

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Controlling officer: the Commissioner of Police will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2002–03 **12,445.8m**

Establishment ceiling 2002–03 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 34 597 non-directorate posts at 31 March 2002 reducing by 337 posts to 34 260 posts at 31 March 2003..... **9,473.1m**

In addition there will be 77 directorate posts at 31 March 2002 and at 31 March 2003.

Capital Account commitment balance..... **305.3m**

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Programme (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community</p> <p>Programme (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime</p> <p>Programme (3) Reduction of Traffic Accidents</p> <p>Programme (4) Operations</p> | <p>These programmes contribute to Policy Area 9: Internal Security (Secretary for Security).</p> |
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Detail

Programme (1): Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

	2000–01 (Actual)	2001–02 (Approved)	2001–02 (Revised)	2002–03 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	6,223.6	5,995.3 (–3.7%)	5,986.4 (–0.1%)	6,081.8 (+1.6%)

Aim

2 The aim is to maintain law and order through the deployment of efficient and well-equipped uniformed police personnel throughout the land regions.

Brief Description

3 Law and order is maintained primarily through the deployment of uniformed officers to project highly visible and mobile police presence. The constant monitoring of crime trends, judicious planning for public events and the use of an enhanced computer-assisted command and control system allow for the effective and efficient deployment of police resources.

4 In 2001, the Force:

- enhanced the operational coverage and efficiency, particularly of Uniform Branch officers, through the amalgamation of Tuen Mun and Tai Hing Police Divisions into a new division, and of Ho Man Tin and Kowloon City Divisions into a new division;
- implemented a trial scheme in the New Territories using vehicle patrols to increase coverage and to enhance response to emergencies in rural/remote areas;
- streamlined procedures to improve the safety and alertness to danger of front-line officers when responding to calls for assistance from the public;
- commissioned one staff opinion survey and one public opinion survey;
- completed the third round of 'Living-the-Values' action planning workshops and relayed feedback to senior Force management;
- formulated an action plan for the Force strategy on internal communication to support and underpin the achievement of Force objectives;
- continued to upgrade 20 existing police premises under the Station Improvement Project;
- continued development of the performance measurement system focusing on identifying key indicators and appropriate measures, and undertook a six-month feasibility study on the use of information technology to support the revised system; and

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- undertook extensive research and planning for the development of a knowledge management system, including a six-month pilot project on implementing the system.

5 The key performance measures are:

Targets

These include:

- maximisation of deployment of available uniformed officers in land regions on front-line operational duties;
- reduction of disciplined manpower on administrative duties to the minimum and deployment of these resources to operations; and
- rapid response to emergency calls as indicated below:

	Target (Minutes)	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Plan)
response to emergency calls in Hong Kong Island and Kowloon (%).....	9	99.3	99.0	100
response to emergency calls in the New Territories (%).....	15	99.4	99.5	100

Indicators

	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Estimate)
response to 999 calls			
total calls.....	588 344	625 165	630 000
emergency calls.....	97 172	90 630	92 000
all types of report to police.....	1 098 275	929 466	1 020 000
summonses issued (other than traffic summonses).....	18 057	22 996	26 000
raids conducted.....	19 301	22 550	25 000
offenders arrested by uniformed officers.....	65 692	62 044	64 000

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2002–03

6 During 2002–03, the Force will:

- continue to roll out the Station Improvement Project, which is scheduled for completion in late 2002;
- continue to develop a new command and control communications system (CC III) to replace the present system (CC II) to enhance operational efficiency and quality of service;
- implement, on a pilot basis, the amalgamation of front-line operations in North Point, Shau Kei Wan and Chai Wan Divisions into two divisions; and those of Sha Tin, Tin Sum, Siu Lek Yuen and Ma On Shan Divisions into three divisions to enhance coverage and efficiency;
- commission one staff opinion survey, one customer satisfaction survey and one management survey;
- continue to promote the Force values through the fourth round of 'Living-the-Values' workshops;
- implement the action plan of the Force strategy on internal communication to support the achievement of Force objectives;
- implement the newly-developed performance measurement system Force-wide, including provision of advanced information technology support on the capture, reporting and analysis of data; and
- conduct a feasibility study on the scope of technology support required to implement knowledge management system Force-wide, followed by the implementation of the first of five phases of the system.

Programme (2): Prevention and Detection of Crime

	2000–01 (Actual)	2001–02 (Approved)	2001–02 (Revised)	2002–03 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	2,176.3	2,511.6 (+15.4%)	2,512.8 (+0.0%)	2,536.6 (+0.9%)

Aim

7 The aim is to prevent and detect crime.

Brief Description

8 The prevention and detection of crime is a Force-wide priority with crime units, supported by uniformed officers, under a unified local police command. This work involves:

- investigations by crime units in Police headquarters, regions, districts and divisions;
- developing the Force's various information and intelligence systems—in particular, strengthening its crime investigation capabilities through the use and development of various modern technologies;
- maximising the use and effectiveness of the computerised Criminal Intelligence System and other intelligence gathering procedures;
- mounting crime prevention publicity by Crime Prevention Bureau; and
- maintaining close liaison with police authorities of other jurisdictions.

