

監警會 通訊

IPCC NEWSLETTER

監警會以多角度觀察七一遊行

The IPCC Observes 1 July Procession from Various Perspectives



獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會
Independent Police Complaints Council

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<http://www.youtube.com/user/ipccchannel>

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- 1) 監警會委員先到警方指揮中心聽取簡報
Council Members first attended a briefing by the Police at the command centre
- 2) 於維園一帶觀察遊行起點情況
Observed the starting point at Victoria Park
- 3) 委員沿軒尼詩道觀察遊行
Members observed the procession along Hennessy Road

監警會以多角度觀察七一遊行

The IPCC Observes 1 July Procession from Various Perspectives

警方處理大型公眾活動不時引起市民關注，監警會自2009年起便積極跟進警方處理大型公眾活動的相關事宜。2012年，監警會委員首次實地觀察七一遊行的部署和安排，包括在遊行前出席警方的簡報會，遊行當日進行現場觀察，活動以後則分別約見持份者和警方，在綜合委員及持份者的意見後，再向警方提出意見。

為更全面了解公眾及關注團體對警方處理大型公眾活動的意見，監警會職員更自2013年的七一遊行開始列席主辦團體與警方的預備會議，期望在不影響會方中立公正的情況下，盡量以多角度觀察大型遊行示威活動。

In view of complaints arising from large-scale public order events from time to time, the IPCC had followed up the police handling of such events since 2009. In 2012, IPCC Members observed the 1 July procession, which included attending a Police briefing as well as the on-site observation and a post-event meeting with stakeholders. Members then summarised the opinions among the Council and stakeholders to present to the Police.

To gain a comprehensive understanding of the views of the public and interested parties on how the Police handle large-scale public order events, since 2013 Secretariat staff members have attended preparatory meetings between procession organisers and the Police. This has allowed the IPCC to consider public order events from various points of view while maintaining its impartiality.

封面故事

Cover Story



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參與遊行人士於怡和街的情況

The procession participants at Yee Wo Street

今年的七一遊行，秘書處職員亦分別於5月15日、6月5日及6月27日列席預備會議，了解雙方就遊行安排、路線規劃、集會地點以及不反對通知書的內容等議題上的討論及意見，出席的職員會將觀察所得向委員會報告，以協助委員了解遊行活動的整體部署和安排。

遊行前委員先於6月26日出席警方遊行前的簡報會，出席者包括郭琳廣主席、張達明先生、方敏生女士、陳培光醫生、馬恩國先生、劉玉娟女士、梁繼昌議員、黃幸怡女士、黃碧雲議員、黃德蘭女士、鄭承隆先生、杜國鋈先生、陸貽信資深大律師及劉文文女士。簡報會讓委員了解警方在公眾安全的前提下，處理大型公眾活動的程序，雙方並就警方的安排交流意見。

七一遊行當日，多位監警會委員包括郭琳廣主席、副主席林大輝議員、張達明先生、方敏生女士、馬恩國先生、劉玉娟女士、梁繼昌議員、馬學嘉博士、黃幸怡女士、黃德蘭女士、鄭承隆先生、杜國鋈先生、甄孟義資深大律師、陳健強醫生、何世傑博士、劉文文女士及蘇麗珍女士，聯同多位秘書處職員到現場觀察。

Before the 1 July procession this year, Secretariat staff attended preparatory meetings on 15 May, 5 June and 27 June to learn of arrangements for the procession, its route, the location of gathering points, and the content of the Letter of No Objection. Staff members who attended the preparatory meetings then reported their observations to the Council in order to help Council Members better understand the general arrangements for a procession.

A number of Council Members attended a briefing held by the Police on 26 June, including Mr Larry Kwok Lam-kwong (Chairman), Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Ms Christine Fang Meng-sang, Dr Chan Pui-kwong, Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kwok, Ms Noeline Lau Yuk-kuen, Hon Kenneth Leung Kai-cheong, Miss Sandy Wong Hang-ye, Dr Hon Helena Wong Pik-wan, Miss Mary Wong Tak-lan, Mr Edwin Cheng Shing-lung, Mr Clement Tao Kwok-lau, Mr Arthur Luk Yee-shun and Miss Lisa Lau Man-man. This briefing allowed Members to understand how the Police handle public order events under the mandate of ensuring public safety.

On 1 July, Mr Larry Kwok Lam-kwong (Chairman), Dr Hon Lam Tai-fai (Vice-Chairman), Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Ms Christine Fang Meng-sang, Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kwok, Ms Noeline Lau Yuk-kuen, Hon Kenneth Leung Kai-cheong, Dr Carol Ma Hok-ka, Miss Sandy Wong Hang-ye, Miss Mary Wong Tak-lan, Mr Edwin Cheng Shing-lung, Mr Clement Tao Kwok-lau, Mr John Yan Mang-ye, Dr Eugene Chan Kin-keung, Ir Dr Vincent Simon Ho, Miss Lisa Lau Man-man and Ms Ann So Lai-Chun and a number of Secretariat staff participated in the on-site observation at the procession.

封面故事

Cover Story



5) 參加者沿遊行路線至遮打道集會
Participants proceeded to the public gathering at Chater Road along the procession route

6) 委員由警方陪同下到中環觀察集會情況
Members proceeded to the public gathering in Central accompanied by the Police



委員由警方陪同下到多個據點觀察，首先到警方的指揮中心聽取警方的簡報，隨後沿著遊行路線到各個警方管制人流的策略性據點觀察，包括維園一帶、崇光百貨公司外的位置和灣仔軒尼詩道等，並前往中環觀察在該處舉行的公眾集會。為全面觀察遊行的情況，秘書處的職員亦分成多個小組，在不同的據點作定點觀察，以掌握更全面的資料。

根據《監警會條例》第8條(1)(c)，會方可就警隊常規或程序中引致或可能引致投訴的缺失或不足之處，向警務處處長或行政長官作出建議，監警會於8月和七一遊行主辦團體民間人權陣線代表會面。民間人權陣線代表向委員提出多項意見，包括警方處理遊行路線、遊行起點維園、銅鑼灣及天后港鐵站部份出入口的安排等。在聆聽民間人權陣線代表的意見後，監警會再將有關意見向警方反映，以供考慮。

監警會期望作為警方及持份者之間的橋樑，協助加強彼此的溝通，當中包括建議雙方提早展開預備會議，以便有更充裕的準備時間就遊行安排進行討論及交流，藉此減少不必要的投訴。

Council Members first attended a briefing by the Police at the command centre. Then, accompanied by the Police, they went to various strategic locations along the procession route, including Victoria Park and venues outside SOGO Department Store and on Hennessy Road, to observe the police arrangements for crowd management. Members then proceeded to the public gathering at the Chater Road pedestrian precinct in Central. Secretariat staff members were divided into small groups to observe the procession at different sites along its route, in order to acquire a comprehensive understanding of the situation.

