

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

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

Estimate 2006–07	\$11,152.8m
Establishment ceiling 2006–07 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 32 349 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2006 reducing by 216 posts to 32 133 posts as at 31 March 2007	\$8,312.3m
In addition, there will be an estimated 71 directorate posts as at 31 March 2006 and as at 31 March 2007.	
Commitment balance	\$395.7m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

- Programme (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community**
- Programme (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime**
- Programme (3) Road Safety**
- Programme (4) Operations**

These programmes contribute to Policy Area 9: Internal Security (Secretary for Security).

Detail

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

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Original)	2005–06 (Revised)	2006–07 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	5,351.6	5,480.8	5,288.5 (–3.5%)	5,424.5 (+2.6%)
				(or –1.0% on 2005–06 Original)

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 2005, the Force:

- continued to streamline police districts with the completion of phase one of Kowloon City District station amalgamation and started the Wong Tai Sin District station amalgamation;
- continued to implement the police public relations strategy to project a positive image of the Force, with a view to maintaining a high level of public support and participation in upholding law and order in the community;
- provided timely response to media enquiries and radio phone-in programmes, and held regular press briefings to keep the press and the public updated of the crime situation and other police matters of public interest;
- produced weekly TV programmes 'Police Magazine' and 'Police Bulletin' in Chinese plus 'Police Report' in English with a view to enhancing the public's knowledge and confidence in police services;
- conducted six-monthly Good Citizen Award Presentation Ceremonies to give recognition to members of the public who had given positive assistance to the police in fighting crime;
- continued to promote community and voluntary services to Junior Police Call (JPC) members with a view to fortifying their civic-mindedness and projecting a positive image of JPC members;

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

- launched a recruitment campaign by producing a new recruitment film in order to attract young people of good potential to join the Force, as well as to foster a positive image of the Force;
- implemented the revised three-year Force Survey Strategy by appointing an independent agency to conduct the Staff Opinion Survey and Customer Satisfaction Survey in December 2004 and August 2005 respectively, and a mini Public Opinion Survey in September 2005;
- conducted a research to better co-ordinate internal and external communications of the Force and identified a local university to assist in the development of a Force Communication Strategy to integrate the Public Relations and Internal Communication Strategies;
- launched the ‘Living-the-Values’ Wave V workshops to enhance the caring value of the Force, with the workshops for the Junior Police Officers and the Inspectorate Cadre successfully conducted;
- conducted the Service Quality Award 2004–05, with the theme of the award being ‘Integration of People, Process and Technology’ to promote and reinforce a customer-focused culture of quality service and to recognise formations, divisions and units for their commitment and accomplishment in continuous improvement, as well as to promote the sharing of best practices in the workplace;
- continued to identify and re-engineer work processes with a view to enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of police services; and
- continued to implement knowledge management forcewide.

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	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)	2006 (Plan)
responding to emergency calls in Hong Kong Island and Kowloon within nine minutes (%).....	100	98.5	98.5	100
responding to emergency calls in the New Territories within 15 minutes (%)	100	99.8	99.7	100

Indicators

	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)	2006 (Estimate)
response to 999 calls			
total calls.....	671 929	668 335	673 000
emergency calls	73 807	64 899	66 000
all types of report to police	1 240 520	1 216 995	1 220 000
summonses issued (other than traffic summonses).....	9 315	9 068	9 600
raids conducted.....	19 663	13 131	15 000
offenders arrested by uniformed officers.....	79 150	62 692	65 000

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006–07

6 During 2006–07, the Force will:

- continue to review areas of police core responsibilities and functions with a view to facilitating staff deployment to achieve high profile policing;
- continue to study the feasibility of streamlining other police districts through adoption of the single-division district structure;
- continue with the review of the alignment of boundaries of New Territories police regions in light of the latest demographic changes and new policing needs;
- develop a multi-agency approach to address the problems of juvenile delinquency and youth crime;

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

- identify and implement measures to ensure effective and flexible tasking of frontline officers;
- review Force-wide operations with a view to allowing flexibility and optimum use of resources;
- enhance multi-agency co-operation in the management and operation of Boundary Control Points;
- review the current implementation plan for knowledge management and integrate knowledge management initiatives into the Knowledge Sharing Network to capture and share tacit knowledge;
- reinforce the Force's values and professional standards through various management and development programmes involving continuous enhancement to Force training;
- plan for the 'Living-the-Values' Wave VI workshops; and
- review and further enhance the Force's strategic planning process.

