung district; for Motion (13), one of the responsibilities of LegCo was to examine the estimates prepared by the Government, which might affect the Government's provision of public services in the district, and the postponement of LegCo election might affect LegCo's responsibilities specified in the Basic Law; for Motion (14), the public was worried that the external voting arrangement might be adopted in DC election and it might affect the provisions related to DC election in the Ordinance; for Motion (15), the location of the incident was in Sai Kung district, SKDC was concerned about the Government's approach to handling similar incidents in order to ensure the rights of the public were safeguarded, which was related to matters affecting the well-being of the people in the district; for Motion (16), the Lantau Tomorrow Vision involved heaps of public money, SKDC was concerned whether the Vision would affect the Government's deployment of resources for public services in the district; for Motion (17), the Chief Executive (CE) had announced matters related to district administration in the Policy Address in the past, including district works and enhanced arrangements for departments to provide public services in the district, hence, SKDC had reasons for its concern. Based on the above justifications, he opined that it was appropriate to discuss the above agenda items at SKDC meetings.

247. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), expressed that according to the existing guidelines, SKDO would refer the motions and questions received from Members to relevant bureaux and departments for seeking their responses and comments. After the Government had considered the above motions and had sought legal advice on some motions, the motions were deemed to

be incompatible with the functions of DCs specified in section 61 of the Ordinance and were not suitable for discussion at DC meetings. Besides, the Secretariat would not provide any secretariat services and the SKDC Chairman had been informed in writing. Motions (13), (14) and (16) involved territory-wide policies rather than matters at the district level. Motion (13) even involved claims of election expenses made by an individual Member, which was not within the purview of DCs. Motion (15) involved the details of operations by the Police and GFS, the issue of 12 people having been detained by law enforcement agencies outside Hong Kong at an institution outside Hong Kong was irrelevant to the functions of DCs. For Motion (17), CE had explained the reasons for postponing the delivery of the Policy Address at the media session, and postponing the delivery of the Policy Address was not a matter concerning a particular district; hence, it was not suitable for discussion at DC meetings. He emphasised that relevant bureaux had sought legal advice as needed based on the content of the motions before reaching the above decision. The conclusion represented the overall stance of the Government, not a decision determined by the District Officer, SKDO had also explained to the Chairman in writing before the meeting. Even though the Chairman had a different interpretation of the Ordinance, the Government considered that the above motions were not compatible with the functions of DCs specified in section 61 of the Ordinance. If the Chairman insisted on discussing the above motions, government officers including the Secretariat staff would not participate and would withdraw from the meeting.

248. The Chairman remarked that regardless of whether support services were provided by government officers, discussion of the motions would continue.

249. Mr CHAN Wai-lit opined that the latter part of Motion (13) mentioned about the suspected abusive claims of election expenses made by Ms Christine FONG. In Appendix VIII Code of Conduct for Members of a District Council or Its Committees to SKDC Standing Orders, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the General Standards clearly stated that the conduct of DC Members should not be contrary to the generally assumed standard of conduct expected of a Member. He therefore suggested that DO(SK) re-examine whether the motion violated the functions of DCs and hoped that Ms Christine FONG's suspected abusive claims of election expenses could be discussed during which the minutes would be recorded.

250. Mr Gary FAN recalled that the consultation of DCs on the constitutional development proposal conducted by the then Acting CE, Mrs Carrie LAM CHENG Yuet-ngor, in 2015 was a territory-wide issue as pointed out by DO(SK) and he hoped that DO(SK) would give explanation for that. Territory-wide issues involved the benefits of the public in 18 districts, he therefore queried why there was a conflict between territory-wide issues and district affairs. He did not believe that Motion (15) lacked a district perspective as Members had expressed concern about operations against smuggling and illegal immigration conducted by GFS in the

past. He questioned the Government's assertion that the motion was not connected with a district affair or the motion violated the functions of DCs.