According to the IPCCO S8(1)(c), one function of the IPCC is to identify faults or deficiencies in any practice or procedure adopted by the Police Force that have led to or might lead to Reportable Complaints, and to make recommendations to the Commissioner or the Chief Executive. Therefore, the IPCC met with the representatives of Civil Human Rights Front (CHRF), the organiser of the 1 July procession in August. During the meeting, representatives of CHRF made several suggestions to the IPCC, including police arrangements along the procession route, at the starting point at Victoria Park, and at some MTR exits at Causeway Bay and Tin Hau stations. The IPCC will relay the CHRF's opinions to the Police for consideration.

The IPCC aimed to serve as a channel to strengthen communications between the Police and other stakeholders. As one example of its success, the organiser and the Police adopted its recommendation that preparatory meetings should be held earlier, allowing ample time to refine the preparations and avoid unnecessary complaints.



監警有道研討會

IPCC Symposium

The Police Complaints System in Hong Kong: *Where are we heading?*

公眾意見調查的結果反映監警會自2009年成為法定機構後市民對會方的觀感，事實上經過五年的運作，亦是監警會回顧過去的工作成果並展望將來的時機。故此，監警會與香港大學比較法與公法研究中心及犯罪學中心治安與警政研究論壇合辦《監警有道》研討會，以擬定香港投訴警察制度的未來發展方向。

研討會已於2014年5月27日假香港大學模擬法庭舉行，活動旨在加深公眾對監警會作為監察處理警察投訴及推廣投訴警察制度的兩層架構，同時亦可了解公眾和持份者對兩層架構投訴警察制度的意見，以便制定監警會的未來發展路向。

研討會先由主禮嘉賓警監會前主席兼終審法院常任法官鄧楨法官，以及監警會前主席翟紹唐資深大律師分別致辭為研討會揭開序幕，然後再分三個環節就各個題目進行深入討論。

The findings of IPCC public opinion surveys have reflected public perceptions of the Council since it became a statutory body in 2009. Five years after the enactment of the IPCCCO was deemed an appropriate time to take stock of what the IPCC had achieved and to reflect on its way forward. To this end, the Council organised an IPCC Symposium in collaboration with the Centre for Comparative and Public Law and the Policing Studies Forum at the Centre for Criminology of the University of Hong Kong, with a view to mapping out the future development of the police complaints system in Hong Kong.

The symposium, held on 27 May 2014 at the Large Moot Court of the University of Hong Kong, aimed to strengthen understanding of the IPCC as a monitor of police complaints and to promote the two-tier police complaints system, and also to gather views from the public and stakeholders regarding the two-tier police complaints system and the future direction of the IPCC.

The symposium began with a speech by the guest of honour, the Honourable Mr Justice Robert Tang Ching, Permanent Judge of the Hong Kong Court of Final Appeal and a former Chairman of the IPCC, and a welcoming speech by Mr Jat Sew-Tong, the former Chairman of the IPCC. It was then divided into three plenary sessions for in-depth discussions on different topics.



1) 主禮嘉賓警監會前主席兼終審法院常任法官鄧楨法官致辭

The guest of honour, the Honourable Mr Justice Robert Tang Ching, Permanent Judge of the Hong Kong Court of Final Appeal and a former Chairman of the IPCC, delivered a speech

2) 監警會前主席翟紹唐資深大律師為研討會致揭幕辭

Welcoming speech by Mr Jat Sew-Tong, former Chairman of the IPCC

3) 《監警有道》研討會旨在擬定香港投訴警察制度的未來發展方向

The IPCC Symposium aimed to map out the future development of the police complaints system in Hong Kong

第一個環節「投訴警察制度概覽及經驗分享」由香港大學犯罪學研究中心馬振華博士主持，英國曼徹斯特大學 Graham Smith 博士、加拿大公民監察執法協會留藉會員及安大略獨立警務審查辦公室總監 Gerry McNeilly 先生及香港警務處投訴及內部調查科總警司林曼茜女士三位講者，概述世界各地的投訴警察制度及相關經驗，從宏觀的角度分享經歷。

第二個環節「香港投訴警察制度之挑戰及機遇」由香港大學法律學院 Michael Jackson 先生主持，香港警務處監管處處長劉業成先生、監警會前副主席李國麟教授及香港大學法律學院楊艾文教授三位講者，結合世界各地的有關經驗，以剖析香港投訴警察制度之挑戰及機遇。

The first plenary session, “An Overview of Police Complaints Systems from an International Perspective: Experience Sharing”, was facilitated by Dr Jeffrey Martin of the Centre for Criminology at the University of Hong Kong. Dr Graham Smith of the University of Manchester; Mr Gerry McNeilly, Member at Large, Canadian Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement, Canada, Director of the Independent Police Review, Ontario; and Ms Evelyn Lam Man-sai, Chief Superintendent of the Complaints and Internal Investigations Branch of the Hong Kong Police Force, gave an overview of police complaints systems around the world, drawing on their international experiences.

The second plenary session, “The Police Complaints System in Hong Kong: Operational Challenges and Opportunities”, was facilitated by Mr Michael Jackson from the Faculty of Law of the University of Hong Kong. Mr Alan Lau Yip-shing, Director of Management Services for the Hong Kong Police Force; Prof Joseph Lee Kok-long, former Vice-Chairman of the IPCC; and Prof Simon Young Ngai-man of the Faculty of Law of the University of Hong Kong, consolidated related experiences from all over the world to examine the challenges and opportunities faced by Hong Kong’s police complaints system.