Programme (2): Prevention and Detection of Crime

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Original)	2005–06 (Revised)	2006–07 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	2,614.1	2,271.7	2,306.6 (+1.5%)	2,346.4 (+1.7%)
				(or +3.3% on 2005–06 Original)

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 various crime units, supported by uniformed officers, being placed under a unified 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 computer systems and other intelligence gathering systems;
- mounting crime prevention publicity programmes; and
- maintaining close liaison and co-operation with police authorities of the Mainland and other jurisdictions.

9 In 2005, the Force:

- continued to work closely with Home Affairs Bureau, District Fight Crime Committees (DFCCs) and other agencies to organise both territory-wide and local crime prevention and youth initiatives;
- continued to work closely with JPC Honorary Presidents, DFCCs, non-government organisations and various Police districts to identify and implement Force-wide anti-crime initiatives such as 'JPC Fight Crime Summer Camp'. A significant number of anti-crime activities were also co-ordinated and carried out at district level;
- continued to run the Secondary School Liaison Officer Programme to enhance police liaison and working relationship with secondary schools, Education and Manpower Bureau and Social Welfare Department with a view to improving effectiveness and efficiency in the tackling of juvenile delinquency and youth crime;
- continued to produce Police TV programmes and JPC radio programmes to enhance public understanding of the latest crime trends and modus operandi surfaced to help prevent crime;
- produced the 'Cross Boundary Crime II' series for the weekly Police TV programme 'Police Magazine' with the assistance of Shenzhen Public Security Bureau to advise Hong Kong citizens of crime trends in Shenzhen and the mechanism for seeking assistance in the Mainland;
- continued to work together with Polytechnic University in running the 'Intensive Community Mentoring Scheme' targetting at Form 1-2 students from three selected secondary schools. Over 80 police officers joined the scheme as mentors for the selected students with a view to exerting some positive influence on the youngsters and helping them handle behavioural and developmental problems through regular communication and contacts, thereby reducing the risk of their involvement in juvenile delinquency;
- launched four new youth initiatives in various regions and districts, all with the objective of reducing juvenile delinquency and providing proper guidance to youths-at-risk. These included group or individual mentorship programmes and the development of a website jointly with a university;

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

- continued the JPC Scheme Review, aiming to provide better services and training to youths, thereby making the Scheme a more fulfilling youth initiative in the fight against crimes;
- continued to maintain close relationships with overseas youth organisations in Singapore, Macau, the Mainland, etc. with a view to exchanging ideas and values in the fight against crimes;
- continued to work closely with the Fight Crime Publicity Sub-Committee in reviewing anti-crime publicity materials and produced a new TV Announcement in Public Interest with the theme ‘Take Good Care of Your Own Belongings’ which was launched in June 2005;
- organised anti-crime publicity programmes to address specific crime problems including ‘Quick Cash Crimes’, ‘Tourist Crime’, ‘Juveniles’ Involvement in Psychotropic Drugs’ and ‘Street Deception’;
- tackled organised crimes, particularly crimes involving firearms, triads, soccer bookmaking, money laundering, syndicated vice and frauds, through strengthened intelligence network, intelligence-based investigations and undercover operations with an emphasis on attacking the financial sources behind these organised crimes;
- maintained operational liaison and bilateral relationships with the Mainland authorities in combating cross-boundary organised crimes;
- conducted co-ordinated crackdowns on trafficking and abuse of psychotropic substances and tackled drug trafficking through the intelligence and operational support of the Mainland and overseas authorities;
- maintained close co-operation and liaison with the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies in addressing cross-boundary crimes and exchange of intelligence, skills and experiences;
- pursued the upgrading of the existing intelligence processing computer system to enhance the Force’s intelligence analysis and serious crime investigation capability;
- strengthened the capability in the handling of domestic violence and child abuse cases through enhanced training programmes, and continued to adopt a multi-disciplinary approach to tackle the problems; and
- enhanced enforcement capability against technology crimes by strengthening the expertise of investigation officers and liaison with overseas agencies.