9 In 2001, the Force:

- assisted in the presentation of a draft bill, targetted for implementation in 2002, for the control and improvement of licensing arrangements for massage establishments to the LegCo Bills Committee;
- continued to work closely with Home Affairs Bureau and District Fight Crime Committees (DFCCs) to launch regular crime prevention initiatives, which included 'Help People to Help Themselves – Fight Crime Competition', 'Fight Crime Game Stall Competition' and '18 Districts Fight Crime Carnival';
- worked closely with Junior Police Call (JPC) Honorary Presidents to identify and implement Force-wide anti-crime initiatives, and carried out 141 activities including 'JPC Fight Crime Summer Camp', 'JPC Honorary Presidents Golf Tournament' and 'JPC Drug-wise Camp';
- established 33 posts at Sergeant rank to undertake secondary school liaison to enhance active involvement in a multi-agency approach in tackling juvenile crime and delinquency;
- continued to maintain a multi-agency approach involving Education Department (ED), Social Welfare Department (SWD) and non-government organisations in tackling the problem of juvenile delinquency and juvenile crime;
- concluded the evaluation of multi-agency initiatives in tackling juvenile crime. The number of multi-agency projects launched in Police regions and districts was reduced from 53 to 41 to ensure the projects are more focused. 'Smart Teen Challenge Camp', which was jointly organised by the Force and ED, was identified to be suitable for Force-wide implementation and 31 courses were run for 718 students in 2001. This compares with 22 courses run for 486 students in 2000. SWD and Narcotics Division of Security Bureau also assisted in the training and evaluation of the programme;
- examined current crime investigation services to improve services at divisional crime offices;
- continued to review policies concerning enforcement against vice and drug activities at street level;
- adopted strategic intelligence-based investigation against Loco-London gold and modelling agencies frauds. As a result of a series of prosecutions, coupled with the restraint of suspected fraud proceeds over \$14 million in 2000 and \$8.4 million in 2001, complaints of this kind have dropped and remained at a low level;
- took proactive investigative measures in the light of a spate of pyramid scheme-related frauds and resulted in a series of prosecutions and the restraint of almost \$90 million worth of suspected fraud proceeds. The arrest actions, coupled with other publicity programmes, have effectively raised the public awareness of such scams;
- implemented the statutory witness protection programme under the Witness Protection Ordinance and enhanced efforts to fight crime by encouraging vulnerable witnesses to testify in court;
- secured the implementation of the Police Force (Amendment) Ordinance on 1 July 2001, which gives powers to the police for taking intimate and non-intimate samples from suspects, non-intimate samples from persons convicted for serious arrestable offences and volunteers for identification purposes and the maintenance of a DNA Database. Collection of DNA samples started on 1 July 2001. A total of 57 constables have been redeployed from regions to the Identification Bureau to provide full 24-hour cover for the collection of DNA evidence from suspects and crime scenes for specified offences;
- started the construction of eight additional one-way-viewer identification parade suites and proceeded to consider upgrading the standard of existing facilities;
- restrained a total of \$894.1 million in 6 cases for 2001 under the provision of the Organised and Serious Crimes Ordinance. This compares with \$148.5 million for 2000, which included one single case where \$40 million in assets, belonging to a cross-border loan shark syndicate, was restrained;
- continued to review and revise the Force strategy, procedures and guidelines for handling the investigation of debt collection-related cases. A total of 14 658 debt collection-related cases were investigated during 2001 of which 2 019 were crime cases. This compares with 11 251 cases in 2000 of which 2 498 were crime cases;