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4) (左起) 翟紹唐資深大律師、Gerry McNeilly 先生、林曼茜女士、馬振華博士及Graham Smith博士
(From left) Mr Jat Sew-Tong, Mr Gerry McNeilly, Ms Evelyn Lam Man-sai, Dr Jeffrey Martin and Dr Graham Smith

5) (左起) 李國麟教授、劉業成先生、Michael Jackson先生及楊艾文教授
(From left) Prof Joseph Lee Kok-long, Mr Alan Lau Yip-shing, Mr Michael Jackson and Prof Simon Young Ngai-man

6) (左起) 王浩賢先生、張達明先生、何信先生、杜國鑾先生及鍾庭耀博士
(From left) Mr Icarus Wong Ho-yin, Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Mr David Hodson, Mr Clement Tao Kwok-lau and Dr Robert Chung Ting-yiu



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第三個環節「如何平衡警權與民權」由監警會委員杜國鑾先生主持，香港大學民意研究計劃總監鍾庭耀博士、香港大學犯罪學研究中心名譽院士何信先生、民間人權陣線副召集人王浩賢先生及香港大學法律學院首席講師暨臨床法律教育課程總監張達明先生四位講者，平衡警方、持份者及關注團體的意見，以探討香港的警權和民權的情況。最後由監警會前主席翟紹唐資深大律師致結幕辭，為研討會作完滿終結。

《監警有道》研討會的演辭及簡報，已上載於監警會網頁(http://www.ipcc.gov.hk/tc/reports_other.html)，研討會錄影片段亦將上載於「監警會頻道」(<http://www.youtube.com/user/ipccchannel>)，以供公眾參閱及重溫。

The third plenary session, "Balance between Police Powers and Civil Rights", was facilitated by Mr Clement Tao Kwok-lau, an IPCC Member. Speakers included Dr Robert Chung Ting-yiu, Director of the Public Opinion Programme of the University of Hong Kong; Mr David Hodson, Fellow from the Centre for Criminology at the University of Hong Kong; Mr Icarus Wong Ho-yin, Vice-Convenor of the Civil Human Rights Front; and Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Principal Lecturer and Director of Clinical Legal Education at the University of Hong Kong. They focused on strategies for achieving a balance between the exercise of civil rights and the application of police powers in multiple contexts, and their implications for Hong Kong. The symposium ended with a closing speech by the former Chairman of the IPCC Mr Jat Sew-Tong.

Speeches and PowerPoint presentations of the IPCC Symposium were uploaded on the IPCC website (http://www.ipcc.gov.hk/en/reports_other.html). Footage of the Symposium will be uploaded on the IPCC Channel (<http://www.youtube.com/user/ipccchannel>) for public review.

監警會在2014年5月至2014年9月的活動

IPCC's recent activities from May to September 2014



第十二期 《監警會通訊》 傳媒發佈會

Release of the IPCC Newsletter Issue No. 12



監警會推出第十二期「監警會通訊」，並舉行新聞發佈會介紹通訊內容。發佈會當日，宣傳及意見調查委員會鄭承隆主席向傳媒講解監警會的最新活動及預告《監警有道》研討會，通訊的內容包括監警會再次委託香港大學民意研究計劃進行的公眾意見調查，並由香港大學民意研究計劃總監鍾庭耀博士在場為傳媒講解公眾意見調查的內容及結果。此外，朱敏健秘書長詳細講述一宗反映監警會以證據為基礎的審核方針，並顯示監警會衡量證人供詞的標準的個案。委員張達明先生、劉玉娟女士及杜國鑊先生亦有出席是次發佈會。

A media briefing was held to release the twelfth issue of the IPCC Newsletter. During the briefing Mr Edwin Cheng Shing-lung (Chairman of the Publicity and Survey Committee) presented highlights of the IPCC's latest publicity initiatives and introduced the upcoming IPCC Symposium. The newsletter included information on the public opinion survey commissioned by the IPCC from the University of Hong Kong Public Opinion Programme (HKU POP). At the briefing, the survey results were released to the media by Dr Robert Chung, Director of HKU POP. In addition, Mr Ricky Chu (Secretary-General) explained in detail the meticulous approach the IPCC had employed in evaluating the evidence provided by witnesses in one real complaint case. Council Members Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Ms Noeline Lau Yuk-kuen and Mr Clement Tao Kwok-lau attended the media briefing as well.



《監警有道》研討會 The IPCC Symposium “The Police Complaints System in Hong Kong: Where are we heading?”

監警會與香港大學比較法與公法研究中心及犯罪中心治安與警政研究論壇合辦《監警有道》研討會，以探討香港投訴警察制度的未來發展方向。前主席翟紹唐資深大律師與監警會委員張達明先生、方敏生女士、陳培光醫生、葉成慶先生、劉玉娟女士、馬學嘉博士、黃幸怡女士、黃碧雲議員、黃德蘭女士、鄭承隆先生、杜國鑊先生、陳健強醫生及劉文文女士，與多位監警會觀察員及前任委員、警方及持份團體的代表等共逾200人出席。研討會旨在加深公眾對監警會作為監察處理警察投訴機構的了解及推廣投訴警察制度的兩層架構。

The IPCC organised a symposium in collaboration with the Centre for Comparative and Public Law and Policing Studies Forum at the Centre for Criminology from the University of Hong Kong, with a view to mapping out the future development of the police complaints system in Hong Kong. Mr Jat Sew-Tong (former Chairman) and Members Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Ms Christine Fang Meng-sang, Dr Chan Pui-kwong, Mr Simon Ip Shing-hing, Ms Noeline Lau Yuk-kuen, Dr Carol Ma Hok-ka, Miss Sandy Wong Hang-ye, Dr Hon Helena Wong Pik-wan, Miss Mary Wong Tak-lan, Mr Edwin Cheng Shing-lung, Mr Clement Tao Kwok-lau, Dr Eugene Chan Kin-keung and Miss Lisa Lau Man-man attended the symposium, along with over 200 other participants including IPCC Observers, past Members, representatives of the Police and other stakeholders. The aims were to strengthen understanding of the IPCC as a monitor of police complaints and to promote the two-tier police complaints system.



最新動態

Recent Activities

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5月 MAY

監警會和投訴警察課聯席會議

Joint IPCC and CAPO Open Meeting



是次公開會議上，警方向監警會簡報2010年9月率先於葵青警區推出的「曙光計劃」。計劃目的在改善警隊內部程序、溝通及合作，讓前線警務人員在執行職務時，為精神病患人士提供更適切的協助。監警會委員建議將計劃推廣至其他警區，既可協助有精神病患的投訴人，亦可以加強警民溝通減少投訴。

During an open meeting, the Police briefed the IPCC on “Project Dawn”, launched by the Kwai Tsing Police District in September 2010. The project aims at improving internal police procedures, communication and cooperation so that front-line police officers could provide more appropriate assistance to people with mental illness. Members suggested that the project be extended to other districts, which would not only help complainants with mental illness, but would also enhance communication between the Police and the public to reduce the number of complaints.

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6月 JUN

出席新界南總區預防投訴警察委員會會議

Attended New Territories South Regional Complaints Prevention Committee Meeting



黃德蘭女士及鄭承隆先生應邀出席新界南總區預防投訴警察委員會會議，總區代表向委員介紹近期警方預防投訴工作，並指出該區於2014年1至4月接獲119宗投訴，比去年同期增加32%。

Miss Mary Wong Tak-lan and Mr Edwin Cheng Shing-lung were invited to the New Territories South Regional Complaints Prevention Committee meeting. Representatives of the committee reported on measures taken by the Police to reduce complaints, and stated that the district had had 119 complaint cases from January to April 2014, an increase of 32% compared with the same period in the previous year.

