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監警會外展活動

IPCC Reaching Out

為了履行《監警會條例》第8條1(e)的職能加強公眾對監警會的角色認識，監警會積極透過不同的途徑與持份者聯繫和向外宣傳我們的工作。監警會相信這些外展活動有助加強公眾對監警會的認識，從而提升市民大眾對投訴警察制度的信心。

In order to discharge its function as stated in section 8(1)(e) of the IPCCO, to promote public awareness of the role of the Council, the IPCC proactively engages stakeholders and the public through a variety of channels. The IPCC believes these outreach activities will help enhance public awareness of the Council and thus raise public confidence in the police complaints system.

與持份者聯繫

Engaging Stakeholders

聆聽多個團體對警方處理大型公眾活動的意見

Listening to the opinions of various groups on the Police's handling of public order events

監警會在2009年6月1日成為法定機構之後，便積極和不同的持份者會面，介紹監警會的運作之餘，亦聆聽他們對監警會工作及投訴警察制度的意見。

Since it became a statutory body on 1 June 2009, the IPCC has been actively meeting different stakeholders to promote the work of the Council as well as listening to their opinions on the police complaints system.

近年警方處理大型公眾活動、媒體採訪和發放消息常引起公眾關注，監警會和相關團體會面，了解他們的想法和意見。2011年12月和2012年3月，監警會便曾經和香港人權監察、民間人權陣線和香港記者協會的代表會面，香港人權監察和民間人權陣線的代表關注警方處理大型公眾活動的安排，並希望監警會能派員觀察這些活動。香港記者協會則表達警方在處理大型公眾活動時採訪安排的意見。會面詳情如下：

In the past few years, the Police's handling of public order events, dealings with the media and dissemination of information have caused much public concern. The IPCC thus arranged meetings with relevant groups in order to understand their views and opinions. In December 2011 and March 2012, the IPCC met separately with representatives of the Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor (HKHRM), the Civil Human Rights Front (CHRF), and the Hong Kong Journalists Association (HKJA). Representatives of the HKHRM and CHRF expressed their concerns over the Police's handling of public order events and expressed the wish that the IPCC should assign Observers to attend such activities. The HKJA also expressed their views on police dealings with the media during large scale public order events. Details of the meetings are as follows:

20·12

2011



翟紹唐主席、副主席李國麟議員、林志傑醫生、張達明先生、方敏生女士、劉玉娟

Mr Jat Sew-Tong (Chairman), Dr the Hon Joseph Lee Kok-long (Vice-Chairman), Dr Lawrence Lam Chi-kit, Mr

女士和黃碧雲博士一同和香港人權監察代表會面。香港人權監察的代表根據他們多次的觀察在會上分享示威人士的意見。監警會委員感謝他們提供的寶貴意見，並呼籲示威人士如有不滿，應主動作出投訴，善用現有的投訴處理機制。監警會要在有正式投訴、有真憑實據的情況下，才能中立持平地審核投訴個案的每項細節，從而客觀地分析事件的情況，積極地與投訴警察課跟進和提出建議。

Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Ms Christine Fang Meng-sang, Ms Noeline Lau Yuk-kuen, and Dr Helena Wong Pik-wan had a meeting with HKHRM. Based on a number of observations, HKHRM representatives relayed the opinions of protestors at the meeting. Council Members expressed gratitude for the sharing of these views, and called upon dissatisfied protestors to make use of the complaints system. Only with formally lodged complaints and evidence on file can the IPCC offer its impartial evaluation of the handling of such cases, and in turn give objective suggestions to CAPO.

15.03

2012



翟紹唐主席、林志傑醫生、方敏生女士、馬恩國先生、葉成慶先生、劉玉娟女士、黃幸怡女士、黃碧雲博士及鄭承隆先生和民間人權陣線代表會面。會上民間人權陣線代表向委員表達對警方處理大型公眾集會的意見，並希望監警會可以觀察這些活動。監警會將積極研究有關建議，期望在不影響中立持平的立場下參與觀察這類活動。

Mr Jat Sew-Tong (Chairman), Dr Lawrence Lam Chi-kit, Ms Christine Fang Meng-sang, Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kiwok, Mr Ip Shing-hing, Ms Noeline Lau Yuk-kuen, Miss Sandy Wong Hang-ye, Dr Helena Wong Pik-wan, and Mr Edwin Cheng Shing-lung attended a meeting with the CHRF. Representatives of CHRF voiced their opinions on the way the Police handle large scale public order events, and hoped the IPCC could observe such events. The IPCC will explore the possibility of observing the Police's handling of public order events without compromising its impartiality and independence.