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;
- triad-related offences;
- serious drug-related offences in particular the involvement of psychotropic substances;
- threat of terrorist activities;
- money laundering;
- juvenile and youth crimes;
- domestic violence;
- syndicated fraud;
- technology crimes and computer related crimes;
- quick cash crimes; and
- crimes committed by illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland.

Indicators

	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)	2006 (Estimate)
overall crimes reported	81 315	77 437	77 400
overall crimes detected	35 439	34 282	34 500
violent crimes reported	13 890	13 890	13 900
violent crimes detected	7 976	8 264	8 270
crimes reported involving genuine firearms	11	13	—@
crimes detected involving genuine firearms	3	7	—@
calls received by Police Hotlines	44 838	43 097	—@
juveniles arrested for crime	4 897	4 531	4 500
illegal immigrants from the Mainland arrested for crime	546	444	440
visitors from the Mainland arrested for crime	2 263	1 966	1 950

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)	2006 (Estimate)
vehicles stolen	1 740	1 592	1 500
quantity of No. 4 Heroin seized (kg)	36	42 β	— $@$
quantity of cannabis seized (kg)	183	486 β	— $@$
quantity of Methamphetamine (ice) and Ketamine seized (kg)	62	649 β	— $@$
quantity of Ecstasy-type tablets seized (no.)	283 568	65 125 β	— $@$

$@$ Not possible to estimate.

β Provisional figures pending confirmation by Government Chemist.

- The total number of crimes recorded in 2005 was 77 437. The detection rate in 2005 was 44.3%.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006–07

11 During 2006–07, the Force will continue to:

Crime Prevention

- review anti-crime publicity programmes with a view to identifying half-yearly themes that address specific crime problems for Force-wide implementation;
- develop youth and community initiatives with a view to enhancing their awareness in the fight against crimes;
- prevent street level crimes;

Investigation of Crime

- tackle organised crimes, in particular crimes involving use of genuine firearms, triads, money laundering, syndicated vice and syndicated fraud;
- take enforcement action against drug-related offences, particularly offences in relation to psychotropic substances;
- strengthen the Force's crime investigation capability by improving the existing criminal intelligence systems;
- strengthen the capability in handling domestic violence and continue to adopt a multi-disciplinary approach with other stakeholders, including relevant government departments and non-government organisations in tackling the problem;
- maintain close liaison with law enforcement agencies in the Mainland, neighbouring cities and overseas countries in combating cross-boundary and transnational crimes;
- enhance the Force's ability in the prevention and detection of crime; and
- enhance intelligence gathering capabilities, including intelligence-based operations.

Programme (3): Road Safety

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Original)	2005–06 (Revised)	2006–07 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	931.1	1,134.0	1,105.1 (–2.5%)	1,122.7 (+1.6%)

(or –1.0% on
2005–06 Original)

Aim

12 The aim is to maximise efforts to enhance road safety by reducing traffic accidents and maintaining a smooth traffic flow in Hong Kong.

Brief Description

13 Enhancement of road safety is achieved through:

- educating the public on road safety and encouraging public participation;
- introducing and monitoring the effectiveness of road safety initiatives;
- examining transport and traffic issues which may have an impact on road safety; and
- enforcing road traffic legislation.

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

14 In 2005, the Force:

- sourced new motorcycle video equipment to further enhance traffic enforcement and combat inconsiderate driving behaviour;
- installed new breath analysing equipment in three police stations to speed up breath testing with a view to deterring drink driving and reducing accidents;
- targetted mainland visitors at the boundary and tourist locations for educational and publicity campaigns to enhance their road safety awareness;
- reviewed road traffic/road safety legislation, and secured funding for installing 68 additional red light cameras to deter speeding;
- organised specific road safety campaigns for professional drivers, cyclists and pedestrians; and
- provided professional advice on how to expand the existing Digital Speed Enforcement Camera System throughout Hong Kong's road network.

15 The key performance measures include:

Targets

These include:

- continuing to focus on road safety education for professional drivers and elderly pedestrians;
- enhancing enforcement under the 'Selective Traffic Enforcement Policy' commensurate with prevailing accident trends throughout Hong Kong;
- improving intelligence and information collection to determine the causes of accidents and strengthen investigation capabilities;
- improving accident trend analysis by better use of Traffic Operations Management Systems;
- maintaining a police presence at major thoroughfares to prevent obstruction, ensure a smooth traffic flow and take enforcement action where necessary;
- identifying traffic problem areas and improve liaison with Transport Department to strategically deploy police resources, alleviate traffic congestion and improve road safety;
- deterring undesirable driving behaviour by enhancing road safety research, and advising appropriate authorities on technological, engineering and legislative changes; and
- continuing to adopt multi-agency approach with concerted media campaigns to promote the Hong Kong's road safety vision of 'Zero Accidents'.