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- continued to participate in the Sub-committee on Debt Collection formed under the Law Reform Commission. A series of recommendations to regulate the debt collection industry and to combat illegal debt collection activities have been made, including the creation of a harassment offence and the licensing of debt collection companies;
- exercised the power under the Organised and Serious Crimes Ordinance 231 times in 2001 compared with 297 times in 2000. The fall is due to a reduction in the number of Production Orders obtained;
- proposed amendments to the Organised and Serious Crimes Ordinance and the Drug Trafficking (Recovery of Proceeds) Ordinance to enhance their effectiveness in combating money laundering. The main proposals involve introducing a new offence with a mental element of reasonable grounds to suspect and also a provision to allow restraint upon arrest and not just upon charges being instituted;
- maintained a global targeting and combating strategy against drug trafficking, and close liaison with overseas agencies to combat international drug trafficking activities;
- assisted in the preparation of a bill to combat child sex tourism and to prohibit the production, distribution or possession of child pornography. Close liaison has been maintained with law enforcement agencies of other jurisdictions to combat commercial exploitation of children. A Working Group on Combating Violence, which adopts a multi-agency approach to tackle the domestic and sexual violence, has been formed;
- continued enhancement on the Photo Album System to provide an improved service to the victims and witnesses of crime in the identification of suspects;
- initiated a reorganisation of the Commercial Crime Bureau by upgrading the Computer Crime Section to a Technology Crime Division (TCD). Additional resources have been allocated to the TCD to maintain a professional capability in the investigation of cyber and technology-related crime as well as in computer forensic investigations where computer systems were used for committing crime. The TCD represented the Force as the lead action party in the implementation of eight of the recommendations of the Inter-Departmental Working Group on Computer Crime; and
- broadened the capability of investigating computer-related crime by establishing the Technology Crime Initial Response Cadre (formerly known as Computer Crime Investigation Cadre). The cadre comprising 73 officers was attached to the front-line police formations. They have been trained to initially handle computer exhibits found at scenes of crime.

10 The key performance measures are:

Targets

These include preventing and detecting crime, giving top priority to violent and syndicated crime and targeting in particular:

- crimes where genuine firearms are used;
- serious narcotic offences;
- triad-related offences;
- juvenile and youth crimes;
- syndicated fraud; and
- cyber crime and computer-related crime.

Indicators

	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Estimate)
overall crimes reported	77 245	73 008	75 000
overall crimes detected	33 668	32 151	32 700
violent crimes reported	14 812	13 551	13 900
violent crimes detected	7 718	7 189	7 200
crimes reported involving genuine firearms.....	13	12	—@
crimes detected involving genuine firearms.....	3	3	—@
calls received by Police Hotlines	8 767	12 581	—@
juveniles arrested for crime	6 229	5 903	6 000
vehicles stolen.....	2 804	2 562	2 500
total quantity of No. 4 Heroin seized (kg).....	339#	195†	—@
total quantity of cannabis seized (kg).....	233#	2 337†	—@
total quantity of Methamphetamine (ice) seized (kg)	88#	65†	—@
total quantity of Ecstasy (MDMA) seized (no. of tablets)	378 621#	208 473†	—@

@ Not possible to estimate.

Provisional figure in the 2001–02 Estimates updated.

† Provisional figures pending confirmation by Government Chemist.

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- The total number of crimes recorded in 2001 was 73 008. This was a decrease of 5.5% compared to 2000.
- The detection rate in 2001 was 44.0%.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2002–03

11 During 2002–03, the Force will concentrate on the following work:

Crime Prevention

- developing and reinforcing the Force’s capability in the prevention of juvenile crime, and particularly juvenile involvement with triads;
- further evolving the multi-agency response to the abuse of psychotropic drugs by the youth, focusing especially on the connection between use of such drugs and places of public entertainment; and
- continued review of anti-crime publicity programmes to identify quarterly themes addressing specific crime problem for implementation Force-wide and to follow up the three main themes for the Fight Crime Publicity Campaigns in 2001–02, namely the ‘Computer Crime involving Youngsters’, ‘A Tripartite Alliance of Parents, Schools and Police to Prevent Juvenile Crime’ and ‘School Children Safety Programme’.

Investigation of Crime

- tackling organised crimes, particularly triad activities, under the provisions of the Drug Trafficking (Recovery of Proceeds) Ordinance and the Organised and Serious Crimes Ordinance, strengthening the legislative framework and establishing a systematic approach for combating money laundering and ensuring all persons coming forward are accorded confidentiality, and protection where necessary;
- wider use of video interviewing facilities to promote openness and public confidence in the interviewing process;
- continued investment in the Force’s information technology to strengthen the crime investigation capability by improving, extending, streamlining and interfacing existing criminal intelligence systems;
- continued enhancement of capabilities of police units at regional level and district level in handling child abuse investigations by strengthening their training, developing expertise and intelligence on paedophilia, and fostering joint agency investigation and co-operation;
- continued improvement to existing witness and victim support schemes with wider use of video and one-way viewer identification parade rooms;
- continued enhancement of bilateral relationships with law enforcement agencies outside Hong Kong in combating transnational and cross-boundary crimes;
- continued application of Force-wide policing concept to enhance the Force’s ability in the prevention and detection of crime;
- continued enhancement of the intelligence gathering capability, particularly of human intelligence; and
- strengthening action against drug-related offences, particularly offences in relation to psychotropic substances.

Programme (3): Reduction of Traffic Accidents

	2000–01 (Actual)	2001–02 (Approved)	2001–02 (Revised)	2002–03 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,105.6	1,228.5 (+11.1%)	1,212.3 (–1.3%)	1,228.2 (+1.3%)

Aim

12 The aim is to maximise efforts to reduce the toll of traffic accidents including deaths, personal injuries and damage to property.