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6月 JUN

出席警方七一遊行安排簡報會

Attended the Police Briefing on 1 July Procession



郭琳廣主席、張達明先生、方敏生女士、陳培光醫生、馬恩國先生、劉玉娟女士、梁繼昌議員、黃幸怡女士、黃碧雲議員、黃德蘭女士、鄭承隆先生、杜國鑒先生、陸貽信資深大律師及劉文文女士出席警方七一遊行安排的簡報會。簡報會旨在讓監警會委員了解警方在公眾安全的前提下，處理大型公眾活動的程序，雙方並就警方的安排交換意見。

Mr Larry Kwok Lam-kwong (Chairman), Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Ms Christine Fang Meng-sang, Dr Chan Pui-kwong, Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kwok, Ms Noline Lau Yuk-kuen, Hon Kenneth Leung Kai-cheong, Miss Sandy Wong Hang-ye, Dr Hon Helena Wong Pik-wan, Miss Mary Wong Tak-lan, Mr Edwin Cheng Shing-lung, Mr Clement Tao Kwok-lau, Mr Arthur Luk Yee-shun and Miss Lisa Lau Man-man attended the 1 July procession briefing held by the Police. During the briefing, Members gained a better understanding of how the Police handle public order events under the mandate of ensuring public safety, and exchanged views on Police arrangements for the procession.

最新動態

Recent Activities

1

7月 JUL

現場觀察警方處理七一遊行

On-site Observation of Police Handling of 1 July Procession



在出席6月26日的簡報會後，多位監警會委員包括郭琳廣主席、副主席林大輝議員、張達明先生、方敏生女士、馬恩國先生、劉玉娟女士、梁繼昌議員、馬學嘉博士、黃幸怡女士、黃德蘭女士、鄭承隆先生、杜國鑾先生、甄孟義資深大律師、陳健強醫生、何世傑博士、劉文文女士、蘇麗珍女士，以及多位秘書處職員一同現場觀察七一遊行。活動先由警方總部指揮中心的簡報會開始，由警方講解指揮中心內的工作，委員隨後往維園，並沿遊行路線到不同位置觀察，最後抵達中環遮打道行人專用區。

After attending the briefing, a group of Members including Mr Larry Kwok Lam-kwong (Chairman), Dr Hon Lam Tai-fai (Vice-Chairman), Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Ms Christine Fang Meng-sang, Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kwok, Ms Noeline Lau Yuk-kuen, Hon Kenneth Leung Kai-cheong, Dr Carol Ma Hok-ka, Miss Sandy Wong Hang-ye, Miss Mary Wong Tak-lan, Mr Edwin Cheng Shing-lung, Mr Clement Tao Kwok-lau, Mr John Yan Mang-ye, Dr Eugene Chan Kin-keung, Ir Dr Vincent Simon Ho, Miss Lisa Lau Man-man and Ms Ann So Lai-chun, along with a number of Secretariat staff members, conducted an on-site observation of the 1 July procession. The observation began at the Police Command Centre at Police Headquarters, where the Police explained the work of the Command Centre. Members then proceeded to Victoria Park to observe the procession at different locations, ending at the pedestrian precinct on Chater Road in Central.



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7月 JUL

國立台灣大學學生代表訪問

Interview with student representatives from National Taiwan University

朱敏健秘書長及助理秘書長蘇幹明接受五名國立台灣大學學生代表訪問，討論監警會在警民關係中擔當的角色。

Mr Ricky Chu (Secretary-General) and Mr Henry So (Assistant Secretary-General) were interviewed by five student representatives from National Taiwan University. They discussed with the students the IPCC's role in facilitating relations between the Police and the public.



30

7月 JUL

擔任新界南總區預防投訴警察委員會「如果我係你」比賽評審 Judging Panel for "If I Were You" Competition by New Territories South Regional Complaints Prevention Committee



鄭承隆先生、杜國鑾先生及劉文文女士擔任「如果我係你」比賽評審。比賽由新界南總區預防投訴警察委員會舉辦，分為海報及短片創作兩組，由評審在22份參賽作品當中選出優異作品，以鼓勵前線警務人員日常執行職務時多顧及市民感受，從而避免不必要的投訴。

Mr Edwin Cheng Shing-lung, Mr Clement Tao Kwok-lau and Miss Lisa Lau Man-man were invited to be judges for the "If I Were You" Competition organised by the New Territories South Regional Complaint Prevention Committee. The competition consisted of two parts: poster design and video production. The panel selected the winners from among 22 entries. The competition was to encourage front-line police officers to be more aware of and responsive to the feelings of the public, in order to avoid unnecessary complaints.

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7月 JUL

與貴州公安廳代表會面 Meeting with Representatives from Guizhou Province Public Security Department



郭琳廣主席、副主席林大輝議員、馬恩國先生和秘書處代表應邀與貴州省公安廳政治部教育訓練處副處長、仁懷市公安局局長、貴陽市公安交通管理局副局長、畢節市人民警察培訓學校校長，以及貴州省多個市公安局代表會面交流。

Mr Larry Kwok Lam-kwong (Chairman), Dr Hon Lam Tai-fai (Vice-Chairman), Mr Lawrence Ma Yan-kwok and Secretariat representatives were invited to a meeting with the Deputy Director of the Guizhou Province Public Security Department, the Director of the Renhuai City Public Security Bureau, the Deputy Director of the Guiyang Municipal Traffic Management Bureau, the Principal of the Bijie Police Officer Vocational College, and several representatives of the Guizhou Province Public Security Department.

4

8月 AUG

與民間人權陣線會面 Meeting with Civil Human Rights Front



郭琳廣主席、葉成慶先生、梁繼昌議員、馬學嘉博士、黃幸怡女士、黃德蘭女士、葉振都先生、鄭承隆先生、杜國鑾先生、陳健強醫生及劉文文女士與民間人權陣線代表會面，聆聽他們對警方處理七一遊行的意見。民間人權陣線代表向委員提出多項意見，包括開放遊行路線、警方7月1日遊行當日的現場部署及7月2日遮打道清場的安排等，監警會將會作出內部討論，並將相關建議向警方反映。



Mr Larry Kwok Lam-kwong (Chairman), Mr Simon Ip Shing-hing, Hon Kenneth Leung Kai-cheong, Dr Carol Ma Hok-ka, Miss Sandy Wong Hang-ye, Miss Mary Wong Tak-lan, Mr Adrian Yip Chun-to, Mr Edwin Cheng Shing-lung, Mr Clement Tao Kwok-lau, Dr Eugene Chan Kin-keung and Miss Lisa Lau Man-man attended a meeting with representatives of the Civil Human Rights Front (CHFR) to listen to their opinions of police arrangements for the 1 July procession. CHRF representatives made several suggestions, including the opening up of the procession route, the Police's on-site arrangement of 1 July Procession and the clearance of Chater Road on the following day. The IPCC will relay relevant suggestions to the Police after internal deliberations.