Indicators

	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)	2006 (Estimate)
traffic accidents			
slight injury	12 351	12 422	12 000
fatal/serious injury	2 590	2 564	2 500
summonses issued			
primary offences	22 602	22 141	22 500
moving and miscellaneous offences	27 614	30 304	30 000
fixed penalty tickets (FPT) issued			
moving offences	434 814	456 000	450 000
parking offences	552 339	572 214	550 000
prosecutions for speeding offences (included in summons and FPT figures above)	206 591	233 869	225 000
prosecutions and cautions for pedestrian offences			
warning	62 767	44 000	48 000
prosecution	17 080	15 511	17 000
attendances at Road Safety Exhibition Centre/Road Safety Bus/Road Safety Towns			
visitors	110 892	124 306	112 000
schools	1 437	1 610	1 500
organisations	306	321	300
no. of major road safety campaign events	106	107	100

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006–07

16 During 2006–07, the Force will:

- continue to combat inconsiderate driving and prevent accidents through the introduction of new onboard motorcycle video recording systems;
- procure, install and publicise the availability of more breath analysing equipment to further deter drivers from drink driving;
- mount a concerted road safety campaign with authorities concerned and road safety stakeholders to educate and prevent drivers, especially the trade, from jumping amber/red traffic lights;
- enhance liaison and communications with Transport Department within the Emergency Transport Co-ordination Centre to deal with all major traffic and transport incidents;
- provide professional advice to further extend Speed Enforcement Digital Camera and Red Light Camera Systems; and
- continue to develop and promote government/commercial partnerships to achieve Hong Kong's road safety vision of 'Zero Accidents'.

Programme (4): Operations

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Original)	2005–06 (Revised)	2006–07 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	2,229.9	2,166.5	2,215.5 (+2.3%)	2,259.2 (+2.0%)
				(or +4.3% on 2005–06 Original)

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 internal security of the territory;
- provide specialist reinforcement to other programmes; and
- manage major security and crowd management events.

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 major incidents, disasters, civil disturbances or terrorist incidents;
- providing reinforcement for operations to maintain law and order in the community;
- providing enhanced training in all areas of internal security and crowd management to ensure the maintenance of law and order; and
- conducting major security and crowd management operations to ensure public safety and order.

19 In 2005, the Force:

- conducted a series of inter-departmental/cross-boundary exercises and updated relevant orders to enhance the Force's readiness and capability in the prevention, response and investigation regarding terrorist attacks;
- enhanced counter-terrorism intelligence exchange with the Mainland authorities and overseas security and law enforcement agencies;
- enhanced public and stakeholders' awareness to assist the police in combating terrorist activities;
- provided timely terrorist threat assessment and protection to sensitive premises and individuals commensurate with the prevailing terrorist threat level;

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

- drew reference from overseas emergency agencies, conducted training and exercises regularly to improve the Force's capability in the prevention and management of disasters;
- developed and provided new operational and tactical training to enhance the Force's operational capability;
- reviewed tactics, equipment, arms and ammunition to sustain the Force's capability in policing public order and internal security situations;
- strengthened the collaboration with other emergency services in enhancing government responses to major incidents and emergencies;
- collaborated with Department of Health and other agencies concerned to enhance the Force's co-ordination with other government departments in dealing with any epidemic outbreaks;
- continued to maintain effective liaison with the Mainland counterparts in preventing and interdicting illegal immigration activities by land and by sea;
- continued to adopt a multi-agency approach in collaboration with the Mainland authorities to sustain the efforts of the Inter-departmental Task Force to tackle illegal/crime activities committed by illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland;
- strengthened controls at the airport, land and sea boundaries, stepped up covert and overt operations to tackle the illegal/crime activities involving illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland;
- continued to upgrade the technical equipment for Marine Police to enhance navigational safety and operational effectiveness at sea;
- continued to collaborate with Security Bureau and Marine Department in monitoring the effectiveness of the Port Security Strategy to conform with the requirements of the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code of the International Maritime Organization;
- completed the procurement of the last two replacement vessels for Marine Police; and
- continued with the procurement and installation of a new command and control communications system (CC III) which was scheduled for complete roll-out in 2006.