Brief Description

13 Reduction in the number of traffic accidents is achieved through:

- educating the public on road safety;
- enforcing road traffic legislation; and
- advising on engineering improvements to the road infrastructure.

14 In 2001, the Force:

- installed 15 additional motorcycle video (Provida) systems on traffic patrol motorcycles to combat dangerous driving and other serious traffic offences;

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- continued to assist Transport Bureau in reviewing legislation, traffic management and surveillance systems to reduce accidents and improve traffic flow;
- launched a new automated computer case processing system for traffic offences where the offenders are not stopped at the scene; and
- under the Road Safety Town Assistant Pioneer Scheme, successfully recruited and trained 82 new members to assist in instilling road safety awareness in visitors to Road Safety Town.

15 The key performance measures are:

Targets

These include:

- greater focus on education, particularly of professional drivers, and of young and elderly pedestrians, in road safety matters;
- strengthening traffic law enforcement against offences which are leading factors in causing accidents—such as excessive speed, disobeying traffic lights, illegal turns, careless lane changing and overloading; and reviewing annually the Selective Traffic Enforcement Programme to meet changing priorities;
- strengthening the police capability in accident investigation to ascertain the causes of accidents and the prosecution of offenders;
- maintaining a safe and smooth traffic flow through enforcement of parking restrictions and removal of obstructions; and
- improving traffic flow and reducing accidents through liaison with Transport Department.

Indicators

	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Estimate)
traffic accident figures			
slight injury	11 780	12 309	12 500
fatal/serious injury	2 931	3 252	3 000
summons issued			
primary offences	25 178	24 249	25 000
moving and miscellaneous offences.....	19 592	21 697	22 500
fixed penalty tickets (FPT) issued			
moving offences.....	452 256	432 669	442 200
parking offences.....	843 251	695 118	725 000
prosecutions for speeding offences (included in summons and FPT figures above)	181 316	194 881	199 000
prosecutions and cautions for pedestrian offences			
warning	95 990	75 722	76 000
prosecution.....	35 505	29 117	31 500
attendances at Road Safety Exhibition Centre/Road Safety Bus/Road Safety Towns			
visitors.....	136 176	133 419	133 500
schools	2 020	1 946	2 000
organisations	292	284	330
number of major Road Safety Campaign events.....	22	37	32

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2002–03

16 During 2002–03, the Force will:

- enhance research capability into the causes of traffic accidents by the application of information technology to provide more in-depth statistical information through the ‘On-line Analytical Processing’ system;
- continue efforts to reduce congestion and traffic accidents by assisting Transport Bureau in reviewing legislation and by increasing the use of automated traffic enforcement systems such as speed detection cameras; and
- continue to promote road safety by enhancing the partnership relationship with transport trade associations, media, professional bodies and related parties.

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Programme (4): Operations

	2000-01 (Actual)	2001-02 (Approved)	2001-02 (Revised)	2002-03 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	2,235.8	2,615.3 (+17.0%)	2,608.7 (-0.3%)	2,599.2 (-0.4%)

Aim

17 The aim is to:

- prevent and detect illegal immigration and smuggling;
- prepare, revise and test contingency plans to ensure readiness to deal with illegal immigration, major disasters, civil disturbances and acts of terrorism;
- maintain the internal security of the territory; and
- provide specialist reinforcement to other programmes.

Brief Description

18 The programme includes:

- co-ordinating Force deployment on anti-illegal immigration and anti-smuggling operations;
- maintaining readiness to react swiftly and effectively to cope with any type of major incident, disaster, civil disturbance or terrorist incident;
- providing reinforcement—particularly Police Tactical Unit, Marine and Auxiliary Police personnel—for operations to maintain law and order in the community; and
- providing enhanced training in all areas of internal security and crowd management to ensure the maintenance of law and order.

19 In 2001, the Force:

- reviewed and improved the Force's readiness, which included equipment and tactical training, to sustain the Force's capability in policing public order events and internal security situations;
- refined training on crowd management and handling of major incidents and emergencies;
- conducted and took part in exercises to validate Force and Government contingency plans for major incidents and accidents;
- deployed resources for the policing of a series of international events including provision of security measures for visiting foreign dignitaries and national leaders;
- upgraded technical equipment and developed more effective tactics to prevent and interdict illegal immigration;
- continued to upgrade technical equipment for Marine Police to enhance navigation safety and effectiveness in search and rescue operations;
- commenced the procurement of six replacement vessels as well as two surveillance barges and six high-speed interceptors for the replacement of three water jet boats used by Marine Police;
- facilitated a large number of public gatherings, processions, demonstrations and petitions;
- continued the enhancement of liaison for better intelligence exchange and coordinated action with the Mainland counterparts against illegal immigration and smuggling across the boundary between Hong Kong and Shenzhen;
- implemented urgent contingency measures in the wake of the terrorist attacks on the US and the retaliatory action that followed; and
- deployed resources in response to a series of large scale vehicle demonstrations.