23.03

2012



翟紹唐主席、林志傑醫生、張達明先生、方敏生女士、吳克儉先生、馬恩國先生、葉成慶先生、馬學嘉博士、黃碧雲博士及葉振都先生和香港記者協會代表會面。香港記者協會代表向委員表達對警方的採訪區安排及消息發放的意見。

Mr Jat Sew-Tong (Chairman), Dr Lawrence Lam Chi-kit, Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Ms Christine Fang Meng-sang, Mr Eddie Ng Hak-kim, Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kiwok, Mr Ip Shing-hing, Dr Carol Ma Hok-ka, Dr Helena Wong Pik-wan, and Mr Adrian Yip Chun-to met with the HKJA representatives, who expressed concerns over the Police's arrangements in setting up Designated Press Areas (DPA) and in releasing information.

與警方交流

Engaging the Police

由於警方是監警會最重要的持份者之一。因此，委員會有需要不斷和警隊各部門和各階層的代表會面，了解他們執行職務時遇到的困難和他們對投訴制度的意見。這些交流活動有助委員考慮調查報告和提出改善警隊服務的建議。

除了定期訪問各不同警區，監警會委員在本年度更嘗試深入了解警方內部投訴處理及預防方面的工作。在2011年6、7月開始，委員開始列席警方研究預防投訴警察委員會會議，並隨警方服務質素監察部助理署長到訪各區警署。

As the Police Force is a major stakeholder of the IPCC, it is necessary for the Council to continue to meet with police units and formations at different levels to better understand the difficulties they encounter in discharging their duties, and their views on the police complaints system. These exchanges are helpful to Council Members in their consideration of investigation reports and in making recommendations to improve police service quality.

In addition to regular visits to various formations, this year Council Members have also attempted to enhance their understanding of the work of the Police in handling complaints and in complaint prevention. Therefore, since June and July 2011, Members have attended Complaint Prevention Committee meetings at various police regions, as well as accompanied the Police Service Quality Wing Assistant Commissioner in his visits to police stations.

19·04

2011

監警會委員參觀香港警察學院，了解警察的培訓。在這半天的參觀，學院代表向委員介紹心理才能訓練課程，武力使用訓練介紹和示範，以及警方的行動演習，如急救、搶劫和處理遊行示威等。監警會委員在參觀後與學員和其他前線警務人員交流預防投訴方面的意見。

IPCC Members visited to the Hong Kong Police College to learn more about police training. During the half-day visit, Members were introduced to a course on psychological competency and a demonstration on the use of force, showing the range of tactics and how decisions are made on the level of force to apply. They also saw a simulation on how the Police handle situations requiring first aid, as well as robberies and protests. IPCC Members exchanged views with police cadets and frontline officers on issues relating to complaint prevention.

31·05

2011

為了加強和警方的溝通，監警會首次和四個警務人員協會的代表會面。警司協會、香港警務督察協會、海外督察協會和警察員佐級協會的代表和監警會委員分享他們在工作上遇到的挑戰。

To better communicate with the Police, the IPCC met with the four police staff associations for the first time, to exchange ideas and opinions. Representatives from the Superintendents Association, the Hong Kong Police Inspectors Association, the Overseas Inspectors Association, and the Junior Police Officers' Association shared with IPCC Members the challenges they faced at work.



02·06

2011

張達明先生、馬恩國先生、劉玉娟女士、黃碧雲博士和葉振都先生五位監警會委員，一同列席九龍西總區研究預防投訴警察委員會會議，進一步認識警方如何在工作層面預防不必要的投訴。

Five IPCC Members, Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kwok, Ms Noeline Lau Yuk-kuen, Dr Helena Wong Pik-wan, and Mr Adrian Yip Chun-to, attended the Kowloon West Complaints Prevention Committee meeting to better understand how the Police could avoid unnecessary complaints at the operational level.