20 The key performance measures are:

Targets

These include:

- detection and interdiction of illegal immigrants entering Hong Kong at land and sea boundaries;
- detection and neutralisation of syndicated smuggling; and
- ensuring public order and safety during major security and crowd management events through deployment of officers trained in internal security/crowd management/defensive search techniques.

Indicators

	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)	2006 (Estimate)
illegal immigrants arrested			
by land	1 581	1 069	970
by sea	1 318	1 122	1 010
illegal immigrants prosecuted	721	729	700
aiders and abettors of illegal immigrants arrested	33	34	34
forged identity cards seized	575	461	450
Vietnamese illegal immigrants intercepted	164	378	—@
anti-smuggling			
fast-moving target sightings	70	128	—@
smuggled goods seized (\$ million)	30.1	144.8	—@
officers trained in internal security duties	680	680	680
crowd management events	336	329	329
incidents of disposal of explosive devices	118	120	—@
search and rescue operations conducted	62	56	56
casualties evacuated	2 147	2 048	2 048

@ Not possible to estimate.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006–07

21 During 2006–07, the Force will continue to:

- conduct inter-department/cross-boundary exercises and update relevant orders to enhance the Force's readiness and capability in the prevention, response and investigation regarding terrorist attacks;
- enhance counter-terrorism intelligence exchange with the Mainland authorities and overseas security and law enforcement agencies;
- enhance public and stakeholders' awareness to assist the police in combating terrorist activities;
- provide timely terrorist threat assessment and protection to sensitive premises and individuals commensurate with the prevailing terrorist threat level;
- improve the Force's capability in the prevention and management of disasters through training and exercises;
- draw reference from overseas emergency agencies in enhancing the Force's capability in the prevention and management of disasters;
- develop and provide new operational and tactical training courses to enhance the Force's operational capability;
- review tactics, equipment, arms and ammunition to sustain the Force's capability in policing public order and internal security situations;
- strengthen the collaboration with other emergency services with a view to enhancing government responses to major incidents and emergencies;
- collaborate with Department of Health and other agencies concerned to enhance the Force's co-ordination with other government departments in dealing with any epidemic outbreaks;
- maintain co-operation with the Mainland counterparts to prevent and interdict illegal immigration activities by land and by sea;
- sustain the multi-agency approach and the co-operation with the Mainland authorities to tackle illegal/crime activities committed by illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland;
- strengthen controls at the airport, land and sea boundaries, step up covert and overt operations to tackle illegal/crime activities involving illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland;
- upgrade technical equipment in line with the Versatile Maritime Policing Response for Marine Police to enhance navigational safety and operational effectiveness at sea;
- collaborate with Security Bureau and Marine Department in monitoring the effectiveness of the Port Security Strategy to conform with the requirements of the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code; and
- procure and install the final phase of the CC III project for complete roll-out in 2006.

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2004–05 (Actual) (\$m)	2005–06 (Original) (\$m)	2005–06 (Revised) (\$m)	2006–07 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community.....	5,351.6	5,480.8	5,288.5	5,424.5
(2) Prevention and Detection of Crime..	2,614.1	2,271.7	2,306.6	2,346.4
(3) Road Safety.....	931.1	1,134.0	1,105.1	1,122.7
(4) Operations.....	2,229.9	2,166.5	2,215.5	2,259.2
	11,126.7	11,053.0	10,915.7 (-1.2%)	11,152.8 (+2.2%)
				(or +0.9% on 2005–06 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$136.0 million (2.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to additional provisions for filling of vacancies, and increased operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items, partly offset by the net deletion of 116 posts arising from cost saving measures.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$39.8 million (1.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to additional provisions for filling of vacancies and increased operating expenses, partly offset by the net deletion of 34 posts arising from cost saving measures.