251. Ms Debby CHAN stated that other DCs had discussed issues related to Lantau Tomorrow Vision, including DCs of Central and Western, Wan Chai, Tuen Mun, Islands, Sham Shui Po and Tsuen Wan districts. She enquired about the reasons for Motion (16) not being compatible with the functions of DCs, the existing guidelines mentioned by DO(SK) and reasons why other DCs, but not SKDC, could discuss those matters. She also requested SKDO to give an account of the department with which enquiries had been made and the details of the legal advice. She continued that the public funds allocated to Lantau Tomorrow Vision and the impact on Hong Kong waters would affect Sai Kung district.

252. Mr Stanley HO said the Secretariat had to take note of section 69 of the Ordinance. He opined that the responsibility of the Secretary to serve DC was pointed out in the section. If the Secretary did not provide any support services, he/she might be accused of "misconduct in public office", and he requested that be put on record.

253. The Chairman said no placards should be displayed in the Conference Room.

254. Mr Stanley HO expressed that working class and low-income workers also lived in Sai Kung district. Labour problem was relevant to all individuals in Sai Kung district, and the minimum wage matter affected residents' well-being. He resolutely disagreed with the Government's decision of deeming the motion to be incompatible with the Ordinance, and he hoped to make enquiry with LWB about the legal advice sought or ask DO(SK) to address the issue again.

255. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), responded to Mr CHAN Wai-lit's enquiry and explained that Motion (13) was concerned with matters of a Member not having been proven, and therefore was not suitable to be discussed at the meeting. As to the matters raised by Mr Gary FAN, although the Government had proactively consulted DCs on policies back then, SKDO would seek advice from relevant bureaux on motions and questions raised by all Members according to the prevailing mechanism and in view of the present circumstances. At the previous meeting, some Members had enquired about the guidelines mentioned by Ms Debby CHAN, i.e. the internal guidelines issued by the Government in August. With regard to Mr Stanley HO's enquiry, he emphasised that SKDO had consulted relevant bureaux and he had nothing further to supplement. If the Chairman continued to discuss the above agenda items, government officers would walk out of the meeting.

256. Ms Debby CHAN said DO(SK) had not identified the bureau or department from which

advice on Motion (16) had been sought.

257. Mr David CHIU, DO(SK), responded that regarding Motion (16), SKDO had consulted the Development Bureau.

258. Mr CHENG Chung-man remarked that no department had responded to the issue about furthering studies in Taiwan.

259. The Chairman said the matter would be dealt with later on.

(The Chairman decided to continue discussion of Motion (11) and Motions (13) to (17), SKDO staff and representatives of government departments walked out of the Conference Room.)

[Note: As Motion (11) and Motions (13) to (17) were incompatible with the functions of DCs as specified in section 61 of the Ordinance (Cap. 547), the Secretariat would not provide any support services.]

(B) The 9 questions raised by Members:

**(1) Enquiry about whether any department has connived with hanging of illegal banner and vertical banner on streets which causes danger**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 305/20)

(SKDO staff and representatives of government departments entered the Conference Room)

260. The Chairman said the question was raised by Mr FUNG Kwan-on.

261. Members noted the written replies from DLO/SK, FEHD, HKPF and SKDO (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 332/20 to 335/20).

262. Mr FUNG Kwan-on asked SKDO, FEHD and DLO/SK whether they knew the identities of persons who had hung banners and vertical banners and whether special authorisation had been obtained. Although the departments responded that they would handle unauthorised display of banners if found, many residents complained that a number of police vehicles patrolled or were stationed near banners displayed without authorisation and queried whether the Police was there to conduct investigations after receiving complaints or to ensure the banners displayed without authorisation remained intact. Apart from Tseung Kwan O and Sai Kung, a huge number of banners were hung at crossings and road bends in Sau Mau Ping causing danger and obstruction to pedestrians' sight lines while crossing the road. He hoped

that the department would respond whether the unauthorised display of banners could be handled immediately and whether the Police could take law enforcement actions promptly by removing the banners.