21·06

2011



林志傑醫生和張達明先生跟隨警方服務質素監察部助理署長到訪西區警署，並和前線警員分享處理投訴的觀察和經驗。

Dr Lawrence Lam Chi-kit and Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, visited the Western Police Station with the Police Service Quality Wing Assistant Commissioner, and shared their views and experiences on handling complaints with frontline police officers.

24·06

2011

葉振都先生跟隨警方服務質素監察部助理署長到訪秀茂坪警署。

Mr Adrian Yip Chun-to visited the Sau Mau Ping Police Station with the Assistant Commissioner of Police Service Quality Wing.

29·06

2011

馬學嘉博士跟隨警方服務質素監察部助理署長到訪屯門警署。

Dr Carol Ma Hok-ka visited the Tuen Mun Police Station with the Assistant Commissioner of Police Service Quality Wing.

17·07

2011

葉成慶先生和葉振都先生參與新界南總區研究預防投訴警察委員會會議，了解警方如何在工作層面預防不必要的投訴。

Mr Ip Shing-hing and Mr Adrian Yip Chun-to joined the New Territories South Region's Complaints Prevention Committee meeting to learn how the Police prevent unnecessary complaints at the operational level.

12·08

2011



翟紹唐主席、副主席李國麟議員、林志傑醫生、馬恩國先生、黃幸怡女士和黃碧雲博士一同探訪水警總區。先由水警總區代表展示他們的設備，繼而委員和水警總區代表小組展開座談會。



Mr Jat Sew-Tong (Chairman), Dr the Hon Joseph Lee Kwok-long (Vice Chairman), Dr Lawrence Lam Chi-kit, Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kwok, Miss Sandy Wong Hang-ye, and Dr Helena Wong Pik-wan visited the Marine Region, where they were given a tour of the facilities. Afterwards, the IPCC Members exchanged views with representatives of the Marine Region of the Police.

25.08

2011

張達明先生隨警方服務質素監察部助理署長到訪元朗警署。

Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming visited Yuen Long Police Station with the Assistant Commissioner of Police Service Quality Wing.

08.11

2011



翟紹唐主席、副主席林大輝議員、林志傑醫生、張達明先生、陳培光醫生、馬恩國先生、馬學嘉博士、黃幸怡女士和葉振都先生一同探訪九龍西總區。先由九龍西總區代表向委員講解在該區和非華裔人士的聯繫，以及新改建的羈留設施。繼而委員和九龍西總區的代表小組展開座談會。

Mr Jat Sew-Tong (Chairman), Dr the Hon Lam Tai-fai (Vice-Chairman), Dr Lawrence Lam Chi-kit, Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Dr Chan Pui-kwong, Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kwok, Dr Carol Ma Hok-ka, Miss Sandy Wong Hang-ye, and Mr Adrian Yip Chun-to visited the Kowloon West Region. Representatives of the region delivered presentations on communications with non-ethnic Chinese and on their newly refurbished detention facilities. Afterwards, the Council Members exchanged views with representatives of the Kowloon West Region.



18.11

2011

翟紹唐主席擔任警隊督察結業晚宴的嘉賓。

Mr Jat Sew-Tong (Chairman) was a guest at the Police Inspector Mess Night.

13.12

2011

林志傑醫生應邀出席九龍東總區研究預防投訴警察委員會會議。

Dr Lawrence Lam Chi-kit attended the Kowloon East Complaints Prevention Committee Meeting upon invitation.

08.03

2012



翟紹唐主席、副主席石禮謙議員、張達明先生、陳培光醫生、馬恩國先生、劉玉娟女士、鄧麗芳女士、黃德蘭女士、葉振都先生和鍾偉雄先生一同探訪投訴警察課。委員除了參觀投訴警察課的報案室及其他設施，還與投訴警察課的代表進行意見交流。



An IPCC delegation including Mr Jat Sew-Tong (Chairman), the Hon Abraham Shek (Vice-Chairman), Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Dr Chan Pui-kwong, Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kwok, Ms Noeline Lau Yuk-kuen, Ms Belinda Tang Lai-fong, Ms Mary Teresa Wong Tak-lan, Mr Adrian Yip Chun-to, and Mr Gerard Chung Wai-hung visited CAPO. In addition to viewing the reporting room and other facilities, Council Members met with representatives of CAPO to exchange views and ideas on matters of mutual interest.