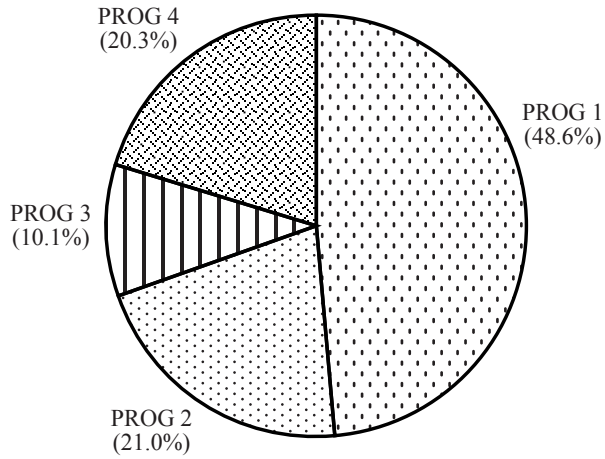
Programme (3)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$17.6 million (1.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to additional provisions for filling of vacancies and increased operating expenses, partly offset by the net deletion of 27 posts arising from cost saving measures.

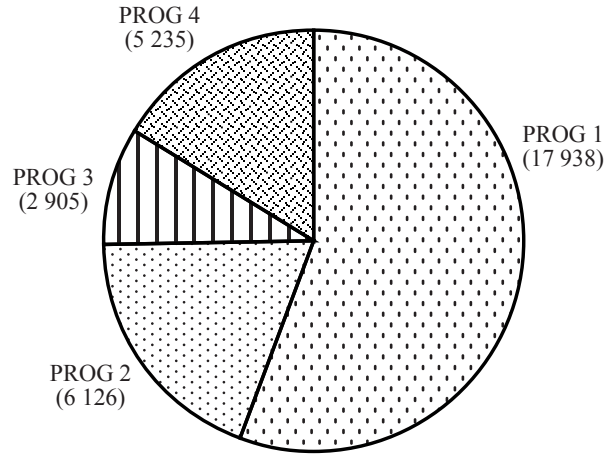
Programme (4)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$43.7 million (2.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to additional provisions for filling of vacancies, and increased operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items, partly offset by the net deletion of 39 posts arising from cost saving measures.

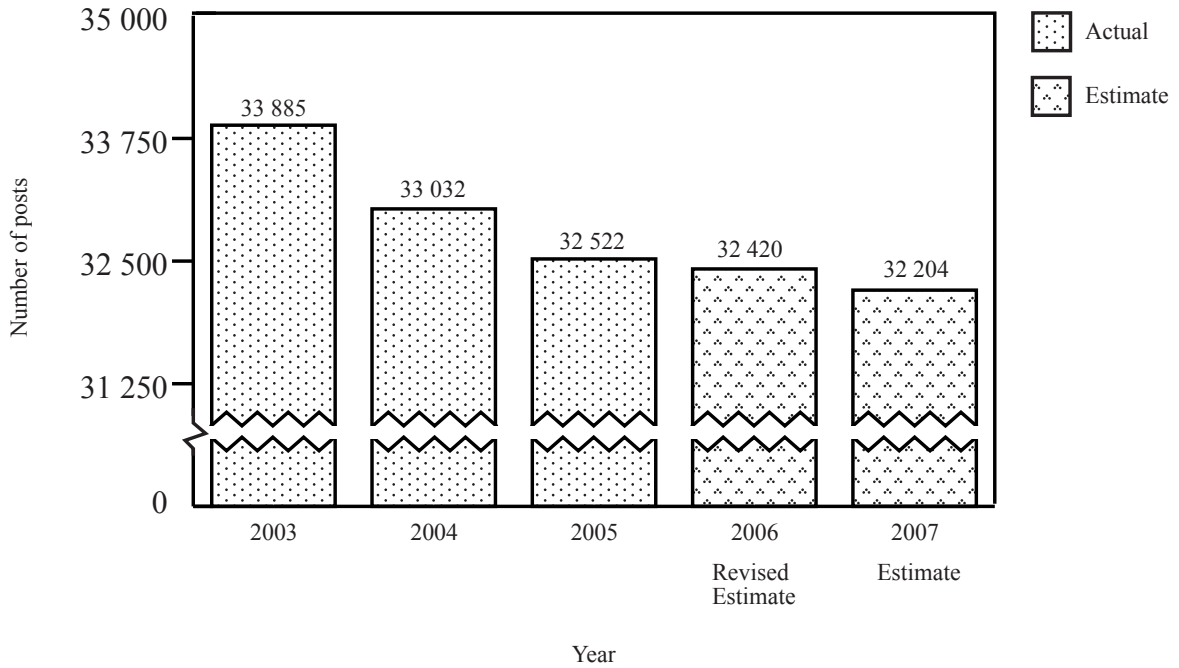
Allocation of provision to programmes (2006-07)