263. Mr LAI Wai-tong clarified that his speech was not aimed at any political party or organisation. He had lodged a complaint through 1823 about roadside commercial banners causing obstruction to pedestrians' sight line. After the 1823 call centre referred the complaint to the Police for follow-up work, a traffic police officer called him to enquire the location of the banners and they had been removed immediately. He hoped that the department would adopt the same criteria in handling similar complaints regardless of the nature of banners and whether they were related to festivals. He was aware that bunting was hung on the footbridge connecting PopCorn shopping mall and Sheung Tak, and the poles had been teetering in the wind, posing danger to pedestrians. Once again, he stressed that he did not direct his speech at a particular festival and opined that the department should adopt the same criteria in handling situations where other Members or organisations made the same mistake.

264. Mr LUI Man-kwong expressed that he had lodged a complaint with the Police about non-commercial banners blocking the sight line, but the Police replied by pointing out that the banners did not constitute obstruction of sight line. The complaint was then referred to FEHD for handling and the banners had not been removed in the end. He understood that there was slight difference between the handling of commercial banners and that of non-commercial banners, but there was unauthorised display of banners in the incident despite the nature of banners. If it was a common phenomenon in the past years to find unauthorised display of banners on specific dates, he commented that the department should prepare for removal work in advance to avoid blocking the sight line and affecting the streetscape.

265. Mr CHUN Hoi-shing said that the question obviously referred to banners and vertical banners on National Day celebration activities hung by some patriots or patriotic organisations and it was also a matter of conduct and civic-mindedness. He suggested that FEHD carry out moral education work for these people during periods near the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Establishment Day and the National Day, the situation of which was similar to AFCD's education work targeting hikers to promote protection of natural environment in the countryside. He hoped that patriots or representatives of patriotic organisations would remove their refuse left behind on the streets after hanging the banners and vertical banners and would not develop the bad habit from the Mainland in Hong Kong.

266. The Chairman once again reminded Members to stop displaying slogans in their seats and emphasised that SKDC had to abide by the rules laid down by itself.

267. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan asked FEHD and DLO/SK about the preparation time required for arranging a joint operation, the duration from receiving the complaint to successful removal of banners displayed without authorisation as well as some figures in the past year namely the number of banners seized due to unauthorised display, the number of penalty notices issued and the total amount of fine collected. She observed that banners displayed with authorisation were removed within a short period of time while banners displayed without authorisation were not removed even after a long time. She would like to understand law enforcement by FEHD through reading some objective data and pointed out that the contractors of FEHD and DLO/SK had been shuffling their responsibilities off to each other. FEHD also demonstrated distinctly different attitudes to Members and the general public. She had made a complaint to FEHD in the capacity of a member of the public, the telephone operator and the responsible inspector showed poor and inattentive attitudes by yelling at the public. She hoped that the department would initiate a review.

268. Mr LEE Ka-yui remarked that there was a huge number of bunting at Sheung Tak Estate intersection in early October. Due to strong wind, a lot of bunting had broken off or fallen on the ground, and some of them had been put up at windy locations causing danger. Unfortunately, the bunting had only been removed after a considerable period of time, and it was uncertain if they had been removed by FEHD or the owner of the bunting. He hoped that the department would handle the complaint seriously.

269. Mr LUI Man-kwong enquired why there were no figures of operations in August and complaints received before late September in SKDC(M) Paper No. 333/20. He would like to know if the department did not conduct any joint operation because no complaint had been received or due to other reasons.

270. Mr Wilson NG of FEHD explained that to avoid unauthorised display of a large number of commercial publicity materials on the streets, the department would remove the commercial publicity materials with priority. There were numerous types of non-commercial publicity materials, FEHD would join hands with DLO/SK to remove them through joint operations, and this practice had been elaborated in the reply. If complaints about urgent matters or matters causing danger were received, FEHD would arrange for removal as early as possible. As for other non-commercial publicity materials, they were handled during regular operations. No figures on operations in August were available because the LegCo election had been originally scheduled and there had been special arrangements for removal of publicity materials; hence, there had been no joint operation with DLO/SK at that time. Regarding the opinion about the attitude of FEHD staff, he would evaluate with his colleagues and agreed that government officers should treat every member of the public in a proper manner. He welcomed Members to contact him about staff attitude in order to follow up and make improvement. After the

meeting, he would supplement Members with statistical information such as the number of banners seized due to unauthorised display last year.