09.03

2012

翟紹唐主席、張達明先生、馬恩國先生和劉玉娟女士應邀出席醒目警察大挑戰決賽，支持警隊預防投訴的活動。



Mr Jat Sew-Tong (Chairman), Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kwok, and Ms Noeline Lau Yuk-kuen were invited to attend the Smart Cops Challenge to support the Police Force's campaign in complaint prevention.

16.03
2012



翟紹唐主席、張達明先生和監警會秘書處職員一同參與警方服務質素監察部運動會。

Mr Jat Sew-Tong (Chairman), Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming and the IPCC Secretariat representatives took part in the Sports Day of the Police Service Quality Wing.

30.03
2012

馬恩國先生應邀出席新界北總區研究預防投訴警察委員會會議，了解警方預防投訴的工作。

Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kuok attended a meeting of the New Territories North Region Complaint Prevention Committee to better understand the Police's work in complaint prevention.

公開講學 Public Lecture

2011年5月18日，監警會主席翟紹唐和香港人權監察主席兼香港教育學院教育政策與領導學系專業導師莊耀洸，一同就警隊專業化這題目演講。是次「香港的執法體制與警隊的專業化」講座是香港教育學院「人文香港」公開講座系列的其中之一。監警會主席在演講中強調投訴警察制度是警隊專業化不可或缺的一環。講座的觀眾包括香港教育學院的職員、學生和市民，會上大家一同分享警隊專業化這議題上的意見。這些討論和見解對未來監警會在監察警方處理投訴方面的工作計劃有莫大裨益。



On 18 May 2011, Chairman of the IPCC Mr Jat Sew-Tong was invited to deliver a presentation on police professionalism along with Mr Chong Yiu-kuong, the Chairperson of the HKHRM and a teaching fellow in the Department of Education Policy and Leadership at the Hong Kong Institute of Education (HKIEd). The public lecture, "Law Enforcement and Professionalism in the Hong Kong Police Force", was one of the discussion topics under the institute's research project on Hong Kong citizens, institutions and culture. The IPCC Chairman highlighted the importance of a police complaints system to ensure professional and quality service from the Police Force. The lecture was well attended by students, HKIEd staff, and members of the public. It encouraged fruitful discussions on police professionalism in handling various public issues, which are helpful for the IPCC's future planning to oversee the handling of police complaints.

宣傳通訊工作 Publicity

機構形象

Image building

為了突顯監警會的獨立性質和監察職能，監警會以「獨立」和「監察」為主題，製作2010/11年的工作報告，並多用圖表來描述及解釋監警會的審核個案工作，增加工作報告的可讀性。

To highlight its independent nature and monitoring role, the IPCC produced a 2010/11 Report with “independent” and “monitor” as the theme. Diagrams and tables were used to explain the IPCC's review procedures and to make the Report more reader friendly.

監警會通訊季刊

IPCC quarterly newsletter

監警會通訊是在2010年5月1日推出的半年刊。為了增加監警會的透明度和加強與持份者聯繫，會方在2011年11月開始將監警會通訊由半年刊轉為季刊，讓公眾人士更快收到會方的資訊。監警會通訊以電子刊物的形式報道監警會的最新動向、審核個案的統計數字、委員會近期工作，以及投訴警察的真實個案等。監警會通訊除了會以電郵形式寄給持份者外，還上載至監警會網頁。

在監警會通訊推出時，會方會安排傳媒發佈會，由監警會代表向傳媒介紹通訊的內容。報告期內，會方共舉行了三次監警會通訊傳媒發佈會，傳媒反應熱烈，發佈會內容每次均獲廣泛報道。



A biannual IPCC Newsletter was launched on 1 May 2010. To improve the transparency of the IPCC and strengthen its connection with stakeholders, the newsletter has become a quarterly publication since November 2011. It now provides the public with a timely understanding of the Council's work. The IPCC Newsletter, released in electronic form, aims at informing the public of the IPCC's latest work, providing statistics on cases reviewed and examples of real complaint cases. The newsletter is distributed by email and uploaded onto the IPCC's website.