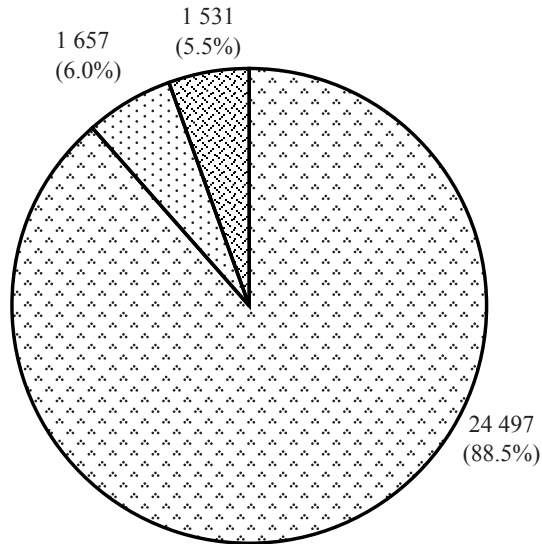
Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2007)



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



*Deployment of Police Officers
(as at 31 March 2007)(Estimate)*



Operational Front-line (24 497 or 88.5%)

- (a) Uniformed patrols (14 588 or 52.7%)
(e.g. beat and mobile patrols, traffic police, Emergency Units, Police Tactical Units (PTU) on regional attachment)
- (b) Other uniformed operations (4 207 or 15.2%)
(e.g. report rooms, Regional Command and Control Centres, Border Enforcement Sub-Units, airport security, Marine Police)
- (c) Criminal investigation operations (5 702 or 20.6%)
(e.g. district/regional crime units, Commercial Crime Bureau, Narcotics Bureau)



Front-line Professional Support (1 657 or 6.0%)
(e.g. Identification Bureau, Criminal Records Bureau)



Logistical/Administration Support and Training (1 531 or 5.5%)
(e.g. training reserves, PTU under training, personnel and administration support)

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Sub-head (Code)	Actual expenditure 2004-05	Approved estimate 2005-06	Revised estimate 2005-06	Estimate 2006-07	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Operating Account					
Recurrent					
000	Operational expenses	10,943,247	10,882,937	10,749,095	10,955,487
103	Rewards and special services	56,606	80,000	77,000	80,000
207	Expenses of witnesses, prisoners and deportees	4,539	5,500	5,300	5,500
	Total, Recurrent	<u>11,004,392</u>	<u>10,968,437</u>	<u>10,831,395</u>	<u>11,040,987</u>
Non-Recurrent					
700	General non-recurrent	844	1,988	1,688	300
	Total, Non-Recurrent	<u>844</u>	<u>1,988</u>	<u>1,688</u>	<u>300</u>
	Total, Operating Account	<u>11,005,236</u>	<u>10,970,425</u>	<u>10,833,083</u>	<u>11,041,287</u>
Capital Account					
Plant, Equipment and Works					
603	Plant, vehicles and equipment	75,982	56,662	56,662	61,795
614	Alterations, additions and improvements to in-service Marine Police craft (block vote)	1,064	1,100	1,100	1,100
624	Repairs and improvements to land boundary fences	131	360	446	824
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	44,265	24,444	24,444	47,785
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	<u>121,442</u>	<u>82,566</u>	<u>82,652</u>	<u>111,504</u>
	Total, Capital Account	<u>121,442</u>	<u>82,566</u>	<u>82,652</u>	<u>111,504</u>
	Total Expenditure	<u><u>11,126,678</u></u>	<u><u>11,052,991</u></u>	<u><u>10,915,735</u></u>	<u><u>11,152,791</u></u>

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2006–07 for the salaries and expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force is \$11,152,791,000. This represents an increase of \$237,056,000 over the revised estimate for 2005–06 and of \$26,113,000 over actual expenditure in 2004–05.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$10,955,487,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2006 will be 32 420 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be a net deletion of 216 permanent posts in 2006–07. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2006–07, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$8,312,325,000.