[Post-meeting note from FEHD: FEHD had not kept any data about the time required for handling complaints about non-commercial publicity materials. From January 2019 to October 2020, a total number of 2 728 non-commercial publicity items had been removed and removal charges amounting to \$116,870 had been successfully pursued.]

271. The Chairman said Members were concerned about law enforcement before and after holidays, he hoped that the department would keep a close watch, especially the situation during long holidays.

**(2) Enquiry about the stakeholders that the special effects licence unit will consult when issuing a discharge permit for special effects material**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 306/20)

272. The Chairman said the question was raised by Ms LEUNG Hin-yan.

273. Members noted the written reply from Create Hong Kong (CreateHK) (SKDC(M) Paper No. 336/20).

274. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan commented on the second paragraph of the reply about the blast and explosion during filming at the former depot of Pricerite in Sai Kung. She considered that HKPF had violated the regulations of the application after vetting the application from its own department. Besides, it was mentioned in the reply that CreateHK had shortened the time period of discharging special effects material, i.e. from 7 a.m. to before 11 p.m., which meant that it was not the original time period. She opined that CreateHK had induced the applicant to contravene the Noise Control Ordinance and enquired whether HKPF had received the warning from CreateHK.

275. Ms SHUM Pok-yu, Divisional Commander (Sai Kung), HKPF, pointed out that the discharge permit for special effects materials was issued by the Special Effects Licensing Unit, CreateHK. It was learnt that, before issuing the permit, the licensing unit had consulted the police division of the filming location in addition to other departments if needed. Sai Kung Police Division would consider a number of factors after receiving notification from CreateHK, including facilitating the filming process as far as practicable. Meanwhile, the effect of filming on public safety and order as well as the extent of the impact on residents would be considered. When issuing the permit, CreateHK imposed conditions specifying that the production company should not cause public nuisance during the discharge of special effects

materials. On this basis, Sai Kung Police Division had no compelling reason to raise objection. She supplemented that after receiving a complaint about filming, the police station would send staff to handle the matter. The policy adopted by the Police was to advise before warning, and prosecution would only be instituted if the warning was proven to be futile. Moreover, the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO) had received a complaint about the incident and started investigation.

276. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan remarked that the Police had apparently caused nuisance to the public during the filming of promotion video at the Pricerite depot in that evening. Many residents had made complaints and arrived at the filming location to understand the situation. She described that the Police was self-contradictory. On that day, there had been police vehicles and police officers in uniform participating in the filming. The Police had knowingly broken the law, vetted its own application, advised itself and violated the regulations set by itself. Hence, she believed even if CAPO carried out investigation, the conclusion would be that the Police had not breached the law. She pointed out that CreateHK and the Police had contravened the Noise Control Ordinance and had caused nuisance to residents in Sai Kung Town Centre and Tan Cheung, Sun On Tsuen.

277. Mr LAI Wai-tong enquired whether the Licensing Office of the Police was responsible for matters related to the filming of promotion video by the Police or by a production company commissioned by the Police, or whether other departments like EPD were responsible for the work.

278. Ms SHUM Pok-yu of HKPF clarified that the discharge permit for special effects materials was issued by the Special Effects Licensing Unit of CreateHK, and HKPF was merely one of the departments consulted. If the production company did not follow the licence requirements, CreateHK would follow up the matter. As to whether it was an appropriate procedure for police officers to arrive at the scene on the day of the incident, CAPO was carrying out the investigation.

279. Ms Debby CHAN hoped that CreateHK would respond again on the stakeholders consulted by the department and would like to know the criteria adopted by the department for assessing nuisance to the public.