A media briefing will be held upon the release of each IPCC Newsletter. Council representatives will introduce the newsletter contents. During this report period, the IPCC has held three Newsletter media briefings, which were well received and widely reported.

傳媒專訪和監警會欄目

Media interviews and IPCC column

除了監警會通訊傳媒發佈會外，監警會代表亦會接受傳媒專訪。報告期內，監警會主席、副主席、委員、觀察員、秘書長及副秘書長便分別接受了多家電視台、電台和報章的訪問。監警會亦有和報章合作一連八星期在報章刊登監警會的專訪和欄目，旨在向市民介紹監警會職能及工作。監警會專訪和欄目獲大眾及傳媒關注。

In addition to the IPCC Newsletter media briefings, representatives of the IPCC also have interviews with the media. During this report period, the IPCC Chairman, Vice-Chairmen, Committee Members, Observers, Secretary-General, and Deputy Secretary-General were interviewed respectively by a number of television stations, radio stations, and newspapers. The IPCC also cooperated with a newspaper to publish a series of feature articles and an IPCC column for eight consecutive weeks. These features and columns received much attention from the media and the public.

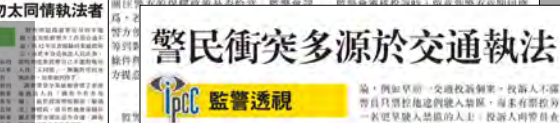
原文刊於星島日報(A06) 2012年3月19日 Published in Sing Tao Daily (A06) on 19 March 2012



原文刊於明報(A11) 2011年8月8日 Published in Ming Pao Daily News (A11) on 8 August 2011



原文刊於明報(A08) 2011年9月5日 Published in Ming Pao Daily News (A08) on 5 September 2011



原文刊於明報(A26) 2011年9月19日 Published in Ming Pao Daily News (A26) on 19 September 2011



原文刊於明報(A06) 2011年9月26日 Published in Ming Pao Daily (A06) on 26 September 2011

原文刊於信報財經新聞 (A12) 2012年3月24日 Published in Hong Kong Economic Journal (A12) on 24 March 2012

信報財經新聞有限公司惠允轉載及分發(2012SEP09004)

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公開會議

Open Meetings

監警會在報告期內共舉行了四次和投訴警察課的聯席會議，每次會議均設有公開部份予公眾旁聽。一些值得關注的投訴個案和重要的政策議題都會安排在公開會議上討論，以提高透明度和增加公眾對監警會工作的認識。

A total of four Joint IPCC/CAPO Meetings were held during this reporting period, and each meeting was partially open to the public. Interesting complaint cases and important policy issues were discussed during the open part of the meetings to enhance transparency and public understanding of the IPCC's work.

09.06

2011

討論截停搜查及警方處理大型公眾活動的事宜。監警會委員希望警方可以提供有關從截停搜查所發現的罪案和所引致的拘捕行動的數據。警方承諾會查看能否向監警會提供相關數據，但警方重申統計數據並非簡單直接便可得到。會上，監警會主席表示市民關注警方在2011年3月6日的大型公眾活動使用胡椒噴霧，會方要求警方提供使用胡椒噴霧指引的資料，並邀請警方報告情況。警方稱所有監管警方使用武力的規定，已清楚列明在《警察通例》和《警務處程序手冊》中。警務人員應在情況容許下先警告群眾將會使用武力，並且說明所用武力的性質。但警方強調實際環境會有很多突發情況，未必容許給予具體警告。

Discussions were held on “stop and search” procedures and on the Police's handling of public order events. IPCC Members requested the Police to provide statistics on the number of crimes detected and arrests made due to “stop and search” procedures. The Police undertook to provide figures, but reported that compiling the statistics was not straightforward. During the meeting, the Chairman of the IPCC stated that the public was concerned about the use of OC foam by the Police during a public order event on 6 March 2011. The IPCC requested CAPO to provide information regarding the guidelines governing the use of OC foam and invited the Police to report on the incident. The Police stated that the rules governing the use of force are clearly laid down in the “Police General Order” and “Force Procedures Manual”. Police officers should, if circumstances permit, give warning before using force and state the nature of the force to be used. The Police stressed that the speed at which such events unfold in reality may not allow the Police to give sufficient warning.