最新動態

Recent Activities

21

8月 AUG

警察機動部隊示範處理示威 清場程序及訓練

PTU Demonstration on Removal Procedures and Tactics



郭琳廣主席、張達明先生、陳培光醫生、葉成慶先生、葉振都先生、甄孟義資深大律師、劉文文女士及蘇麗珍女士與秘書處職員訪問警察總部，由警察機動部隊代表向委員講解及示範警方處理示威清場的程序，及警隊的遇抗控制訓練。

Mr Larry Kwok Lam-kwong (Chairman), Mr Eric Cheung Tat-ming, Dr Chan Pui-kwong, Mr Simon Ip Shing-hing, Mr Adrian Yip Chun-to, Mr John Yan Mang-ye, Miss Lisa Lau Man-man and Ms Ann So Lai-chun together with Secretariat staff visited Police Headquarters. Representatives of the Police Tactical Unit gave a presentation and demonstrations of procedures for the removal of protestors and the training in resistance control tactics.

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8月 AUG

出席九龍西總區預防投訴警察 委員會會議

Attended Kowloon West Regional Complaints Prevention Committee Meeting

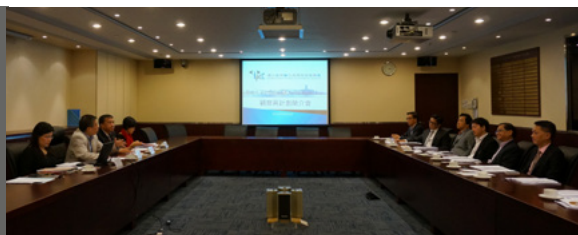
郭琳廣主席應邀出席九龍西總區預防投訴警察委員會會議，總區代表向主席介紹近期警方預防投訴工作，並指出該區於2014年1至6月接獲380宗投訴，比去年同期增加25%。

Mr Larry Kwok Lam-kwong (Chairman) was invited to the Kowloon West Regional Complaints Prevention Committee meeting. Representatives of the committee reported on measures taken by the Police to reduce complaints, and stated that the district had had 380 complaint cases from January to June 2014, an increase of 25% compared with the same period in the previous year.



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8月 AUG



監警會觀察員工作坊

Briefing for IPCC Observers

監警會為新任命的觀察員舉辦工作坊，介紹監警會的角色及職能、觀察員計劃的內容、觀察員計劃電子平台及使用方法，以及觀察投訴警察課調查工作要注意的事項。

The IPCC organised a briefing for newly appointed Observers to introduce the role and functions of the IPCC, the details of the Observers Scheme, the use of E-portal for the Observers Scheme, and the points to note when observing CAPO's investigations.

最新動態

Recent Activities

主席及秘書長傳媒訪問

Media Interviews with Chairman and Secretary-General



前主席翟紹唐資深大律師於5月接受了AM730、都市日報、明報、信報、蘋果日報、東方日報、經濟日報、星島日報、彭博商業周刊（中文版）、亞洲電視及香港電台節目《星期六問責》的訪問。

In May, Mr. Jat Sew-Tong (former Chairman) was interviewed by AM730, Metro Daily, Ming Pao Daily, Hong Kong Economic Journal, Apple Daily, Oriental Daily, Hong Kong Economic Times, Sing Tao Daily, Bloomberg Businessweek (Chinese Edition), ATV and the RTHK programme "Accountability".

郭琳廣主席於報告期間接受蘋果日報、東方日報、星島日報、明報、信報、南華早報、經濟日報、人民日報、財新雜誌、新華社、亞洲電視、有線電視、Now TV、無線電視、香港電台及商業電台等多間傳媒機構訪問，以及出席鳳凰衛視節目《時事大破解》及香港電台節目《香港家書》，概述監警會的歷史及職能，並討論監警會如何就公眾關注的議題和警方及持份者加強聯繫。

During the reporting period, Mr. Larry Kwok Lam-kwong (Chairman) was interviewed by Apple Daily, Oriental Daily, Sing Tao Daily, Ming Pao Daily, Hong Kong Economic Journal, South China Morning Post, Hong Kong Economic Times, People's Daily, Caixin Magazine, Xinhua News Agency, ATV, Cable TV, Now TV, TVB, RTHK and Commercial Radio. He also appeared on the Phoenix TV programme "News Decoder" and the RTHK programme "Letter to Hong Kong" on which he gave a brief overview of the history and functions of the IPCC, explained how the IPCC engages the Police and stakeholders on matters of public concern.

朱敏健秘書長亦於商業電台節目《在晴朗的一天出發》及香港電台節目《千禧年代》介紹監警會的工作。

Mr. Ricky Chu (Secretary-General) introduced the work of the IPCC in an interview on the Commercial Radio programme "On a Clear Day" as well as the RTHK programme "Millennium Era".

監警會主席、委員和觀察員

IPCC Chairman, Members and Observers

新任命的監警會主席 Name of newly appointed IPCC Chairman:

郭琳廣先生，BBS，JP Mr Larry KWOK Lam-kwong, BBS, JP
(任期由2014年6月1日至2016年5月31日 Appointment period from 1 June 2014 to 31 May 2016)

任期已屆滿的監警會主席 Name of retired IPCC Chairman:

翟紹唐資深大律師，SBS，JP Mr Jat Sew-Tong, SBS, SC, JP
(任期於2014年5月31日屆滿 Terms of appointment ends on 31 May 2014)

再獲任命的監警會委員 Names of re-appointed IPCC Members:

馬恩國先生 Mr Lawrence MA Yan-kwok
杜國鑾先生，BBS，JP Mr Clement TAO Kwok-lau, BBS, JP
甄孟義資深大律師 Mr John YAN Mang-ye, SC
(任期由2014年6月1日至2016年5月31日 Appointment period from 1 June 2014 to 31 May 2016)

新任命的監警會觀察員 Names of newly appointed IPCC Observers:

錢志庸先生 Mr Barry CHIN Chi-yung
吳永嘉先生 Mr Jimmy NG Wing-ka
白富鴻先生，JP Mr Frank PAK Fu-hung, JP
何偉權先生 Mr HO Wai-kuen
張智彥先生 Mr Human CHEUNG
陳杏女士 Ms CHAN Hang
林振昇先生 Mr LAM Chun-sing
蕭楚基先生，BBS，MH，JP Mr SIU Chor-kee, BBS, MH, JP
李錦明先生，MH Mr Daeren LEE Kam-ming, MH
葉振南先生，BBS，MH，JP Mr YIP Chun-nam, BBS, MH, JP
張俊勇先生 Mr Thomas CHEUNG Tsun-yung
黃耀聰先生，MH Mr WONG Yiu-chung, MH
王惠貞女士，SBS，JP Ms WONG Wai-ching, SBS, JP
(任期由2014年8月1日至2016年3月31日 Appointment period from 1 August 2014 to 31 March 2016)

再獲任命的監警會觀察員 Names of re-appointed IPCC Observers:

周耀明先生，MH Mr Alan CHOW Yiu-ming, MH
蘇慧賢女士 Ms Herdy SO Wai-yin
吳少強先生，MH，JP Mr Thomas NG Siu-keung, MH, JP
簡汝謙先生 Mr Ronald KAN Yu-him
盧子安先生 Mr LO Tze-on
林亦有先生，BBS，MH，JP Mr Billy LAM Chek Yau, BBS, MH, JP
方平先生，JP Mr FONG Ping, JP
(任期由2014年8月1日至2016年3月31日 Appointment period from 1 August 2014 to 31 March 2016)

任期已屆滿的監警會觀察員 Names of retired IPCC Observers:

翁志明先生，BBS，MH Mr YUNG Chi-ming, BBS, MH
陳少棠先生，MH Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH
陳慶明先生 Mr CHAN Hing-ming
翁國忠先生，BBS，MH Mr Roger YUNG Kwok-chung, BBS, MH
嚴玉麟先生，JP Mr Stanley YIM Yuk-lun, JP
楊凱山博士 Dr YEUNG Hoi-shan
鄧振強先生，MH，JP Mr Teddy TANG Chun-keung, MH, JP
吳敏生先生 Mr Alan NG Man-sang
林玉珍女士，MH Ms LAM Yuk-chun, MH
林亨利先生，MH Mr LIM Henry, MH
李志恒先生 Mr Sidney LEE Chi-hang
曾鳳珠女士 Ms TSANG Fung-chu

(任期於2014年7月31日屆滿 Terms of appointment ends on 31 July 2014)

秉承監警會獨立、公正和誠信的價值觀服務社會 Committed to Serving the Community with Independence, Impartiality and Integrity



出任監警會主席一職，對我而言是榮幸也是挑戰。就任以來，不少朋友均問我對警民關係的看法。香港是一個有言論及集會自由的社會，市民可以用不同的合法方式表達意見。同時，香港也是一個治安良好的城市，為全球罪案率最低的城市之一。這除了是因為香港人的奉公守法文化外，亦有賴警隊的努力、專業和誠信。

近年坊間有說法認為警民關係越趨緊張。平情而論，從警方的整體工作層面來判斷，我看大部份市民都支持警方的執法工作。警察的主要職責是撲滅罪行、維持治安。我有些在香港居住的外國朋友，在來港數月後，都非常羨慕香港人有一個安全的居住環境，晚飯後可以和家人安心在街上散步。但在歐美國家的一些主要城市，晚上走在街上就因治安問題而要提心吊膽。聽到這些說話，我很感恩，同時覺得我們應該珍惜香港一直

The appointment as Chairman of the IPCC is both an honour and a challenge for me. Since taking up the position in June, I have been asked by a number of friends about my views on the relation between the Police and the public. People in Hong Kong enjoy freedom of speech and freedom of assembly; members of the public can legally express their opinions in various ways. Hong Kong is also a very safe city. We are one of the cities with the lowest crime rate in the world. Apart from the law-abiding culture of the Hong Kong people, the hard work, professionalism and integrity of the Police all contribute to Hong Kong being a very safe city.

Some views have come up that there is increasing tension between the Police and the public in recent years. Overall speaking, I think that most people are supportive of the work of the Police. They fight crime and maintain law and order. Some of my expatriate friends who have lived in Hong Kong for a few months told me that they admire people in Hong Kong having such a safe living environment. They can enjoy taking a walk on the streets after dinner with their families. In some major cities in Europe and the US, however, one must be concerned about personal safety when taking a walk on the streets

以來的和平融洽的社會氣氛。香港警隊在維持治安及社會秩序方面，表現有目共睹，可以說大部份市民均認同和滿意警方維持治安的工作。

惟近年示威遊行頻繁，警方對示威遊行的部署不時惹起示威人士的猜疑，認為警方故意阻撓他們表達自由。另一方面，近年社會上又的確出現了一批較激進的示威者。他們表達訴求的方式較以往激烈，甚至會做出違法的行為，影響社會秩序和安全，衝突亦隨之而起，致使警方及示威人士相互指責。其實，絕大部份的示威人士都是和平而守法的，大部份示威遊行活動都能夠有秩序及和平地進行。然而，發生衝突的部份卻往往較為引人注目，並被廣泛報導，結果便營造了警民關係緊張的印象。

在剛過去的七一遊行中，就我的觀察，主辦單位很認真努力安排當日的遊行，以他們有限的資源，加上當日的惡劣天氣，能順利舉辦七一遊行，實在殊不簡單。前線警員在處理遊行的過程亦非常專業，處變不驚地應付突發情況，確保遊行的秩序和參與者的安全。為數眾多的遊行人士，和平、耐心而守秩序地在惡劣天氣和擠迫的環境下參與遊行，顯示香港人和平、理性及守法的文化。

其實，主辦單位和警方同樣希望保障參與者的安全，以及確保遊行能暢順和平地進行。只是雙方的著眼點不同，尤其在人流管制的安排方面持不同看法，才引發各種爭議。警方除了要協助遊行順利進行外，還要顧及整體的交通安排、其他非遊行人士的安全、緊急狀況（如火災、醫療等）的應變和部署等，要兼顧的範疇甚多，而且每方面也不能鬆懈。因為警方不單要保障遊行人士的秩序和安全，也要保障整體社會的秩序和安全。需知道，警方要安排如此大型的公眾活動，需要高度的專業和效率，實在絕非易事。但警方的安排在遊行示威人士看來，卻可能誤以為警方故意阻撓遊行而惹起不滿。如果警方和遊行主辦團體及持份者能建立互信、互諒互讓，尊重彼此的立場，在處理問題上，雙方多點同理心，以積極的態度面對，情況應有改善的空間。

in the evenings. I am grateful on hearing this remark. We should treasure the peaceful and cordial atmosphere that we have in our society. Clearly, the Hong Kong Police have done an excellent job in maintaining law and order. I think most of the people in Hong Kong recognise this and are satisfied with the work of the Police.