280. The Chairman suggested writing to CreateHK and requested further clarification of individuals consulted by the department. Moreover, the Police Public Relations Branch (PPRB) instead of Sai Kung Division was responsible for the promotion video, he therefore asked the Secretariat to write to PPRB requesting its response on the matter and to write to EPD requesting its response to Members' enquiries.

**(3) Enquiry about the department responsible for regulating issues related to canoes in Sai Kung waters and the areas in the vicinity of Sha Ha**

(SKDC(M) Paper No. 307/20)

281. The Chairman said the question was raised by Ms LEUNG Hin-yan.

282. Members noted the written replies from MD, LCSD, HKPF and DLO/SK (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 337/20 to 339/20 and 350/20).

283. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan enquired the government departments to which HKPF would offer assistance in matters related to marine safety. She would like to know if HKPF would step up patrols and the circumstances under which prosecution would be instituted against acts affecting navigational safety. Furthermore, she enquired which department was responsible for technical matters of canoers. Visitors canoeing posed potential danger to boatmen and other vessel operators in Sai Kung and affected the daily life of residents on the island. Some visitors also suffered injuries due to disembarkation at inappropriate locations. She enquired which department should handle the matter.

284. Mr Stanley HO asked FEHD whether it would handle unclaimed items found on the beach.

285. Ms Debby CHAN said that the beach near Sha Ha, Sai Kung was not a lot of private land. She asked DLO/SK whether someone had leased the beach for storage of items or had illegally occupied government land and opined that supervision should be carried out from a safety perspective. The Government promoted green tourism and encouraged active lifestyle, meanwhile, the operator had the responsibility to inform users of the proper ways to use the tools and let them get familiarised with simple regulations. Besides, she had moved a motion on “leave no trace” hiking and canoeing was also one of the activities of green tourism. Promotion of “leave no trace” hiking should not be limited to the “take your litter home” programme launched by AFCD in country parks, it should be extended to all outdoor activities, including water sports activities. She had liaised with AFCD, but the department mentioned that the programme was not applicable to activities beyond the precincts of country parks. As such, she suggested that SKDO take the lead in organising promotional activities in this respect.

286. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan would like to make enquiries with the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) or other relevant departments about the need for licence application for operating canoeing businesses.

287. Mr Wilson NG of FEHD expressed that FEHD did not provide regular sweeping service for non-gazetted beaches. Refuse was cleared regularly, but it was limited to shoreline refuse.

288. The Chairman asked the Secretariat to write to MD and CEDB and requested provision of further information on the Government's regulation of canoe rental businesses.

289. Ms Debby CHAN hoped that the Chairman would write to SKDO suggesting co-ordination of publicity and education work on "leave no trace" hiking.

290. The Chairman agreed to write to SKDO and asked the Secretariat to write to AFCD suggesting co-operation with MD in strengthening publicity and education work on "leave no trace" hiking and extending the scope of promotion to all outdoor activities. A letter would also be sent to the Marine Police to suggest its stepping up of patrols on water sports safety.

291. Mr Mark Ronald ANSTISS of HKPF mentioned that although he could not speak on behalf of the Marine Police, based on his understanding, the Marine Police organised water sports safety campaign during the peak month of water sports activities every year. At present, there were no statutory regulations on canoe rental businesses, but related operators might be invited to participate in activities promoting water sports safety, such as briefings, so that they could obtain basic information and convey it to their customers. If significant marine safety issues arose, he believed the Marine Police would deploy resources as appropriate. Even though there was no legislation regulating canoe rental businesses and it was provided in the Merchant Shipping (Local Vessels) Ordinance (Cap. 548) that canoes did not require certification, the Police could still institute prosecution pursuant to section 32 of the above ordinance if any person who in any manner whatsoever endangered the safety of any person conveyed in or being in or upon any local vessel or in the sea.

292. The Chairman thanked Mr Mark Ronald ANSTISS for his explanation, but he considered that a letter was still needed to be sent to the Marine Police.