01.09

2011

討論處理市民表達不滿機制的草擬方案。投訴警察課及監警會一直致力改善警隊服務，並成立聯席工作小組檢討處理輕微投訴的機制。為加快處理大量性質輕微的投訴，聯席工作小組自2010年5月起，便開始討論如何改善投訴的處理程序。聯席工作小組參考外國經驗，建議成立一個機制，讓公眾人士可選擇對服務質素、警方程序、個別警務人員的行為、或其他的警方行為表達不滿。這機制提供一個處理某些輕微性質投訴的途徑，免卻全面調查這類投訴。



Discussions were held on a proposed protocol for handling Expressions of Dissatisfaction (EOD). CAPO and the IPCC had been working towards enhancing the service quality of the Police. A Joint Working Group was formed to review the protocol for handling minor complaints. Since the set up of the Working Group in May 2010, it has been discussing ways to handle large numbers of minor complaints. With reference to overseas jurisdictions, the Working Group introduced a mechanism whereby a member of the public would have the option of making an EOD about service quality, police procedures, individual police officers' conduct, or other police conduct in general. The mechanism could offer a way of addressing certain minor complaints without having to conduct a full investigation.

19·12
2011

討論投訴警察課把投訴調查中央化，和副總理訪港安排相關投訴的進度報告。會上警方介紹了投訴警察課引進的投訴調查中央化以及幾項新措施，包括中央處理投訴調查、電話錄音系統、表達不滿及投訴預防等。監警會歡迎這些措施，並且強調全面改善服務質素是預防投訴的最有效方法。在副總理訪港安排相關投訴的進度報告方面，投訴警察課已成立專責小組，處理有關副總理到訪的16宗須匯報投訴。監警會轄下的嚴重投訴個案委員會密切監察這些投訴的調查工作。嚴重投訴個案委員會建議，監警會撰寫詳盡報告，逐一檢討16宗須匯報投訴，並作全面審視，找出不足或須加改善的地方。

Discussions were held on CAPO's centralisation of complaint investigations and the progress on complaint investigations related to police arrangements during the visit to Hong Kong by the Vice Premier. During the meeting, the Police gave a briefing on new initiatives including the centralisation of complaint investigations, a telephone recording system, expressions of dissatisfaction, and complaint prevention. The IPCC welcomed the initiatives and stressed that improvements in overall service quality were the most effective way to prevent complaints. On the progress regarding complaints related to the Vice Premier's visit, CAPO had set up a special duty team to handle the 16 Reportable Complaints. The Serious Complaints Committee (SCC) under the IPCC was closely monitoring these complaint investigations. The SCC recommended a comprehensive IPCC report on the incident, covering the reviews of each of the 16 Reportable Complaints and giving an overview of the event from a wider perspective, including any inadequacies or areas for improvement.



02·03
2012

討論副總理訪港安排相關投訴的進度報告。嚴重投訴個案委員會表示在審閱有關調查報告時，會考慮是否同意投訴警察課所作的分類建議。如在投訴個案中發現警隊採納的常規或程序中有缺失或不足之處，委員會將運用《監警會條例》第8條1(c)項所賦予監警會的職能，向行政長官就該等常規或程序作出建議。



Discussions were held on the progress report on complaints relating to the Vice Premier's visit. The Serious Complaints Committee (SCC) stated that in examining the reports, they will consider whether or not to agree with CAPO's classification of the allegations. If a review of the complaints reveals inadequacies in relevant police practices or procedures, the IPCC, in accordance with s.8(1)(c) of the IPCCO, will make recommendations to the Chief Executive on improvements regarding those police practices or procedures.

監警會和投訴警察課聯席會議公開部份的會議議程及會議記錄，均上載至監警會網頁 www.ipcc.gov.hk。歡迎市民瀏覽。

Agendas and minutes of the open part of the IPCC and CAPO Joint Meeting have been uploaded on to the IPCC website www.ipcc.gov.hk for public reference.