20 The key performance measures are:

Targets

These include:

- detection and interdiction of illegal immigrants entering Hong Kong at land and sea boundaries;
- reduction of the resident illegal immigration population in Hong Kong by mounting intelligence-based operations;
- detection and neutralisation of syndicates engaged in production and sale of forged identity cards;
- detection and neutralisation of syndicated smuggling; and

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- ensuring public order and safety during public gatherings through deployment of officers trained in internal security/crowd management/defensive search techniques.

Indicators

	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Estimate)
illegal immigrants arrested			
by land	4 558	3 530	3 430
by sea	3 918	4 792	4 740
illegal immigrants prosecuted	1 122	1 099	1 099
aiders and abettors of illegal immigrants arrested.....	302	208	208
forged identity cards seized.....	610	497	519
Vietnamese illegal immigrants intercepted.....	583	208	—@
anti-smuggling			
fast-moving target sightings.....	35	33	—@
smuggled goods seized (\$ million)	91.3	40.4	—@
officers trained in internal security duties.....	1 530	1 530	1 530
crowd management events.....	626	535	535
incidents of disposal of explosive devices	128	441	—@
search and rescue operations conducted	71	89	89
casualties evacuated.....	1 933	2 414	2 414

@ Not possible to estimate.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2002–03

21 During 2002–03, the Force will:

- continue to enhance the Force's readiness and capability in the prevention, response and investigation regarding terrorist attacks;
- continue to improve the Force's capability in the prevention and management of disasters;
- improve the resources support to trainees undergoing training on the handling of crowd management and internal security situation;
- continue to draw reference from overseas organisations to ensure that the Force's capability in the handling of public order, internal security or international terrorism is abreast with prevailing global trend;
- strengthen collaboration with other emergency services with a view to enhancing Government response to major incidents and emergencies;
- commence the procurement of information technology systems in support of command and control centres;
- continue to upgrade the technical equipment to prevent and interdict illegal immigration along the land boundary with Shenzhen;
- continue to upgrade the technical equipment for Marine Police to enhance navigational safety and effectiveness in search and rescue operations as well as actions against illegal immigration activities by seas; and
- continue with the procurement of the six vessels, two surveillance barges and six high-speed interceptors for Marine Police.

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ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2000-01 (Actual) (\$m)	2001-02 (Approved) (\$m)	2001-02 (Revised) (\$m)	2002-03 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community.....	6,223.6	5,995.3	5,986.4	6,081.8
(2) Prevention and Detection of Crime	2,176.3	2,511.6	2,512.8	2,536.6
(3) Reduction of Traffic Accidents	1,105.6	1,228.5	1,212.3	1,228.2
(4) Operations	2,235.8	2,615.3	2,608.7	2,599.2
	11,741.3	12,350.7 (+5.2%)	12,320.2 (-0.2%)	12,445.8 (+1.0%)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2002-03 is \$95.4 million (1.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2001-02. This is mainly due to full-year provision for posts created in 2001-02; salary increments for staff and provision for maintaining the facilities under the Station Improvement Project; partly offset by the reduced expenditure arising from the net deletion of 99 posts (deletion of 113 posts under the Enhanced Productivity Programme and ten posts due to the Voluntary Retirement Scheme; offset by the net creation of 24 posts mainly for strengthening operational front-line capability in new towns and new infrastructures) in 2002-03.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2002-03 is \$23.8 million (0.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2001-02. This is mainly due to full-year provision for posts created in 2001-02; salary increments for staff and provision for maintaining the facilities under the Station Improvement Project; partly offset by the reduced expenditure arising from the net deletion of 99 posts (deletion of 117 posts under the Enhanced Productivity Programme; offset by the net creation of 18 posts mainly for strengthening crime detection capability) in 2002-03.

Programme (3)

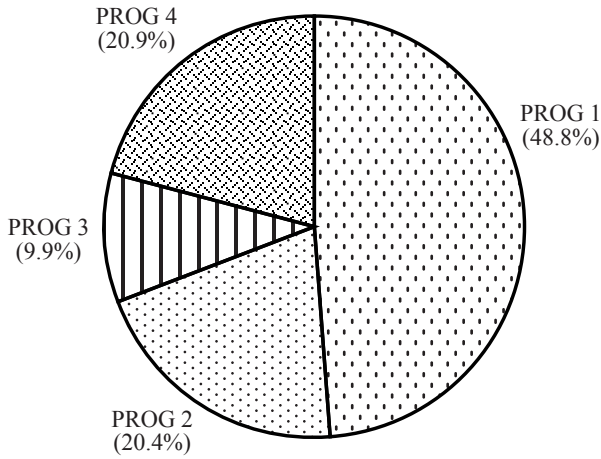
Provision for 2002-03 is \$15.9 million (1.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2001-02. This is mainly due to full-year provision for posts created in 2001-02; salary increments for staff and provision for maintaining the facilities under the Station Improvement Project; partly offset by the reduced expenditure arising from the net deletion of 57 posts (deletion of 65 posts under the Enhanced Productivity Programme; offset by the net creation of eight posts for strengthening traffic enforcement in new towns and new infrastructures) in 2002-03.