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

	2004–05 (Actual) (\$'000)	2005–06 (Original) (\$'000)	2005–06 (Revised) (\$'000)	2006–07 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	9,688,095	9,258,888	9,258,888	9,405,786
- Allowances	110,611	192,926	182,000	190,966
- Job-related allowances	64,894	66,598	66,000	66,598
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund contribution	25,095	31,784	27,284	27,284
- Civil Service Provident Fund contribution	28,166	48,769	48,769	57,595
- Disturbance allowance	159	154	154	154
Departmental Expenses				
- Specialist supplies and equipment	46,605	81,749	80,000	81,749
- General departmental expenses	826,471	1,032,786	920,000	960,791
Other Charges				
- Upkeep of land boundary security projects	11,370	13,263	13,000	13,263
- Investigation expenses	32,950	34,020	34,000	34,020
- Pay and allowances for the auxiliary services	108,831	122,000	119,000	117,281
	10,943,247	10,882,937	10,749,095	10,955,487

5 Provision of \$80,000,000 under *Subhead 103 Rewards and special services* is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.

6 Provision of \$5,500,000 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 \$1,100,000 under *Subhead 614 Alterations, additions and improvements to in-service Marine Police craft (block vote)* is for minor modification works on police launches.

8 Provision of \$47,785,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$23,341,000 (95.5%) over the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the additional requirement for replacement of plant and equipment in police premises.

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Commitments

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2005	Revised estimated expenditure for 2005–06	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Operating Account</i>						
700		<i>General non-recurrent</i>				
	822	E-learning development project.....	3,765	1,021	1,688	1,056
			3,765	1,021	1,688	1,056
<i>Capital Account</i>						
603		<i>Plant, vehicles and equipment</i>				
	455	Replacement of specialist bomb disposal call out plant EOD1 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau.....	2,998	—	—	2,998
	456	Replacement of specialist bomb disposal call out plant EOD2 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau.....	2,998	—	—	2,998
	457	Centralisation of three operation control rooms in Border District	4,400	—	200	4,200
	487	Replacement of marine craft for Versatile Maritime Policing Response	345,262	—	—	345,262
	794	Replacement of six police launches.....	285,760	228,653	39,340	17,767
	797	Two dumb lighters and six high-speed interceptors for Marine Police Region.....	24,430	18,601	5,345	484
	803	Replacement of assault craft B1 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	9,544	9,055	37	452
	804	Replacement of assault craft B2 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	9,194	8,843	41	310
	805	Replacement of assault craft B3 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	9,894	9,676	1	217
	806	Replacement of Firearms Training Simulators for Police Training School	2,300	—	1,000	1,300
	807	Replacement of assault craft B6 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	7,930	5,603	1,645	682
	808	Replacement of assault craft B5 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	7,660	5,619	1,646	395
	809	Replacement of assault craft B4 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	8,200	6,580	965	655

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Commitments—Cont'd.

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2005	Revised estimated expenditure for 2005–06	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital Account—Cont'd.						
603		<i>Plant, vehicles and equipment—Cont'd.</i>				
	812	Upgrading of training facilities.....	3,148	2,849	34	265
	815	Replacement of Tolo Channel anti-smuggling barrier	4,902	35	—	4,867
	823	Acquisition of armoured tactical intervention vehicle TIV1 for Special Duties Unit	2,811	63	1,602	1,146
	824	Acquisition of armoured tactical intervention vehicle TIV2 for Special Duties Unit	2,811	63	1,602	1,146
	825	Acquisition of armoured tactical intervention vehicle TIV3 for Special Duties Unit	2,811	63	1,602	1,146
	826	Acquisition of armoured tactical intervention vehicle TIV4 for Special Duties Unit	2,811	63	1,602	1,146
	841	Replacement of specialist bomb disposal call out plant EOD3 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau.....	3,200	—	—	3,200
	842	Replacement of specialist bomb disposal call out plant EOD4 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau.....	3,200	—	—	3,200
			<u>746,264</u>	<u>295,766</u>	<u>56,662</u>	<u>393,836</u>
624		<i>Repairs and improvements to land boundary fences</i>				
	795	Video surveillance system along the land boundary fence in Tsim Bei Tsui area.....	6,000	4,730	446	824
		Total	<u>756,029</u>	<u>301,517</u>	<u>58,796</u>	<u>395,716</u>