其他宣傳途徑

Other Publicity Initiatives

網頁

Website

監警會網頁 (www.ipcc.gov.hk) 是提供監警會最新消息和重要資訊的資料庫。監警會的年報、刊物、新聞稿、公開會議的議程及會議記錄均上載到網頁供市民查閱。

The IPCC website (www.ipcc.gov.hk) serves as an archive of news and important information concerning the Council. Publications and press releases, as well as the agendas and minutes of open meetings, are available online for public access.

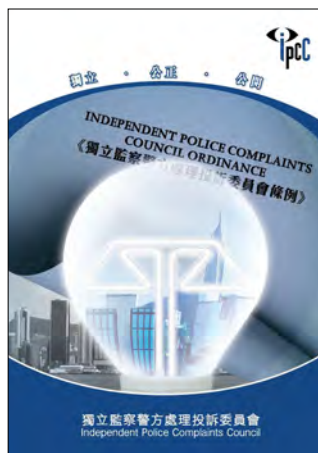


刊物

Publications

各區警署的報案室均備有監警會小冊子和觀察員計劃單張，供市民取閱。市民亦可到監警會位於灣仔的辦事處索取有關刊物。此外，監警會每年均會發表年報，報告監警會在該年度的工作詳情。

The IPCC booklets and leaflets on the Observers Scheme are available at the Police Report Rooms in all districts. The publications can also be collected at the IPCC Office in Wan Chai. Moreover, the IPCC releases its annual report each year to report on the work of the IPCC.



近期宣傳活動

Recent Promotional Activities

監警會在報告期後仍繼續積極加強宣傳工作，以下是下一個報告年度的活動預告。

The IPCC has continued its publicity efforts beyond the current reporting period, and we have additional activities planned for the year ahead.

傳媒訪問

Media Interviews

監警會在2012年4月至7月期間，應多家傳媒機構的邀請接受訪問，並就多個和投訴警察相關的議題表達監警會的立場。

Between April and July 2012, various media have conducted interviews with IPCC representatives, who have expressed our position with regard to a range of issues related to complaints against the Police.



免費報章監警會專欄

IPCC Column with free newspaper

在2012年4月及5月監警會和免費報章合作一連六期刊登監警會欄目，訪問監警會委員及講解投訴個案，並製作相關的訪問及個案短片。這次和免費報章的合作非常成功，而此監警會欄目在該免費報章網站的瀏覽次數名列前茅。

In April to May 2012, the IPCC worked with a free newspaper to publish IPCC columns for six weeks, including interviews with the IPCC Committee Members and explanations of complaint cases. These were recorded as video clips and posted on the newspaper's website. This cooperation with the free newspaper proved very successful, given that the IPCC column received one of the highest hit rates on the free newspaper's website.

香港電台《監警有道》

RTHK "IPCC Files"



警一年當街截查200萬人次 市民有權要求交代

【本報訊】警方一年內當街截查市民共200萬人次，市民有權要求警方交代截查理由。警方發言人表示，警方在過去一年內，共進行了200萬次當街截查，市民有權要求警方交代截查理由。警方發言人表示，警方在過去一年內，共進行了200萬次當街截查，市民有權要求警方交代截查理由。

多一小時 多一分罪證

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市民被警停搜查權利須知

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原文刊於爽報(V18) 2012年4月25日
Published in Sharp Daily (V18) on 25 April 2012

監警會和香港電台合作，製作監警會節目《監警有道》。透過投訴警察個案，介紹監警會的職能和它在投訴警察制度中所發揮的作用。一連八集的《監警有道》於2012年8月中開始在亞洲電視本港台和無線電視翡翠台播放。港台網站 <http://ipcc.eTVonline.tv/> 提供節目重溫。

Moreover, the IPCC collaborated with RTHK to produce an IPCC programme "IPCC Files". The programme focused on police complaint cases to introduce the functions of the IPCC and its role in the police complaints system. The programme comprising eight episodes aired in mid-August 2012 on ATV Home and TVB Jade. RTHK also provided online archives at <http://ipcc.eTVonline.tv/>.