Programme (4)

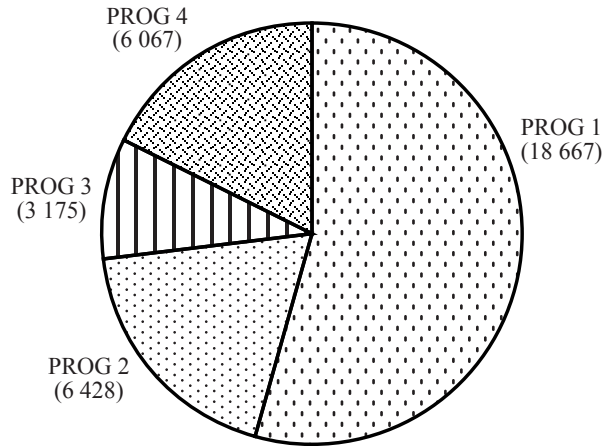
Provision for 2002-03 is \$9.5 million (0.4%) lower than the revised estimate for 2001-02. This is mainly due to the reduced expenditure arising from the deletion of 82 posts under the Enhanced Productivity Programme in 2002-03; reduced cashflow requirement for the replacement of police launches and electronic sensor cable system along the land boundary fence; partly offset by the full-year provision for posts created in 2001-02 and salary increments for staff.

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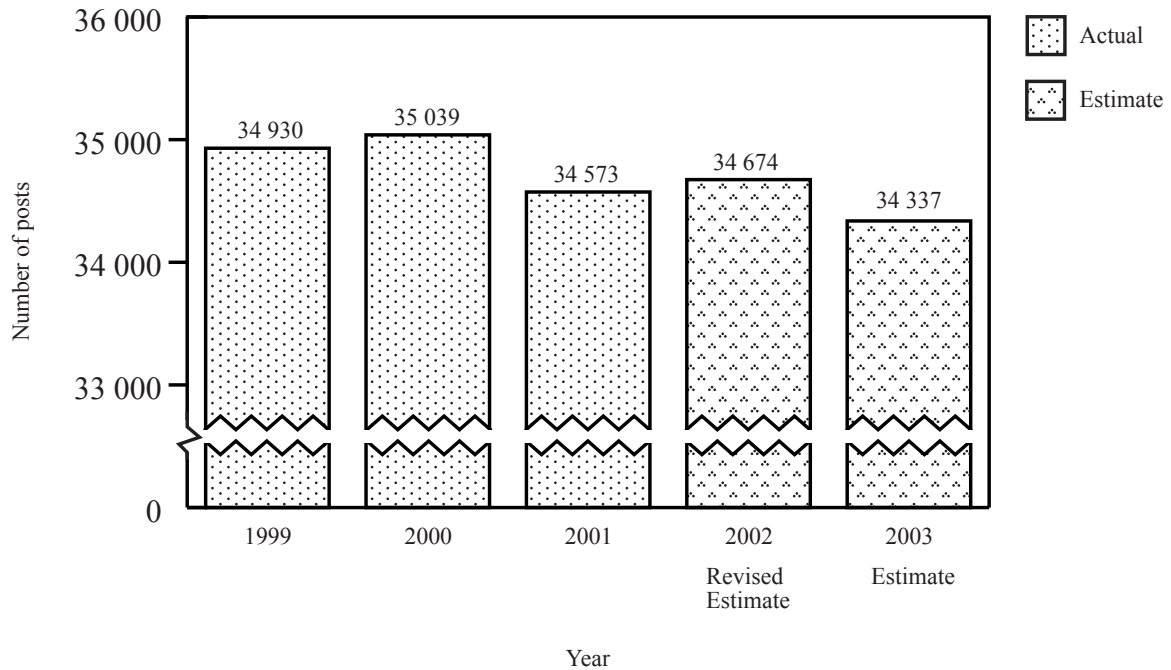
Allocation of provision to programmes (2002-03)



