

**Meeting of the Independent Police Complaints Council (IPCC)
with the Complaints & Internal Investigations Branch (C&IIB) (Open Part) held
at the IPCC Secretariat Office at 1520 hours on Tuesday, 20th June 2017**

Present :	Mr Larry KWOK Lam-kwong, BBS, JP	(Chairman)
	Hon CHAN Kin-por, BBS, JP	(Vice-chairman)
	Hon Chris CHEUNG Wah-fung, SBS, JP	(Vice-Chairman)
	Mr Tony TSE Wai-chuen, BBS	(Vice-chairman)
	Miss Lisa LAU Man-man, BBS, MH, JP	
	Ir Edgar KWAN Chi-ping, JP	
	Mr Clement TAO Kwok-lau, BBS, JP	
	Dr Eugene CHAN Kin-keung, BBS, JP	
	Ms SO Lai-chun, MH, JP	
	Dr Eric CHENG Kam-chung, BBS, MH, OStJ, JP	
	Mr Richard HO Kam-wing	
	Mr Barry CHIN Chi-yung	
	Mr Clement CHAN Kam-wing	
	Mr Wilson KWONG Wing-tsuen	
	Mr Alex CHU Wing-yiu	
	Miss Sylvia LEE Hiu-wah	
	Dr David LEE Ka-yan, BBS, MH, JP	
	Ms Shalini Shivan SUJANANI	
	Prof Martin WONG Chi-sang	
	Mr Johnny YU Wah-yung, JP	
	Mr Richard YU, CDSM, CMSM, SG	
	Mr Daniel MUI, DSG (OPS)	
	Ms Rebecca LUK, DSG (MGT)	(Joint Secretary)
	Ms Cherry CHAN, LA	
	Mr LI Kin-fai, DMS	
	Mr KWOK Yam-shu, ACP SQ	
	Mr CHEUNG Kin-kwong, CSP C&IIB	
	Mr WONG Kwok-yin, SSP CAPO	
	Mr CHAN Chi-yung, SP CAPO HQ	(Joint Secretary)
Absence with apologies:	Mr John YAN Mang-ye, SC	
	Mr Herman HUI Chung-shing, SBS, MH, JP	
	Mr Arthur LUK Yee-shun, BBS, SC	
	Ir Prof Vincent HO	
	Mr José -Antonio MAURELLET, SC	

Ms Ann AU Chor-kwan
Mr Douglas LAM Tak-yip, SC
Ms Melissa Kaye PANG, MH, JP
In Attendance : Ms MAO Lee-sha, SP CAPO HKI
Mr YIP Wing-lam, SP CAPO K
Mr WONG Shun-shing, SP CAPO NT
Ms WAT Yin-kum, CIP HQ (1) CAPO
Mr CHAN Tak-wai, CIP HQ (2) CAPO
Ms YU Yuen-yan, CIP H4 CAPO HKI
Ms FONG Shuk-yi, CIP NT4 CAPO NT
Ms HO Tsz-in, SIP IPCC CAPO
Ms CHOI Wing-yuk, SIP H1A CAPO HKI
Mr CHAN Hok-lun, SIP K3A CAPO K
Mr CHAU Kwok-chung, SIP NT1A CAPO NT
Mr NG Shan-ho, SIP NT2B CAPO NT
Ms WONG Hoi-ning, OC DIT 3 YTDIST

PART B OPEN MEETING

Opening Address

The Chairman welcomed all to the meeting.

I. Confirmation of Minutes of the Meeting held on 21st March 2017 (Open Part)

2. The minutes of the last meeting (Open Part) were confirmed without amendment.

II. Matters Arising

3. Nothing was raised in this part.

III. Presentation on Project TRANSLINK

4. WSIP WONG gave a presentation on Project

TRANSLINK. The project was launched by Kowloon West (KW) Region in collaboration with the Home Affairs Department and a subvented non-governmental organisation, the Centre for Harmony and Enhancement of Ethnic Minority Residents (CHEER). The project aimed at facilitating the Non-ethnic Chinese (NEC) in seeking police assistance by providing simultaneous interpretation service via teleconferencing in the report rooms and report centres.

5. She further introduced that the project was first launched on trial in three report rooms of KW Region in 2014. The project was later extended to all other report rooms and report centres in November 2016. Officers could use the designated telephones to connect with CHEER for simultaneous interpretation from English to seven common NEC dialects including Urdu, Nepalese, Punjabi, Hindi, Bahasa Indonesia, Thai and Tagalog. WSIP WONG supplemented that the project was highly appreciated and welcomed by the users, in particular the consuls and the NEC community leaders as it could cater for NEC's real needs. With a view to enhancing its service, the choice of language would further be extended to cover a few African dialects in the near future.

6. Ms Lisa LAU enquired if the service would be available for beat patrol officers when they encountered communication problem with the NEC. WSIP WONG explained that the teleconferencing service was only available in the report rooms. Beat officers however could call CHEER's hotline and speak with the translator directly. Dr LEE enquired if the whole teleconferencing process would be video and/or audio recorded. WSIP WONG explained that the whole process would be video recorded. In response to the questions asked by Ms Ann SO, Mr Johnny YU, Prof Martin WONG and Miss Sylvia LEE, WSIP WONG confirmed that the service had now been extended to a total of 67 report rooms and report centres, but yet to include the CAPO Report Centre. Regarding the satisfactory rate of the project, no statistics could be provided at this stage. However, according to the analysis of the questionnaire, the comments were so far very positive. For the qualification of the translators of CHEER, the minimum requirement was F.5 graduate with a pass in two language

proficiency tests. CSP C&IIB supplemented that the service was only a preliminary service provided to the NEC at the front desk. When further in-depth enquiry was required, the formal procedure would be followed by arranging qualified interpreters to assist in the interview with the NEC.