**(4) Enquire Water Supplies Department of the expenditure involved in handling the last several main bursts occurred at Hiram's Highway**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 308/20)

293. The Chairman said the question was raised by Ms LEUNG Hin-yan.

294. Members noted the written reply from the Water Supplies Department (WSD) (SKDC(M) Paper No. 351/20).

295. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan hoped that the Chairman would write to WSD asking about the reasons for the average maintenance expenditure amounting to about \$100,000 per month from August to October and the number of related incidents that had occurred. To her understanding, water main bursts often occurred on Hiram's Highway because the CLP Power Hong Kong Limited had broken water mains while digging. She considered that the maintenance expenditure incurred should not be financed by public funds. Therefore, she suggested making enquiries with WSD about how to follow up and claim compensation.

296. The Chairman asked the Secretariat to continue following up the matter by writing to WSD.

**(5) Enquiry about the damage of submarine sewer in the waters opposite Tui Min Hoi Chuen**

(SKDC(M) Paper No. 309/20)

297. The Chairman said the question was raised by Ms LEUNG Hin-yan.

298. Members noted the written reply from DSD (SKDC(M) Paper No. 340/20).

299. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan asked whether DSD or EPD was responsible for notifying relevant stakeholders of the sewer damage. She reiterated that individuals most affected by the incident had not been informed, including the responsible person of the salt factory in Yim Tin Tsai. She hoped that the department would explain why they had not been informed and elaborate on how the notification mechanism could be improved, as well as whether SKDC Members could be included in the notification list.

300. The Chairman asked the Secretariat to write to DSD seeking its continuous follow-up work on the matter and requested information on matters related to the notification mechanism.

**(6) Enquiry about the pollution to nearby environment caused by damage of submarine sewer in the waters opposite Tui Min Hoi Chuen**

(SKDC(M) Paper No. 310/20)

301. The Chairman said the question was raised by Ms LEUNG Hin-yan.

302. Members noted the joint written reply from DSD and EPD (SKDC(M) Paper No. 341/20).

303. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan said EPD had not responded to the third and fourth questions in

the paper and looked forward to the response from the department.

304. The Chairman asked the Secretariat to further pursue the matter by writing to EPD.

**(7) Enquiry about the flooding problem in rural areas of Sai Kung**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 311/20)

305. The Chairman said the question was raised by Ms Debby CHAN.

306. Members noted the written reply from DSD (SKDC(M) Paper No. 342/20).

307. Ms Debby CHAN enquired about the details of the drainage improvement works proposed in the report of the feasibility studies for Sai Kung district, including the definitions of small-scale and large-scale projects, the works locations and the responsible departments of various projects.

308. The Chairman asked the Secretariat to write to DSD seeking its continuous follow-up work on the matter.

**(8) Request the Government to submit a progress report on relocation of Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works and the associated reclamation project**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 312/20)

309. The Chairman said the question was raised by Ms LEUNG Hin-yan.

310. Members noted the written reply from MD and the joint written reply from CEDD and DSD (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 343/20 and 344/20).

311. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan enquired whether CEDD could handle the impact of relocation of Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works to the cavern on sensitive receivers in country parks and Tsiu Hang Special Area and whether it could handle the potential water pollution consequent of the locations of new sewers and drainage outlets. Besides, she hoped that the department would provide more information on reclamation proposals and explain why the comprehensive development plan would correlate new population and DSD's relocation of Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works to the cavern with Hiram's Highway Improvement Stage 2 Project.

312. Mr Mike CHO, Senior Engineer/2(E), East Development Office, CEDD, said the current works project was at a preliminary stage. Once the draft outline development plan was available, the Government would conduct public consultation again. He noted the enquiries

from Ms LEUNG Hin-yan and would relay them to the responsible colleague for response.

313. Ms LEUNG Hin-yan mentioned that the first public consultation had been conducted in 2015 and she enquired the specific schedule for the project. She did not hope that when the department consulted SKDC in future, there would be no space for adjustment because the reports of feasibility studies and environmental impact assessment were completed and it would be difficult for Members to express their views by then. She suggested that CEDD report the study progress to SKDC on a regular basis.