In recent years, there has been an increasing number of processions. Demonstrators often query the Police's deployment of their forces as deliberate attempts to impede their right to freedom of expression. Furthermore, we have seen the emergence of more radical demonstrators, who take a more aggressive approach in expressing their demands. Sometimes, they may even resort to illegal acts which threaten the social order and public safety. When conflicts arise as a result, the Police and the demonstrators would tend to think the other side was in the wrong. In fact, most demonstrators observe the law and express their demands in a peaceful manner, and most of the processions have been conducted orderly and peacefully. However, very often, those parts of the processions which involved conflicts attracted most attention and at the same time, received wide coverage in the media. This leads to the impression that there is tension between the Police and the public.

From my observation of the recent 1 July procession, the organisers worked diligently on the arrangements for the event. Despite limited resources and bad weather, they kept the crowd flowing smoothly along the procession route which is not a simple task. The Police were also very competent in handling the procession. They effectively resolved incidents which popped up on the spot to ensure that the procession could be conducted in a safe and orderly manner. Demonstrators marched peacefully, patiently and in an orderly manner, despite the bad weather and crowded conditions. This is just another display of the peace-loving, rational and law-abiding culture of the Hong Kong people.

I can see that both the organisers and the Police were very concerned about the safety of the participants and the smooth conduct of the procession. It is just that they had different views on crowd management. We have to bear in mind that apart from maintaining the steady flow of the procession, the Police had many other considerations, including road traffic, the safety of non-participants, and emergency situations such as fire outbreak or medical services. In discharging their duties, the Police not only had to be responsible for the participants of the procession, but also for the society as a whole. In making arrangements for such a large-scale public order event, the Police had to exercise high levels of professionalism and efficiency. This is certainly not an easy task. Unfortunately, some demonstrators felt that the Police were purposely obstructing them, and this led to disputes. I believe that as long as there are mutual understanding, mutual trust and respect on both sides, improvements can be made in future.

監警會因應這情況，在過去兩年分別與警方、遊行主辦團體及持份者會面，了解警方的部署外，亦聆聽遊行主辦團體及持份者對遊行安排的意見，希望有助促進警民溝通。我認同亦感謝前任主席翟紹唐資深大律師開展了監警會觀察及了解警方處理公眾活動的工作，協助加強警方和遊行主辦團體及持份者的溝通。相信監警會在這方面的工作有積極的意義，亦因此警方和遊行主辦團體及持份者一再邀請監警會委員實地觀察遊行的情況，以及列席雙方討論遊行安排的籌備會議。促進警民溝通在緩和警民關係，避免不必要的衝突和誤會相當重要，監警會希望可以從中協助，從而減少針對警察的投訴。

我了解警方的管理層支持監警會的工作，我有信心作為一個專業的執法機關，警方與監警會將繼續保持緊密的溝通。在和警方合作之餘，監警會要堅守獨立、公平、公正的原則及形象，才能在市民心目中建立公信力，實踐獨立監察的工作，以符合公眾的期望。

最後，我希望遊行示威者能繼續保持香港的優良傳統，和平理性地表達訴求。香港人享有言論和集會自由，但這些權利不應被濫用，要尊重別人的權利，更絕不可訴諸暴力。而警方則有責任維持社會秩序和保障公眾安全。警方在維持秩序時，亦要謹慎使用執法權力，依照法律執行職務，保持克制，不可濫用權力。

作為監警會的新成員，我定必秉承監警會獨立、公正和誠信的價值觀來實踐我們的工作。

作者：監警會郭琳廣主席

For better understanding and assessment of the situation, the IPCC has met with the Police, the event organisers and other stakeholders over the past two years to hear their plans and arrangements for the procession as well as their views on the handling of the procession. I would like to thank the former Chairman of the IPCC, Mr Jat Sew-Tong, SC, for initiating the IPCC's on-site observations of public order events. I believe this part of the work of the IPCC is considered positive and helpful by all relevant parties as they have repeatedly invited the IPCC to take part in on-site observations and to attend the preparatory meetings for these events. Enhancing communication between the Police and the public can help prevent disputes and reduce misunderstanding. The IPCC hopes to serve as a bridge to build trust and reduce misunderstanding between them.

I understand that the management of the Police Force is supportive of the work of the IPCC. I trust that the Police, as a professional law enforcement agency, will maintain close co-operation with the IPCC. While working with the Police, the IPCC, in performing our duties, must uphold its independence, fairness and impartiality. We need to safeguard our credibility and ensure that our performance meet public expectations.

Lastly, I hope that procession participants will continue Hong Kong's fine tradition of expressing demands in a peaceful and rational manner. People in Hong Kong enjoy freedom of speech and freedom of assembly, but such freedoms should not be abused, and everyone should respect the rights of the others. Resorting to violence is never a good way. Police have the duty to maintain order and public safety, but they should also be mindful to carry out their duties in accordance with the law, to exercise restraint in the use of authority, and not to abuse their powers.

As a new Member of the IPCC, I am committed to performing our duties with independence, impartiality and integrity.

**Author: Mr Larry Kwok Lam-kwong,
Chairman, IPCC**

彰顯監警會審視警方對舉報罪案的處理方法

Meticulous approach adopted by the IPCC in examining the Police handling of a crime reported by the complainant

個案重點 Highlights of the Case

指控 Allegation(s)	被投訴人 Complainee(s)	投訴警察課原來分類 Original Classification(s) by CAPO	最後分類 Final Classification(s)
疏忽職守 Neglect of Duty	一名警署警長 A Station Sergeant	並無過錯 No Fault	無法完全證明屬實 Not Fully Substantiated

此個案突顯監警會如何仔細審視一宗警方處理舉報罪案時「疏忽職守」的投訴。經監警會質詢後，投訴警察課同意把指控分類由「並無過錯」改為「無法完全證明屬實」。

投訴人任職舞蹈學院，報警指有人入侵其電腦系統，並從閉路電視偷看她更衣的片段。一名警署警長經初步評估後，認為未有足夠證據將案件轉交至刑事調查隊處理，故建議投訴人到個人資料私隱專員公署（私隱公署）尋求協助。投訴人認為警署警長提出到私隱公署求助的建議屬「疏忽職守」而投訴。經調查後，投訴警察課認為該名警署警長曾作充分的初步查問，亦在衡量現有的資料後才作出案件不涉及刑事成份的結論，故把指控分類為「並無過錯」。

This case highlights the meticulous approach adopted by the IPCC in examining a complaint of “Neglect of Duty” in the Police handling of a crime reported by the complainant. The complaint was eventually reclassified from “No Fault” to “Not Fully Substantiated” after IPCC queries.