加強公眾對監警會的角色認識

Improving public awareness of the role of the IPCC



監警會的前身(警監會)是一個默默耕耘，在幕後審閱投訴警察調查報告的行政組織，站在前台與公眾溝通，向來不是警監會的強項。警監會亦沒有和傳媒及公眾打交道的經驗，增加公眾對警監會的認知，從來都不是工作重點。

《監警會條例》在2009年6月1日生效，確立了投訴警察制度的兩層架構。作為獨立監察機構，監警會其中一項新增的職能是

Before the IPCC became a statutory body, it was an administrative organisation working diligently behind the scenes to review police complaint investigations. At that time, communicating with the public was not a strength of the IPCC. The Council lacked experience in dealing with the media and the public, as promoting public awareness of its work was not a priority.

When the IPCC Ordinance went into effect on 1 June 2009, a two-tier police complaints system was established. As an independent monitoring body, one of the IPCC's new roles was "to promote public awareness of the role of the Council". The

要「加強公眾對監警會的角色認識」。大眾對現時投訴警察制度的最大疑問，是投訴警察的個案由警察「自己人查自己人」，這種處理方式是否可信，因此兩層架構投訴警察制度的成功，有賴公眾對兩層架構中的第二層，即負責獨立監察的監警會的支持和信心。傳訊及宣傳工作對改變大眾的觀感可以發揮很大作用，這些工作實不適宜由警方負責。

過去一年，監警會積極加強宣傳活動。在形象方面，我們以「獨立監察」的鮮明形象推廣監警會，務求增加公眾對我們工作的認識。在加強傳媒關係方面，我們和傳媒合作，以專訪及專欄介紹監警會的工作和審核投訴個案的方式，並定期舉辦新聞發佈會，增加工作的透明度。在傳訊工作方面，我們將監警會通訊由半年刊改為季刊，同時大力改革內容，加入封面故事，務求將監警會的最新資訊迅速發放。同時，我們亦和香港電台合作，製作一連八集由真實投訴個案改編、簡單易明的電視短片，推廣和介紹監警會的工作。

在與持份者聯繫方面，委員去年積極與警察和其他持份者會面，了解他們對投訴警察制度的意見。年內，監警會先後和香港人權監察、民間人權陣線和香港記者協會會面。他們分別向監警會表達對警方處理大型活動、記者的採訪安排和發放消息的意見。這些會面對監警會的工作有啟迪作用，我們將會繼續與持份者保持聯繫。

在市民大眾關注警權和人權的社會氛圍下，我相信監警會的角色在平衡兩者之間的關係至為重要。我期望監警會繼續透過對外的傳訊及宣傳工作，以及定期和持份者聯繫，在兩層架構的投訴警察制度下，發揮獨立監察的作用。

鄭經翰先生，GBS，FHKIE，JP

宣傳及意見調查委員會主席

public's biggest concern about the police complaints system has been that the Police investigate complaints against themselves, which raises questions as to the credibility of the investigations. The success of the two-tier system relies on public confidence in and support of the second tier, the independent monitoring by the IPCC. Publicity plays an important role in shaping public perceptions, but it is not appropriate for this to be done by the Police.

Over the past year, the IPCC has taken an active role in promotional activities. We have strengthened our image as an "independent" and "monitoring" body in order to increase public awareness of our work. We have built up relations with the media, collaborating on feature articles as well as an IPCC column on our work, explaining how we review complaints. We have improved communications by reforming our IPCC Newsletter from a biannual publication to a quarterly one, and enriching the content with a cover story. This allows us more timely communication with the public on the Council's latest endeavours. Moreover, we worked with RTHK to produce a TV programme of eight episodes adapted from actual police complaint cases, highlighting the work of the IPCC.

On engaging stakeholders, Members of the IPCC have held meetings with the Police and other stakeholders in order to understand their views on the police complaints system. During the past year, the IPCC had meetings with the Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor, the Civil Human Rights Front, and the Hong Kong Journalists Association. They expressed their opinions on the way the Police handled public order events, dealings with the media and the dissemination of information. These meetings were inspirational to the IPCC; we will continue our communications with these and other stakeholders.

Given public concerns about police power and human rights, I believe the IPCC plays an important role in striking a balance between the two. I hope that through our continuous efforts in communication and publicity, as well as regular meetings with stakeholders, the IPCC will fulfill its role as an independent monitor in the two-tier police complaints system.

Ir Albert CHENG, GBS, FHKIE, JP

Chairman of the Publicity and Survey Committee