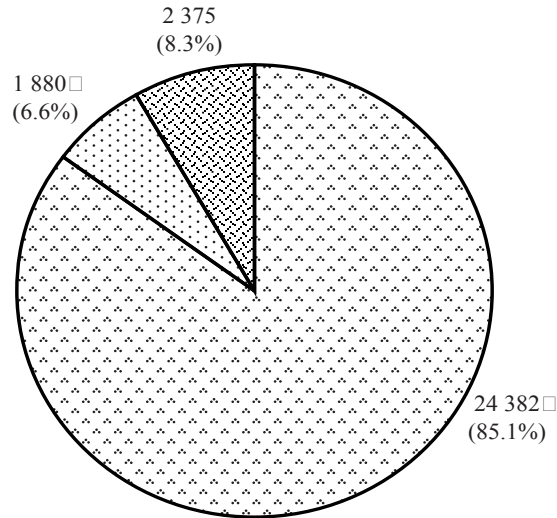
Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2003)



Changes in the size of the establishment (as at 31 March)



*Deployment of Police Officers
(as at 31 March 2003)(Estimate)*



Operational Front-line (24 382 or 85.1%)

- (a) Uniformed patrols (14 208 or 49.6%)
(e.g. beat and mobile patrols, traffic police, Emergency Units, Police Tactical Units (PTU) on regional attachment)
- (b) Other uniformed operations (4 423 or 15.4%)
(e.g. report rooms, Regional Command and Control Centres, Field Patrol Detachment, airport security, Marine Police)
- (c) Criminal investigation operations (5 751 or 20.1%)
(e.g. district/regional crime units, Commercial Crimes Bureau, Narcotics Bureau)



Front-line Professional Support (1 880 or 6.6%)
(e.g. Identification Bureau, Criminal Records Bureau)



Logistical/Administration Support and Training (2 375 or 8.3%)
(e.g. training reserves, PTU under training, personnel and administration support)

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Sub-head (Code)	Actual expenditure 2000-01	Approved estimate 2001-02	Revised estimate 2001-02	Estimate 2002-03	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Recurrent Account					
000	Operational expenses	11,586,762	12,029,522	12,029,522	12,168,199
103	Rewards and special services	67,375	103,466	95,569	94,355*
207	Expenses of witnesses, prisoners and deportees	4,194	8,383	7,960	7,859*
	Total, Recurrent Account	<u>11,658,331</u>	<u>12,141,371</u>	<u>12,133,051</u>	<u>12,270,413</u>
Capital Account					
I — Plant, Equipment and Works					
603	Plant, vehicles and equipment	42,704	128,478	108,551	117,552
614	Alterations, additions and improvements to in-service Marine Police craft (block vote) ..	911	1,300	1,300	1,300
624	Repairs and improvements to land boundary fences	7,414	26,635	26,635	6,902
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	31,399	44,790	44,790	46,274
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	<u>82,428</u>	<u>201,203</u>	<u>181,276</u>	<u>172,028</u>
II — Other Non-Recurrent					
700	General other non-recurrent	509	8,100	5,852	3,310
	Total, Other Non-Recurrent	<u>509</u>	<u>8,100</u>	<u>5,852</u>	<u>3,310</u>
	Total, Capital Account	<u>82,937</u>	<u>209,303</u>	<u>187,128</u>	<u>175,338</u>
	Total Expenditure	<u><u>11,741,268</u></u>	<u><u>12,350,674</u></u>	<u><u>12,320,179</u></u>	<u><u>12,445,751</u></u>

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Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2002–03 for the salaries and expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force is \$12,445,751,000. This represents an increase of \$125,572,000 over the revised estimate for 2001–02 and of \$704,483,000 over actual expenditure in 2000–01.

Recurrent Account

2 Provision of \$12,168,199,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries and allowances of staff of the Hong Kong Police Force and its other operating expenses. Management and control of the Force's operational expenses take the form of a one-line vote.

3 As a vote-funded department, the Force is subject to establishment control. The establishment at 31 March 2002 will be 34 674 permanent posts. It is expected that a net 337 permanent posts will be deleted in 2002–03. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated powers create or delete non-directorate posts during 2002–03, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$9,473,080,000.

4 An analysis of financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2000–01 (Actual) (\$'000)	2001–02 (Original Estimate) (\$'000)	2001–02 (Revised Estimate) (\$'000)	2002–03 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	10,356,314	10,263,716	10,402,452	10,492,343
- Allowances	222,688	413,062	392,681	397,812
- Job-related allowances	5,171	6,042	6,020	6,042
Departmental Expenses				
- Specialist supplies and equipment.....	69,149	82,321	79,500	82,594
- General departmental expenses	782,912	1,081,854	967,569	1,006,297
Other Charges				
- Upkeep of land boundary security projects.....	8,220	19,202	18,550	19,263
- Investigation expenses.....	27,345	33,911	32,750	34,020
- Pay and allowances for the auxiliary services.....	114,963	129,414	130,000	129,828
	11,586,762	12,029,522	12,029,522	12,168,199

5 Provision of \$94,355,000 under *Subhead 103 Rewards and special services* is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.