The complainant reported to the Police that someone had accessed the computer system of her dancing school to view CCTV footage of her changing clothes. After an initial assessment, a Station Sergeant (SSGT) could not establish sufficient evidence for referral to a crime unit, and advised the complainant to report the case to the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Personal Data (PCPD). The complainant lodged a complaint of “Neglect of Duty”, stating that the SSGT had inappropriately asked her to report her case to the PCPD. After investigation, CAPO classified the allegation as “No Fault”, having found that the SSGT had conducted an adequate initial enquiry and evaluated the available information before reaching the conclusion that no criminal act had occurred.

然而，監警會認為該名警署警長沒有正確處理投訴人的案件，因為案件中明顯有人干犯「有犯罪或不誠實意圖而取用電腦」罪。經商討後，投訴警察課認同監警會的見解，把指控分類改為「無法完全證明屬實」，並向警署警長作出訓諭。

個案背景

投訴人於一間舞蹈學院任職，事發當日，投訴人報警指懷疑有人入侵舞蹈學院的電腦系統，偷看並錄取閉路電視內她於儲物室更衣的片段。案件由一名警署警長處理，由於初步查詢顯示案件不涉及刑事罪行，該名警署警長遂徵詢私隱公署意見，並建議投訴人到該署求助。

投訴人於是到私隱公署舉報，但私隱公署表示事件未有違反《個人資料（私隱）條例》。同日，投訴人作出投訴，指警署警長建議她向私隱公署求助為處理不當 **[指控：疏忽職守]**。

投訴警察課的調查

在調查此個案時，該名警署警長向投訴警察課表示，由於投訴人未有提供任何證據證明電腦系統被入侵，相信閉路電視片段外流屬機件故障，或投訴人遭惡意戲弄，故評估案件不涉及刑事成份。該名警署警長更表示曾致電私隱公署徵詢意見，得悉該署有可能受理此案後，才向投訴人提出他的評估及到私隱公署求助的建議。投訴警察課認為該名警署警長已作出恰當的查問和仔細的衡量，才作出案件不涉及刑事成份的結論，已經履行了他的職責。投訴警察課更考慮到投訴人就事件再次向警方報案，案件當時曾轉交至刑事調查隊處理，惟因為證據不足案件被終止調查。因此，投訴警察課把指控分類為「並無過錯」。

The IPCC opined that the SSGT had failed to properly handle the complainant's report as there was probably a prima facie case of "Access to Computer with Criminal or Dishonest Intent". After deliberation, CAPO subscribed to the IPCC's view and decided to reclassify the allegation as "Not Fully Substantiated" and to advise the SSGT.

Case Background

The complainant worked at a dancing school. On the day in question, the complainant reported to the Police that someone might have accessed the computer system of the dancing school to record and view CCTV footage of her changing clothes inside the storeroom of the dancing school. A SSGT handled the complainant's report. After initial enquiries, the SSGT concluded that no crime had been committed. After the SSGT had then consulted the PCPD, he also advised the complainant to report the case to the PCPD.

The complainant subsequently made a report to the PCPD, but was advised that her case did not constitute a breach of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (PD(P)O). On the same day, the complainant lodged a complaint stating that the SSGT had not accepted her report and had inappropriately asked her to report her case to the PCPD **[Allegation: Neglect of Duty]**.

CAPO's Investigation

During CAPO's investigation, the SSGT explained that the complainant had not provided any evidence to suggest that the computer system had been accessed without authority. He said he believed that the CCTV footage had been taken due to a technical malfunction or by someone playing a trick on the complainant. He thus assessed that no crime had been committed. He also consulted the PCPD by phone and learned that PCPD might take up the case. He then informed the complainant of his assessment and advised her to report the case to the PCPD. CAPO considered that the SSGT had fulfilled his duty by conducting appropriate enquiries upon receipt of the report. The SSGT had also considered and evaluated the whole situation before concluding that there was insufficient information to prove a crime. CAPO had also taken into consideration the fact that, following the incident with the SSGT, the complainant had made another report to the Police which was taken over by a crime unit but subsequently curtailed, as there was insufficient evidence to establish a criminal case. Hence, CAPO classified the allegation as "No Fault".

監警會的觀察

在審視這宗投訴個案時，監警會注意到投訴人曾向該名警署警長明確指出，懷疑閉路電視公司非法入侵其電腦系統，並偷看她更衣的片段。鑒於投訴人並未授權閉路電視公司進入其電腦系統，惟從表面證據看來，投訴人的懷疑與閉路電視片段的內容，顯示該公司有職員懷有犯罪或不誠實的意圖，並干犯《刑事罪行條例》第161(1)條「有犯罪或不誠實意圖而取用電腦」罪。

該名警署警長在處理案件時，排除案件涉及刑事成份的可能而不作跟進。因此，監警會認為該名警署警長處理該宗案件的方法並不正確，忽視案件的刑事成份，沒有把案件轉交刑事調查隊跟進處理，及不恰當地建議投訴人到私隱公署舉報。

經過兩輪的質詢，投訴警察課同意監警會的觀點，把指控重新分類為「無法完全證明屬實」，認為警署警長雖非蓄意疏忽，但因欠缺處理案件的專業敏感度以至判斷錯誤。投訴警察課建議對該名警署警長作出訓諭，但無需把事件記入分區報告檔案中。

監警會通過這宗個案的調查結果。

IPCC's Observation

Upon examining the case documentation, the IPCC observed that the complainant had clearly told the SSGT that the CCTV company was suspected of unlawfully accessing the computer system and viewing the CCTV footage of the complainant changing clothes. In light of the complainant's version of events and the CCTV footage in question, it was possible that the staff of the CCTV company had a dishonest or criminal intent, as the complainant had not authorised the CCTV company to access the computer system. Hence, there was probably a prima facie case of "Access to Computer with Criminal or Dishonest Intent", pursuant to section 161(1) of the Crimes Ordinance.

Nevertheless, the SSGT had ruled out the possibility of a crime having been committed, without further enquiry. The IPCC was of the view that the SSGT had failed to properly handle the complainant's report, failed to observe the crime element in the report, failed to refer the report to a crime unit for further investigation and inappropriately advised the complainant to seek assistance from the PCPD.

After two rounds of queries, CAPO agreed with the IPCC's view and reclassified the allegation as "Not Fully Substantiated" because the SSGT's negligence was not a deliberate inaction but an error of judgment, showing a lack of professional sensitivity but no malicious intent. CAPO recommended advising the SSGT without a Divisional Record File entry.

The IPCC endorsed CAPO's findings in this case.