7. To address members' enquiry on the employment of NEC police officers, CSP C&IIB reiterated that the Force had been recruiting NEC police officers, as long as they passed the minimum requirement. The NEC police officers would mostly be deployed to the districts where NEC usually congregated or inhabited such as Yuen Long District, Yau Tsim District and Sham Shui Po District. DMS supplemented that there were many social agencies and Police officers who volunteered to hold Cantonese tutorials for the NEC to brush up their Chinese language proficiency with a view to improving their competitiveness to join the Police Force or the civil service. Regarding Mr Tony TSE's enquiry on the language training, CSP C&IIB explained that at present there was no training on NEC dialects provided to the staff. Force members however could learn the language at their own interest. ACP SQ added that there were on-going projects mounted by different districts, including Project GEMSTONE, which would include the introduction and sharing with the frontline officers about the religious and cultural difference, habits and taboo etc. with a view to fostering mutual understanding and communication.

IV. (a) CAPO's Monthly Statistics

8. CSP C&IIB reported that 619 RCs were registered between January and May 2017. When compared with 502 RCs in the same period of 2016, it recorded an increase of 23.3% (117 cases). Besides, 382 EDMs were registered, representing a decrease of 28.6% (153 cases) when compared with 535 EDMs in the same period of 2016. The projected RC figure for 2017 was 1,486, indicating a decrease of about 1.2% (18 cases).

9. Minor complaints constituted the majority of the complaints which was 81.1 % (502 cases) of the total complaints. For 'Neglect of Duty', 349 cases were recorded, representing an

increase of 51.1% when compared with 231 cases in the same period of 2016. For ‘Misconduct/Improper Manner and Offensive Language’, 153 cases were recorded, representing an increase of 17.7% when compared with 130 cases in the same period of 2016.

10. For serious complains, both ‘Assault’ and ‘Threat’ allegations recorded a drop whereas ‘Unnecessary Use of Authority’ and ‘Fabrication of Evidence’ recorded an increase when compared with the same period of 2016. For ‘Assault’, 67 cases were recorded, representing a decrease of 27.2% when compared with 92 cases in the same period of 2016. For ‘Threat’, 19 cases were recorded, representing a decrease of 42.4% when compared with 33 cases in the same period of 2016. For ‘Unnecessary Use of Authority’, 15 cases were recorded, representing an increase of 36.4% when compared with 11 cases in the same period of 2016. Regarding ‘Fabrication of Evidence’, 16 cases were recorded, which was three times more than the 4 cases in the same period of 2016.

11. CSP C&IIB summarized that the monthly average of the number of complaints for 2017 was around 123. When compared with the monthly average of 125 in 2016, the overall complaints trend was considered steady. CAPO would continue to monitor the complaints trend and take appropriate action whenever necessary.

(b) CAPO’s Criminal and Disciplinary Checklist

12. Nothing was raised in this part.

V. Any Other Business

13. The Chairman raised the following issues: -

- (i) Trainings and operating procedures of the Body Worn Video Camera (BWVC); and
- (ii) Updates on 1st July Public Procession and security operation for the celebration activities for the 20th Anniversary of the Establishment of HKSAR.

14. The Chairman stressed that the BWVC was very useful as it could help relieving the pressure encountered by the frontline officers. It was also an effective tool on complaints prevention. According to his knowledge, BWVC would be issued to every officer in the future. As such, he would like CAPO to brief the meeting members on the latest progress, training and its operating procedures. He also asked CAPO to update the meeting of the 1st July Public Procession, including whether or not Police had taken into consideration of IPCC's eight recommendations outlined in the previous review when the Police planned the security operations for the 20th Anniversary events.

15. CSP C&IIB briefed the meeting that Police had all along adopted IPCC's eight recommendations when conducting large scale security operations. For the 1st July Public Procession, it was confirmed that Police had already received the application from the Civil Human Right's Front. To enhance Members' understanding on Police's operational deployment for the procession, a briefing conducted by SSP OPS HKI would be held on 28th June 2017. An on-site observation had also been arranged on 1st July 2017.

16. CSP C&IIB supplemented that with a view to enhancing Members' understanding on the trainings and operating procedures of the BWVC, a presentation by the Policy Wing would be arranged in the next Joint Meeting. Dr LEE enquired if more BWVC would be used during the coming public procession. CSP C&IIB explained that the Police Video Teams would normally be deployed to cover the public order events whereas BWVC would only be used during the ad hoc beat incidents involving breach of peace or confrontational situations. He added that about 1,390 BWVC had been distributed to the frontline operational units for use with more than 10,000 officers trained and qualified to use BWVC.

17. Mr Alex CHU enquired if there was any statistics showing the correlation between the use of BWVC and complaints figures. CSP C&IIB replied that no such statistics was available at this stage. ACP SQ supplemented that BWVC was highly effective in containing violent situations. It had been widely adopted in other European and American countries in early years. For

instance, Metropolitan Police Service started to use BWVC before year of 2005. In fact, the BWVC adopted by the Force was a better model as it installed with a monitor reflecting the act of the opposite party, which was effective in alleviating the emotional and abusive behaviour.

18. Ir Edgar KWAN echoed that he fully supported the use of BWVC and he enquired if the video recording could be produced as evidence in court. He suggested that the Force should streamline the operating procedures to encourage frontline officers to maximize its use. DMS supplemented that since BWVC would capture confrontational situations, the video recording would be tendered as evidence in court when necessary.

19. There being no other business, the meeting concluded at 1610 hours.

(CHAN Chi-yung)
Joint Secretary
Complaints and Internal
Investigations Branch

(Rebecca LUK)
Joint Secretary
Independent Police
Complaints Council