6 Provision of \$7,859,000 under *Subhead 207 Expenses of witnesses, prisoners and deportees* is for meals for prisoners, illegal immigrants and refugees and for the expenses of witnesses from abroad.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

7 Provision of \$1,300,000 under *Subhead 614 Alterations, additions and improvements to in-service Marine Police craft (block vote)* is for minor modification works on police launches.

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Capital Account

Commitments

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2001	Revised estimated expenditure for 2001-02	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
603		<i>Plant, vehicles and equipment</i>				
	685	6 divisional command and patrol launches	301,000	291,859	—	9,141
	743	Bell alarm/light/intercom system in Police station cells	7,180	3,831	10	3,339
	754	Establishment of a Police Thermal Imagers Workshop	7,410	6,815	549	46
	760	Replacement high speed purpose-built boat PV21 for Anti-Smuggling Task Force	7,500	6,536	618	346
	761	Replacement high speed purpose-built boat PV25 for Anti-Smuggling Task Force	7,500	7,313	—	187
	762	Replacement high speed purpose-built boat PV29 for Anti-Smuggling Task Force	7,500	7,436	—	64
	766	Replacement high speed purpose-built boat PV23 for Anti-Smuggling Task Force	7,500	7,301	—	199
	767	Replacement high speed purpose-built boat PV26 for Anti-Smuggling Task Force	7,500	7,451	—	49
	771	Provision of video interviewing equipment	4,984	3,799	211	974
	774	Enhancement of training facilities at two mini-firing ranges in Police Training School	2,334	1,518	50	766
	775	Replacement video production equipment for TV Studio of Police Training School	2,480	1,997	200	283
	776	Enhancement of training facilities at eight mini-firing ranges in Police Tactical Unit	9,333	4,795	100	4,438
	777	Replacement navigational aids equipment on seven Mark III Damen launches	5,672	3,600	100	1,972
	779	Video interviewing equipment for 20 video interview rooms	6,723	3,463	520	2,740
	791	Provision of video interviewing equipment at divisional level	3,570	3,492	46	32
	792	Enhancement of training facilities at eight mini-firing ranges in the Police Headquarters	9,800	—	2,000	7,800
	793	Enhancement of training facilities at eight mini-firing ranges in the New Territories North Regional Headquarters	9,800	—	500	9,300
	794	Replacement of six police launches	285,760	11,653	94,098	180,009
	796	Enhancement of training facilities at eight mini-firing ranges at Kowloon East Operational Base	7,600	—	500	7,100
	797	Two dumb lighters and six high-speed interceptors for Marine Police Region	24,430	—	8,752	15,678
	800	Replacement craft PTU3 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	65	—	56	9

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Capital Account—Cont'd.

Commitments—Cont'd.

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2001	Revised estimated expenditure for 2001-02	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
603		<i>Plant, vehicles and equipment—Cont'd.</i>				
	801	Replacement craft PTU2 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	95	—	94	1
	802	Replacement craft PTU1 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	88	—	87	1
	803	Replacement of assault craft B1 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	9,544	—	—	9,544
	804	Replacement of assault craft B2 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	9,194	—	—	9,194
	805	Replacement of assault craft B3 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	9,894	—	—	9,894
	806	Replacement of Firearms Training Simulators for Police Training School	2,300	—	—	2,300
			<u>756,756</u>	<u>372,859</u>	<u>108,491</u>	<u>275,406</u>
624		<i>Repairs and improvements to land boundary fences</i>				
	716	Repairs and improvements to land boundary fences	229,962	224,681	500	4,781
	739	Enhancement of land boundary fence from Sha Tau Kok to Lut Chau	52,500	51,390	100	1,010
	786	Replacement of electronic sensor cable system along the land boundary fence	42,000	4,041	25,000	12,959
	795	Video surveillance system along the land boundary fence in Tsim Bei Tsui area	6,000	3,817	1,035	1,148
			<u>330,462</u>	<u>283,929</u>	<u>26,635</u>	<u>19,898</u>
700		<i>General other non-recurrent</i>				
	764	Replacement of departmental logos and symbols on Police buildings, vehicles and launches	6,000	2,672	10	3,318
	770	Hire of consultancy on implementation of the Force Strategy on Service Quality	3,500	1,699	500	1,301
	787	May House removal exercise	5,000	1,763	42	3,195
	799	Consultancy study on an integrated fixed communications system for the Hong Kong Police Force	6,000	—	3,800	2,200
			<u>20,500</u>	<u>6,134</u>	<u>4,352</u>	<u>10,014</u>
		Total	<u>1,107,718</u>	<u>662,922</u>	<u>139,478</u>	<u>305,318</u>