314. Mr Mike CHO of CEDD said that the requests of Ms LEUNG Hin-yan would be relayed to his colleagues responsible for the project to follow up the matter.

315. The Chairman said that the District Council was concerned about the part on new population while CEDD was responsible for the land use and its impact on residents. He hoped that CEDD would report the project progress to SKDC regularly.

316. Ms Debby CHAN hoped that CEDD would explain the meaning of new population and co-ordination with the Hiram's Highway Improvement Stage 2 Project in the reply and asked if the failure to commence the Hiram's Highway Improvement Stage 2 Project implied that the comprehensive development plan could not be implemented. She further enquired if there were definite causal relations like housing construction after relocation of the Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works, completion of the Hiram's Highway Stage 2 Project before housing construction, etc. She hoped that the department would explain whether bundling arrangement was needed for implementation of the projects.

317. The Chairman asked CEDD to give supplementary information on the relationship between the relocation project and Hiram's Highway Improvement Project after the meeting.

**(9) Enquiry about whether the quantities of influenza vaccines and pneumococcal vaccines supplied are sufficient and whether the supply can remain normal**  
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 313/20)

318. The Chairman said the question was raised by Mr FUNG Kwan-on.

319. Members noted the written reply from DH (SKDC(M) Paper No. 345/20).

320. The Chairman said since Mr FUNG Kwan-on was not present, the District Council would not discuss the question according to the Standing Orders.

## **VI. Any Other Business**

### **(A) Nomination of a representative to the Tseung Kwan O Tunnel Users Liaison Group**

321. The Chairman said that Chun Wo Tunnel Management Limited was one of the operators of Tseung Kwan O Tunnel which invited SKDC to nominate a representative to the Tseung Kwan O Tunnel Users Liaison Group for attending its meeting to discuss issues and exchange views. The next meeting was scheduled for 19 November 2020 (Thursday) and meetings were held once every six months. Members were invited to make nominations.

322. Mr CHAN Wai-lit nominated Mr Frankie LAM. The nomination was seconded by Messrs Stanley HO, YU Tsun-ning, Gary FAN and Ryan LEE.

323. Mr Frankie LAM accepted the nomination.

324. There being one nomination and no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that Mr Frankie LAM was elected uncontested as SKDC representative to the Tseung Kwan O Tunnel Users Liaison Group.

### **(B) Extempore motion: Sai Kung District Council, Kwun Tong District Council and Wong Tai Sin District Council to make an appointment for meeting the Secretary for Transport and Housing and to take joint actions to follow up the development plan of East Kowloon Line**

325. Mr Frankie LAM said Tseung Kwan O Tunnel Bus-bus Interchange had been commissioned in October 2020, but traffic problems arose. In 2014, THB planned the East Kowloon Line project, in which the line started from Diamond Hill to Tseung Kwan O via Kwun Tong, but the Government had not disclosed any details since the announcement of the East Kowloon Line railway plan. He moved an extempore motion, which read: “Sai Kung District Council, Kwun Tong District Council and Wong Tai Sin District Council to make an appointment for meeting the Secretary for Transport and Housing and to take joint actions to follow up the development plan of East Kowloon Line”.

326. The extempore motion was seconded by Messrs Stanley HO, Ryan LEE, LEE Ka-yui, Ms Valerie WONG, Mr CHAN Wai-lit, Ms Debby CHAN, Ms LEUNG Hin-yan, Messrs CHUN Hoi-shing, Gary FAN, CHOI Ming-hei, LUI Man-kwong and Brandon YIP.

327. There being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that the extempore motion was added to the agenda.

328. There being no objection from Members, the Chairman declared that the above extempore motion was passed.

**VII. Date of Next Meeting**

329. The next meeting was scheduled for Tuesday, 5 January 2021 at 9:30 a.m. The meeting ended at 3:50 p.m.

Sai Kung District Council Secretariat  
December 2020